

**AGENDA**  
**COLORADO LIMITED GAMING CONTROL COMMISSION**

Meeting of April 21, 2022  
Beginning at 9:15 a.m.  
Via Cisco Webex

Division of Gaming  
1707 Cole Blvd., Ste. 300  
Lakewood, CO 80401

\*\*This meeting will be held in-person at 1707 Cole Blvd., Suite 300, Lakewood, CO 80401, and virtually at 9:15 a.m. The video meeting link can be found on our webpage:

<https://sbg.colorado.gov/limited-gaming-control-commission>.\*\*

In addition to other matters that may properly be considered by the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission, the following items are scheduled for consideration and adoption on April 21, 2022. Times contained in the agenda are approximate.

**PUBLIC SESSION**

I. Call to Order

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

Review of confidential background licensing reports scheduled for consideration during the public session.

**PUBLIC SESSION (reconvened)**

II. Consideration of Licensing Actions

**Sports Betting Licenses**

*Temporary Vendor Major License for*  
SPORTCAST PTY LTD

*Temporary Reissuance of the Internet Operator License for*  
CG Colorado, LLC d/b/a Carousel Group and MaximBet

*Temporary Reissuance of the Vendor Major License for*  
Swish Analytics US Inc.

*First Vendor Minor License for*  
Viral Nation Inc.  
Ownersbox 3.0 Corporation  
Alorica Inc.  
Bspin Limited d/b/a Bspin Ltd  
eCOGRA LIMITED  
DraftFuel Inc.  
PLAYMAKER HQ, LLC

Post Action LLC  
SKYBOX SPORTS NETWORK INC  
Worldpay Gaming Solutions, LLC

*Renewal of the Vendor Minor License for*  
Continent 8 LLC

IDology, Inc.

PayPal, Inc.

U.S. Integrity, Inc.

GDC America, Inc. f/k/a Kax Media America, Inc.

Continental Broadband, LLC d/b/a Expedient

NUVEI US LLC (f/k/a Mazooma, Inc.)

Betsperts, Inc

Pat McAfee, Inc.

CAMS, LLC

OneNeck IT Solutions LLC d/b/a OneNeck IT Solutions

LexisNexis Risk Solutions FL Inc.

Interactive Communications International, Inc.

GeoComply Solutions, Inc.

Lineups.com, Inc.

Aristotle International, Inc

Jumio Corporation

- III. Opportunity for Public to Address the Commission
- IV. Consideration of Division Limited Gaming Financial Statements for February 2022
- V. Consideration of Division Sports Betting Financial Statements for February 2022
- VI. Consideration of the Stipulation and Agreement in the Matter of CG Colorado, LLC d/b/a  
Carousel Group, Case No. DOG22000389
- VII. Rulemaking Hearing Colorado Gaming Rule 14 – Gaming Tax

*Presentation by the Division of Gaming*  
Paul Hogan, Chief Auditor, Division of Gaming

*Statements of Gaming Impacts on State Agencies*  
Paul Hogan, Chief Auditor, Division of Gaming  
*Colorado Judicial Branch*

*Presentation by History Colorado*  
Patrick A. Eidman, Chief Preservation Officer & Deputy State Historic Preservation  
Officer  
Dr. Chris Bowles, Director of Preservation Incentives Programs

*Presentation by State Board for Community Colleges*

Mark Superka, Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration, Colorado Community College System

Opportunity for the public to address the Commission on Colorado Limited Gaming Rule 14 – Gaming Tax

Close and continue hearing on Colorado Limited Gaming Rule 14 – Gaming Tax

VIII. Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Requests

*Presentation by the Colorado Department of Public Safety*

Stan Hilkey, Executive Director, Colorado Department of Public Safety

- *Colorado State Patrol* – Lt. Colonel Bratt and Lt. Colonel Barba
- *Division of Fire Prevention and Control* – Mike Morgan, Division Director and Chris Brunette, Fire Inspections Director

*Presentations by the Division of Gaming*

*Dan Hartman, Director, Division of Gaming*

Kristi Piazza, Budget Manager, Specialized Business Group, Department of Revenue

Dustin Hoover, Budget Analyst, Specialized Business Group, Department of Revenue

IX. Consideration of Organizational Matters

X. Swearing in of Investigators

XI. Adjournment

At the discretion of the Commission, any or all of the above matters may be continued for consideration or adoption at a different time, may be considered out of order, or may be considered at the next meeting of the Commission.

# Public Session





**STATEMENT OF GAMING REVENUES,  
GAMING TAXES, AND EXPENDITURES  
(UNAUDITED)  
FOR THE EIGHT (8) MONTHS ENDED  
FEBRUARY 28, 2022**



**COLORADO**

**Department of Revenue**

Specialized Business Group—Gaming

1707 Cole Blvd., Suite 300  
Lakewood, CO 80401

April 21, 2022

State Treasurer and Members of the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission:

Pursuant to Section 44-30-203 (i), C.R.S., the Colorado Division of Gaming is required to furnish monthly a, "report which contains a full and complete statement of the division's revenues and expenses."

The attached combined financial statements for February 28, 2022 have not been audited. They contain the most current data available. This information has been collected and recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Respectfully submitted,

Vickie Floyd  
Division Controller

**COLORADO DIVISION OF GAMING  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(UNAUDITED)**

**DISTRIBUTION**

Honorable Jared Polis	Governor
Representative Alec Garnet	Speaker of the House of Representatives
Senator Leroy Garcia	President of the Senate
Senator Chris Holbert	Senate Minority Leader
Representative Hugh McKean	House Minority Leader
Representative Julie McCluskie	Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Mr. Richard Nathan	Chair, Limited Gaming Control Commission
Mr. Justin Davis	Vice Chair, Limited Gaming Control Commission
Mr. Kevin Armstrong	Limited Gaming Control Commission
Mr. Shawn Coleman	Limited Gaming Control Commission
Ms. Patsy Landaveri	Limited Gaming Control Commission
Mr. Mark Ferrandino	Executive Director, Department of Revenue
Mr. Cory Amend	Senior Director of Enforcement, Department of Revenue
Mr. Daniel Hartman	Director, Division of Gaming
Mr. Scott Koehler	Accounting Director, Department of Revenue
Mr. Ramon Alvarado	Deputy Budget Director, Department of Revenue
Mr. Bob Jaros	State Controller
Mr. Charles Scheibe	Chief Financial Officer, Department of the Treasury
Ms. Aly Jabrocki	State Archivist
Ms. Kerri Hunter	State Auditor
Ms. Elizabeth Burger	Joint Legislative Library
Mr. Ben Henderson	Deputy Director for Budget, Governor's Office
Colorado State Publications Depository and Distribution Center	State of Colorado Library

**DIVISION OF GAMING**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES**  
**GAMING TAXES, AND EXPENDITURES**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Comparative Tax Revenues ..... 1

Comparative Statement of Revenues,  
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance..... 2

Budget Status ..... 3

**COLORADO DIVISION OF GAMING  
TAX REVENUES COMPARISON  
FEBRUARY 28, 2022 AND 2021**

The Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission assesses taxes based on adjusted gross proceeds (AGP).

**The tax rates for period ending June 30, 2022 are:**

3% on AGP from charitable gaming  
.25% on amounts up to \$2 million  
2% on amounts over \$2 million and up to \$5 million  
9% on amounts over \$5 million and up to \$8 million  
11% on amounts over \$8 million and up to \$10 million  
16% on amounts over \$10 million and up to \$13 million  
20% on amounts over \$13 million

The tax rates for year ending June 30, 2022 are the same as they were for year ending June 30, 2021.

**For Periods Beginning July 1, 2020 and 2021 through February 28, 2021 and 2022**

<b><u>AGP Comparison</u></b>					
Range	Prior Year AGP	Current Year AGP	Difference	Percent Change	
\$0 - \$2 Million	\$ 1,133,303	\$ 1,399,776	\$ 266,473	23.51%	
\$2 - \$5 Million	\$ 36,866,454	\$ 26,324,013	\$ (10,542,441)	(28.60)%	
\$5 - \$8 Million	\$ 32,635,441	\$ 29,751,610	\$ (2,883,831)	(8.84)%	
\$8 - \$10 Million	\$ 26,946,446	\$ 35,373,153	\$ 8,426,707	31.27%	
\$10 - \$13 Million	\$ 45,439,289	\$ 59,477,803	\$ 14,038,514	30.90%	
\$13+ Million	\$ 345,017,987	\$ 522,581,688	\$ 177,563,701	51.47%	
Total	\$ 488,038,920	\$ 674,908,043	\$ 186,869,123	38.29%	

<b><u>Tax Comparison</u></b>					
Range	Prior Year Tax	Current Year Tax	Difference	Percent Change	
\$0 - \$2 Million	\$ 157,833	\$ 158,499	\$ 666	0.42%	
\$2 - \$5 Million	\$ 1,597,329	\$ 1,686,480	\$ 89,151	5.58%	
\$5 - \$8 Million	\$ 5,007,190	\$ 5,557,645	\$ 550,455	10.99%	
\$8 - \$10 Million	\$ 3,184,109	\$ 3,671,047	\$ 486,938	15.29%	
\$10 - \$13 Million	\$ 5,190,286	\$ 6,316,448	\$ 1,126,162	21.70%	
\$13+ Million	\$ 45,603,598	\$ 78,516,338	\$ 32,912,740	72.17%	
Total	\$ 60,740,345	\$ 95,906,457	\$ 35,166,112	57.90%	

<b><u>Open Casinos Comparison</u></b>			
Range	Prior Year No. of Tax Returns Filed by Casinos	This Year No. of Tax Returns Filed by Casinos	Difference
\$0 - \$2 Million	2	2	0
\$2 - \$5 Million	10	7	(3)
\$5 - \$8 Million	5	5	0
\$8 - \$10 Million	3	4	1
\$10 - \$13 Million	4	5	1
\$13+ Million	9	10	1
Total	33	33	0

**COLORADO DIVISION OF GAMING  
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
EIGHT MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022 AND 2021  
(UNAUDITED)**

	FY 2022			FY 2021		
	EXTENDED GAMING FUND	LIMITED GAMING FUND	TOTAL GAMING FUNDS	EXTENDED GAMING FUND	LIMITED GAMING FUND	TOTAL GAMING FUNDS
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Gaming Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 95,907,056	\$ 95,907,056	\$ 0	\$ 60,740,658	\$ 60,740,658
License and Application Fees	0	438,032	438,032	0	358,891	358,891
Background Investigations	0	74,341	74,341	0	73,778	73,778
Fines	0	1,848	1,848	0	1,008	1,008
Interest Income	19,624	359,005	378,629	21,163	272,739	293,902
Other Revenue	0	85	85	0	51	51
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>19,624</b>	<b>96,780,367</b>	<b>96,799,991</b>	<b>21,163</b>	<b>61,447,125</b>	<b>61,468,288</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>						
Salaries and Benefits	0	5,536,894	5,536,894	0	5,257,291	5,257,291
Annual and Sick Leave Payouts	0	24,024	24,024	0	14,288	14,288
Professional Services	0	80,171	80,171	0	92,047	92,047
Travel	0	23,524	23,524	0	2,124	2,124
Automobiles	0	118,406	118,406	0	92,540	92,540
Printing	0	8,189	8,189	0	3,016	3,016
Police Supplies	0	12,055	12,055	0	10,784	10,784
Computer Services & Name Searches	0	69,961	69,961	0	42,841	42,841
Materials, Supplies, and Services	0	245,806	245,806	0	254,907	254,907
Postage	0	2,784	2,784	0	1,840	1,840
Telephone	0	50,550	50,550	0	56,989	56,989
Utilities	0	18,110	18,110	0	16,601	16,601
Other Operating Expenditures	0	60,050	60,050	0	67,638	67,638
Leased Space	0	81,652	81,652	0	60,970	60,970
<b>EXPENDITURES - SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,332,176</b>	<b>6,332,176</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,973,876</b>	<b>5,973,876</b>
<b>STATE AGENCY SERVICES</b>						
Colorado Bureau of Investigation	0	119,750	119,750	0	643,776	643,776
Division of Fire Prevention and Control	0	171,604	171,604	0	148,194	148,194
Colorado State Patrol	0	2,231,883	2,231,883	0	2,201,125	2,201,125
State Auditors	0	8,690	8,690	0	5,703	5,703
Indirect Costs - Department of Revenue	0	783,890	783,890	0	738,500	738,500
Regulatory Agencies	0	2,375	2,375	0	0	0
Colorado Department of Law	0	162,036	162,036	0	164,293	164,293
OIT Purchased Services	0	262,591	262,591	0	508,729	508,729
<b>TOTAL STATE AGENCY SERVICES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,742,819</b>	<b>3,742,819</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,410,320</b>	<b>4,410,320</b>
Non Personal Services Background Exp.	0	1,884	1,884	0	1,296	1,296
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,076,879</b>	<b>10,076,879</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,385,492</b>	<b>10,385,492</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<b>19,624</b>	<b>86,703,488</b>	<b>86,723,112</b>	<b>21,163</b>	<b>51,061,633</b>	<b>51,082,796</b>
FY21 & FY20 Extended Gaming Distr.	(17,647,531)	0	(17,647,531)	(15,310,639)	0	(15,310,639)
<b>FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1, 2021 &amp; 2020</b>	<b>17,647,531</b>	<b>2,267,873</b>	<b>19,915,404</b>	<b>15,310,639</b>	<b>2,765,627</b>	<b>18,076,266</b>
<b>TOTAL FUND BAL. FEBRUARY 28, 2022 &amp; 2021</b>	<b>\$ 19,624</b>	<b>\$ 88,971,361</b>	<b>\$ 88,990,985</b>	<b>\$ 21,163</b>	<b>\$ 53,827,260</b>	<b>\$ 53,848,423</b>

**COLORADO DIVISION OF GAMING**  
**STATEMENT OF BUDGET TO ACTUAL**  
**EIGHT MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	BEGINNING BUDGET *	SUPPLE- MENTAL CHANGES / ROLLFORWARDS	ANNUAL REVISED ESTIMATED BUDGET **	66.7% OF BUDGETED AMOUNT EXCEPT FOR TAXES ***	YEAR-TO-DATE ACTUAL	OVER / (UNDER) ANNUAL BUDGET	% EARNED % EXPENDED OF ANNUAL BUDGET
<b>REVENUES:</b>							
Gaming Taxes	\$ 114,882,675	\$ 0	\$ 114,882,675	\$ 61,024,032	\$ 95,907,056	\$ (18,975,619)	83.48%
License and Application Fees	628,417	0	628,417	418,945	438,032	(190,385)	69.70%
Background Investigations	183,186	0	183,186	122,124	74,341	(108,845)	40.58%
Fines and Fees	0	0	0	0	1,848	1,848	100.00%
Interest Revenue	573,762	0	573,762	382,508	359,005	(214,757)	62.57%
Other Revenue	0	0	0	0	85	85	100.00%
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>116,268,040</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>116,268,040</b>	<b>77,512,027</b> ^	<b>96,780,367</b>	<b>(19,487,673)</b>	<b>83.24%</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>							
Personal Services	9,045,115	8	9,045,123	6,030,082	5,630,165	(3,414,958)	62.25%
Operating Expenditures	782,488	0	782,488	521,660	286,302	(496,186)	36.59%
Workers Compensation	35,305	(2,320)	32,985	21,990	21,989	(10,996)	66.66%
Risk Management	22,683	132	22,815	15,210	15,210	(7,605)	66.67%
Licensure Activities	127,154	0	127,154	84,769	80,763	(46,391)	63.52%
Leased Space	312,677	(167,763)	144,914	96,609	81,652	(63,262)	56.35%
Vehicle Lease Payments - Fixed	85,000	55,889	140,889	93,926	63,141	(77,748)	44.82%
Vehicle Lease Payments - Variable	59,000	22,066	81,066	54,044	55,265	(25,801)	68.17%
Utilities	27,425	0	27,425	18,282	18,110	(9,315)	66.03%
Legal Services	243,054	0	243,054	162,036	162,036	(81,018)	66.67%
CORE Operations	71,780	(9,878)	61,902	41,268	41,268	(20,634)	66.67%
Payments to Office of Information Technology	60,324	333,563	393,887	262,592	262,591	(131,296)	66.67%
IT Division - MIPC Phones & ISD	77,000	(25,731)	51,269	34,179	49,376	(1,893)	96.31%
Indirect Costs - Department of Revenue	1,092,006	83,829	1,175,835	783,890	783,890	(391,945)	66.67%
State Agency Services	5,079,898	0	5,079,898	3,386,599	2,523,237	(2,556,661)	49.67%
<b>Division Expenditures</b>	<b>17,120,909</b>	<b>289,795</b>	<b>17,410,704</b>	<b>11,607,136</b>	<b>10,074,995</b>	<b>(7,335,709)</b>	<b>57.87%</b>
Non Personal Services Background Expenditures	68,468	0	68,468	45,645	1,884	(66,584)	2.75%
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>17,189,377</b>	<b>289,795</b>	<b>17,479,172</b>	<b>11,652,781</b>	<b>10,076,879</b>	<b>(7,402,293)</b>	<b>57.65%</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 99,078,663</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$ 98,788,868</b>	<b>\$ 65,859,245</b>	<b>\$ 86,703,488</b>	<b>\$ (12,085,380)</b>	<b>87.77%</b>

\* Represents original information given to the Commission in April of 2021.  
The percent of the fiscal year elapsed through February 28, 2022 is 66.7%.

\*\* Amount includes Long Bill items and Supplemental Appropriations.

\*\*\* The original tax projection assumed an AGP increase of 6%, which was then applied to the existing casinos' graduated tax tiers. The \$61,024,032 is this tax projection through February, which is \$34,883,024 less than the actual taxes collected for the same period.

^^ Calculated number is not a sum, rather elapsed percentage of Annual Revised Estimated Budget.



**COLORADO**  
**Department of Revenue**

Specialized Business Group—Gaming  
1707 Cole Blvd., Suite 300  
Lakewood, CO 80401

# Memo

To: Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission  
From: Vickie Floyd, Gaming Controller  
Cc: Dan Hartman  
Date: April 21, 2022  
Re: February Gaming Fund Financial Statement Presentation

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Following are highlights from the Gaming Fund financial statements ending February 28, 2022.

*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance*

Gaming tax revenues have increased by \$35,166,398 or 58% over last year. Please recall, casinos had been closed from March 17 through June 15, 2020 due to the pandemic and were only open in limited capacity in fiscal year 2021. In addition, Amendment 77, which removed betting limits and allowed other games, was effective May 1, 2021. Total Revenues for the Limited Gaming Fund as of February 28 were \$96,780,367, a 57% increase compared to February 2021.

Total expenditures for the period ending February 2022 were approximately \$10 million. This represents a 3% decrease over last year. The largest decrease of \$524,026 is in the Colorado Bureau of Investigation line. This is due to the fact that the interagency agreement between the Division of Gaming and the Colorado Bureau of Investigation was cancelled, effective August 31, 2021. The second largest decrease of \$246,138 is in the OIT Purchased Services line. This is because last fiscal year, OIT had to put forth a great deal of effort to enable all employees to work from home due to the pandemic. In addition, OIT estimates their costs and will be moving to real time billing at the end of this fiscal year.

The excess of total revenues over expenditures was \$86,703,488. This is a 70% increase over last year and represents the amount we could distribute as of February 28.

*Statement of Budget to Actual*

Total revenues collected through February 2022 were 83% of budgeted. Total expenditures were 58% of budgeted, which is below the 67% of the fiscal year that has elapsed. In addition, the excess of revenues over expenditures was 88% of budgeted.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions on the Gaming Fund financial statements.





**STATEMENT OF SPORTS BETTING REVENUES,  
SPORTS BETTING TAXES, AND EXPENDITURES  
(UNAUDITED)**

**FOR THE EIGHT (8) MONTHS ENDED  
FEBRUARY 28, 2022**

**DIVISION OF GAMING  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES  
SPORTS BETTING TAXES, AND  
EXPENDITURES  
(UNAUDITED)**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.....	1
Budget Status .....	2

**COLORADO DIVISION OF GAMING  
SPORTS BETTING COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
EIGHT MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022 AND 2021  
(UNAUDITED)**

	FY 2022			FY 2021		
	HOLD-HARMLESS FUND	SPORTS BETTING FUND	TOTAL SPORTS BETTING FUNDS	HOLD-HARMLESS FUND	SPORTS BETTING FUND	TOTAL SPORTS BETTING FUNDS
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Sports Betting Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 7,972,653	\$ 7,972,653	\$ 0	\$ 4,179,710	\$ 4,179,710
License and Application Fees	0	109,524	109,524	0	147,916	147,916
Sports Betting Operations Fees	0	2,107,100	2,107,100	0	1,903,400	1,903,400
Background Investigations	0	48,493	48,493	0	94,808	94,808
Fines	0	5,252	5,252	0	0	0
Interest Income	2,180	52,347	54,527	0	34,943	34,943
Other Revenue	0	164	164	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>10,295,533</b>	<b>10,297,713</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,360,777</b>	<b>6,360,777</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>						
Salaries and Benefits	0	1,238,792	1,238,792	0	863,658	863,658
Professional Services	0	18,391	18,391	0	764	764
Travel	0	13,341	13,341	0	0	0
Automobiles	0	9,199	9,199	0	797	797
Printing	0	1,025	1,025	0	1,077	1,077
Police Supplies	0	1,297	1,297	0	0	0
Computer Services & Name Searches	0	14,840	14,840	0	14,806	14,806
Materials, Supplies, and Services	0	15,002	15,002	0	15,294	15,294
Postage	0	347	347	0	344	344
Telephone	0	5,740	5,740	0	2,089	2,089
Other Operating Expenditures	0	12,988	12,988	0	13,365	13,365
Leased Space	0	20,413	20,413	0	0	0
<b>EXPENDITURES - SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,351,375</b>	<b>1,351,375</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>912,194</b>	<b>912,194</b>
<b>STATE AGENCY SERVICES</b>						
Colorado Bureau of Investigation	0	6,303	6,303	0	0	0
State Auditors	0	249,065	249,065	0	11,484	11,484
Indirect Costs - Department of Revenue	0	84,858	84,858	0	84,858	84,858
Colorado Department of Law	0	94,925	94,925	0	94,925	94,925
OIT Purchased Services	0	98,715	98,715	0	98,715	98,715
<b>TOTAL STATE AGENCY SERVICES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>533,866</b>	<b>533,866</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>289,982</b>	<b>289,982</b>
Non Personal Services Background Exp.	0	1,541	1,541	0	4,984	4,984
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,886,782</b>	<b>1,886,782</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,207,160</b>	<b>1,207,160</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>8,408,751</b>	<b>8,410,931</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,153,617</b>	<b>5,153,617</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Sports Betting Distribution	0	(8,075,834)	(8,075,834)	0	0	0
Transferred to Hold-Harmless Fund	0	(488,782)	(488,782)	0	0	0
Transfer from Sports Betting Fund	488,782	0	488,782	0	0	0
<b>FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1, 2021 &amp; 2020</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,570,798</b>	<b>8,570,798</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,414,501</b>	<b>1,414,501</b>
<b>TOTAL FUND BAL. FEBRUARY 28, 2022 &amp; 2021</b>	<b>\$ 490,962</b>	<b>\$ 8,414,933</b>	<b>\$ 8,905,895</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 6,568,118</b>	<b>\$ 6,568,118</b>

**COLORADO DIVISION OF GAMING**  
**SPORTS BETTING STATEMENT OF BUDGET TO ACTUAL**  
**EIGHT MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	BEGINNING BUDGET *	SUPPLE- MENTAL CHANGES / ROLLFORWARDS	ANNUAL REVISED ESTIMATED BUDGET **	66.7% OF BUDGETED AMOUNT	YEAR-TO-DATE ACTUAL	OVER / (UNDER) ANNUAL BUDGET	% EARNED % EXPENDED OF ANNUAL BUDGET
<b>REVENUES:</b>							
Sports Betting Taxes	\$ 6,310,903	\$ 0	\$ 6,310,903	\$ 4,207,268	\$ 7,972,653	\$ 1,661,750	126.33%
License and Application Fees	220,150	0	220,150	146,767	109,524	(110,626)	49.75%
Sports Betting Operations Fees	2,342,925	0	2,342,925	1,561,950	2,107,100	(235,825)	89.93%
Background Investigations	181,144	0	181,144	120,763	48,493	(132,651)	26.77%
Fines and Fees	0	0	0	0	5,252	5,252	100.00%
Interest Revenue	57,315	0	57,315	38,210	52,347	(4,968)	91.33%
Other Revenue	0	0	0	0	164	164	100.00%
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>9,112,437</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,112,437</b>	<b>6,074,958</b>	<b>10,295,533</b>	<b>1,183,096</b>	<b>112.98%</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>							
Personal Services	2,503,377	0	2,503,377	1,668,917	1,501,378	(1,001,999)	59.97%
Operating Expenditures	110,197	0	110,197	73,465	44,333	(65,864)	40.23%
Workers Compensation	7,820	(515)	7,305	4,870	4,870	(2,435)	66.67%
Risk Management	5,671	33	5,704	3,803	3,803	(1,901)	66.67%
Licensure Activities	23,735	0	23,735	15,823	8,666	(15,069)	36.51%
Leased Space	78,169	(41,941)	36,228	24,152	20,413	(15,815)	56.35%
Vehicle Lease Payments - Fixed	8,000	7,000	15,000	10,000	7,837	(7,163)	52.25%
Legal Services	142,388	0	142,388	94,925	94,925	(47,463)	66.67%
CORE Operations	15,898	(2,188)	13,710	9,140	9,140	(4,570)	66.67%
Payments to Office of Information Technology	13,361	134,711	148,072	98,715	98,715	(49,357)	66.67%
Indirect Costs - Department of Revenue	127,287	0	127,287	84,858	84,858	(42,429)	66.67%
State Agency Services	60,070	0	60,070	40,047	6,303	(53,767)	10.49%
<b>Division Expenditures</b>	<b>3,095,973</b>	<b>97,100</b>	<b>3,193,073</b>	<b>2,128,715</b>	<b>1,885,241</b>	<b>(1,307,832)</b>	<b>59.04%</b>
<b>Non Personal Services Background Expenditures</b>	<b>35,602</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,602</b>	<b>23,735</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>(34,061)</b>	<b>4.33%</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>3,131,575</b>	<b>97,100</b>	<b>3,228,675</b>	<b>2,152,450</b>	<b>1,886,782</b>	<b>(1,341,893)</b>	<b>58.44%</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 5,980,862</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$ 5,883,762</b>	<b>\$ 3,922,508</b>	<b>\$ 8,408,751</b>	<b>\$ 2,524,989</b>	<b>142.91%</b>

\* Represents original information given to the Commission in April of 2021.

The percent of the fiscal year elapsed through February 28, 2022 is 66.7%.

\*\* Amount includes Long Bill items and Supplemental Appropriations.



**COLORADO**

**Department of Revenue**

Specialized Business Group—Gaming  
1707 Cole Blvd., Suite 300  
Lakewood, CO 80401

# Memo

To: Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission

From: Eric Shannon, Deputy Gaming Controller

Cc: Dan Hartman

Date: April 21, 2022

Re: February 2022 Sports Betting Fund Financial Statements

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Following are highlights from the Sports Betting Fund financial statements ending February 28, 2022.

## *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance*

Current fiscal year Sports Betting Tax revenue was \$7,972,653 which is an increase of \$3,792,943 over the prior fiscal year. The current fiscal year increase in Sports Betting Tax revenue is due primarily to the year over year increase in active Sports Betting Operations.

Current fiscal year Sports Betting Operations Fees revenue was \$2,107,100, which is an increase of \$203,700 over the prior fiscal year. Through February of the current fiscal year 43 total operations fees were collected, 26 for internet operations and 17 for on-site operations. Through February of the prior fiscal year 37 total operations fees were collected, 21 for internet operations and 16 for on-site operations. Both internet and on-site operations fees decreased in amount for fiscal year 2022 as compared to fiscal year 2021.

Total Sports Betting Fund revenues through February 2022 increased by \$3,934,756 or 62% over February 2021.

Total Sports Betting Fund expenditures through February 2022 were \$1,886,782. This is an increase of about 56% over February 2021. The increase is due primarily to the increase in salaries and benefits, and the payments to the State Auditors for the performance audit.

## *Statement of Budget to Actual*

Total revenues collected through February 2022 were about 113% of budgeted. Total expenditures were about 58% of budgeted, which is below the 66.7% of the fiscal year that has elapsed. Excess of revenues over expenditures was 143% of budgeted.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions on the Sports Betting Fund financial statements.

BEFORE THE COLORADO LIMITED GAMING CONTROL COMMISSION  
STATE OF COLORADO

Case No. DOG22000389

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**STIPULATION AND AGREEMENT**

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IN THE MATTER OF:

CG Colorado, LLC d/b/a Carousel Group

Colorado Internet Sports Betting Operator Temporary License No. 94342204

Respondent.

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The Colorado Division of Gaming (hereafter, the Division) and the Respondent, CG Colorado, LLC temporary licensee No. 94342204 (hereafter, Respondent), hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

1. Respondent has been the subject of a Division investigation concerning allegations that Respondent failed to observe and administer the provisions of Colorado Limited Gaming Act § 44-30-1506(6) & (8), C.R.S.; and the Colorado Sports Betting Regulations, 1 C.C.R. 207-2, Rules 1.3(1) and 7.10(1).

IT IS ALLEGED THAT:

- A. Respondent holds an Internet Sports Betting Operator temporary license number 94342204. The business is located at 18 Columbia Turnpike, Suite 200, Florham Park, New Jersey 07932.
- B. On December 23, 2021, Respondent self-reported to the Division a computer system error that allowed patrons to place wagers outside of Colorado and that Respondent was investigating the issue.
- C. On December 25, 2021, Respondent sent the Division an initial incident report. The report explained that on December 18, 2021, a patron contacted Customer Support because he was unable to place a wager due to a failed location check. Customer Support advised the patron that bets must be placed within the State of Colorado. The patron responded that had not been an issue previously. Respondent initiated an internal investigation. They identified “one high-probability case, and four suspected cases” of patrons placing wagers outside Colorado. Additionally, Respondent wrote, “Upon investigation, we discovered a technical conflict between our fraud management system and GeoComply system which introduced an edge case scenario in which the back end system was not correctly verifying all GeoComply tokens which had allowed one player to place bets without verification.”

- D. On December 28, 2021, Respondent notified the Division of the identity of the patron they believed placed wagers outside Colorado as Patron A<sup>1</sup> with an address in Hickory, North Carolina. Investigators made several attempts to contact Patron A, but were unsuccessful.
- E. On January 4, 2022, the Division requested Respondent provide the following information:
- 1) A list of all updates to the system in the past 12 months;
  - 2) An explanation to all changes in geolocation check processes since launch to include the number of times GeoComply is queried during a transaction/session and any changes to the number of times they are queried; and,
  - 3) The full findings of Respondent's investigation.
- F. On January 11, 2022, Respondent sent the Division the requested documentation. This included the following:
- 1) A main summary of the incident and their data analysis;
  - 2) The data from their player analysis;
  - 3) The release notes from their software updates;
  - 4) The software changes relating to GeoComply integration; and,
  - 5) A flow chart showing the GeoComply implementation.
- G. Respondent's investigation determined that "the issue was inadvertently caused by a configuration change that was designed for testing purposes only. Web-browser users were not geo-location checked, while our native apps remained functioning as expected." They implemented a permanent fix that over rode the configuration issue so that it could not reoccur.
- H. In determining the scope of the issue, Respondent compared their list of patrons who had deposited funds into their account and placed a wager against a list of patrons who had been geolocated by GeoComply. They found 29 patrons that had placed wagers, but had never been geolocated. They then looked at the IP addresses logged for those patrons by Respondent and SafeCharge, their online payment platform. Respondent believed they could reasonably eliminate 25 patrons whose IP addresses had an association with Colorado. Respondent noted that those 25 patrons had since been geolocated in Colorado.
- I. Respondent's analysis identified four remaining patrons who could not be ruled out as placing bets outside Colorado. They provided their names and contact information. These included the following:
- Patron A – Hickory, North Carolina;
  - Patron B – Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania;
  - Patron C – Bronx, New York; and,
  - Patron D – Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

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<sup>1</sup> To preserve patron confidentiality, all patrons referenced in this Stipulation and Agreement will be referred to by letter (A-D). The Division retains the investigatory files and names of the patrons in its files.

- J. On January 24, 2022, a Division investigator contacted Patron B and Patron D by telephone. They were advised of the investigation. Both patrons confirmed they were in Colorado when they placed their sports betting wagers. The investigator attempted to contact Patron C, but was unsuccessful.
- K. The Division noted that Respondent's analysis to determine the scope of the geolocation issue made the assumption that any patron who had placed a wager and been successfully geolocated in Colorado continued to place their wagers in Colorado during the system error. Respondent had no way to confirm this assumption. The failure of their system to geolocate patrons meant that any number of those patrons could have placed bets outside of Colorado and were not identified.
- L. On January 31, 2022, a Division investigator conducted several queries of Respondent's geolocation transactions logged by GeoComply. The queries were filtered to identify the transactions in which the device required a "plugin." A "plugin" is required for all computers or devices using the internet to access Respondent's platform (also referred to as web-based access). The search revealed only one transaction was logged on December 1, 2021 and no transactions were logged from December 2 through 16, 2021. Transactions appeared to resume at an average rate on December 17, 2021. A similar search did not reveal any obvious anomalies with devices using Android or iOS (Apple) systems with Respondent's mobile application. This corresponded with Respondent's investigation that the issue only involved web-based users.
- M. The Division investigator found there were 18,723 plugin geolocation transactions logged between November and December (61 days) for Respondent. The average number of transaction per day was 416 after subtracting the 16 days in December with only one transaction. The number of geolocation transactions that were missed was estimated at 6,656 by multiplying 16 days by 416 transactions per day. Investigators conducted the same inquiries, but added a filter to show only the failed geolocation checks. There were 953 failed geolocation transactions in November and December. The average number of geolocation checks per day that failed was approximately 21 not counting the 16 days in December with only one transaction. The number of missed geolocation checks that failed during the 16 day incident was estimated to be 336.
- N. On February 1, 2022, the Division met with representatives from Odds on Compliance, a consulting firm engaged by Respondent to assist them with compliance issues. Regarding the geolocation incident, the representative explained that Respondent had a type of flag in their front-end system that directed whether to conduct a geolocation check. On November 30, 2021, the flag was turned off. On December 17, 2021, it was turned back on. The only reason they knew the timeframe was from the geolocation data. Respondent did not know who turned the flag off or why. They were not conducting any testing or changes at the time. They were only



alerted to the issue when Patron A contacted Respondent's Customer Support team on December 18, 2021.

- O. On February 15, 2022, the Division met with Federico Rocca, Head of Operations for Respondent (hereafter, Rocca). Rocca confirmed the cause of the geolocation issue and explained Respondent's implemented fix to the problem. He also confirmed that Respondent had not identified the person or reason the flag had been switched off causing the geolocation issue. Rocca stated Respondent has user access controls in place, but the controls were not formally documented within their internal control procedures.
  - P. On February 15, 2022, Respondent proposed the following as a result of the geolocation incident: Respondent would close the accounts belonging to customers who did not reside in Colorado based on the Respondent's review of 29 patron accounts identified as possibly placing bets outside of Colorado. Respondent would retroactively void all their wagering activity and refund any patrons for any losses.
    - a. The data provided by Respondent on January 11, 2022 showed that 11 of the 29 accounts were from patrons who did not reside in Colorado. The Division approved this response.
  - Q. On February 24, 2022, Respondent sent the Division the historical player data for the 29 accounts. The data showed that that Patron D, account 34658, created his account on December 1, 2021 and deposited \$500.00. That same day, he placed five wagers and ended with a \$0.00 balance. Patron C, account 34737, created his account on December 2, 2021 and deposited \$10.00. That same day, he placed three bets and ended with a \$7.90 balance. Patron B, account 34869, created his account on December 5, 2021 and deposited \$100.00. That same day, he placed three bets and ended with a \$523.00 balance. On December 6, 2021, he withdrew his funds leaving a \$0.00 balance. Patron A, account 33882, created his account on November 22, 2021. On December 12, 2021, he deposited \$50.00. Between December 12, 2021 and December 17, 2021 he placed fifteen bets, although three were cancelled, and ended with a \$42.30 balance. On December 18, 2021, Patron A withdrew his funds leaving a \$0.00 balance. The data from the other 25 patrons also showed deposits and wagers placed.
  - R. By allowing patrons to place wagers outside of Colorado for a total of sixteen (16) days, Respondent committed sixteen counts of violations of § 44-30-1506(6) & (8), C.R.S.; and the Colorado Sports Betting Regulations, 1 C.C.R. 207-2, Rules 1.3(1) and 7.10(1).
2. Respondent acknowledges receipt of sufficient notice, advisement of rights, and process of the proceedings and wishes to resolve all issues by entering into this Stipulation and Agreement.
3. The Division and Respondent have discussed the merits of the investigation and allegations, and they have come to a mutual agreement and understanding to jointly propose to

the Commission a resolution of the allegations in lieu of proceeding to the issuance by the Commission of an Order to Show Cause and conducting a hearing to determine the merits of such allegations.

4. Respondent admits the violations as alleged above in paragraph 1. Respondent understands the requirements of the Colorado Constitution, the Limited Gaming Act of 1991 and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto, and further assures the Division and the Commission that Respondent will comply with the letter of the law in this regard.

5. Respondent agrees, in lieu of the issuance of an Order to Show Cause, and subsequent proceedings, to submit to the following sanctions:

- A. Respondent agrees to pay a total fine of \$80,000. In calculating the total fine, Respondent agrees to a fine rate of \$5000 per count/day, based upon the quantity of bets accepted and subsequent actions by Respondent in correcting the issue. Respondent shall ensure that the Division receives the payment within ten days of the Commission's Order accepting this Stipulation. Payment should be delivered to the Division of Gaming, 1707 Cole Boulevard, Suite 300, Lakewood, CO 80401, Attention: Michele Routzon.
- B. Respondent agrees to have their sports betting online platform recertified by an independent testing laboratory approved by the Division.
- C. Respondent agrees to review their User Access controls to log system changes affecting production and test platforms.
- D. Respondent agrees to audit their Internal Controls and submit proposed changes to the Division to address compliance issues.
- E. Respondent assures the Division it will affirmatively and actively, at all times hereafter, comply with the Colorado Constitution, the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, and Colorado Sports Betting Regulations.

6. Respondent agrees to strictly adhere to and meet all requirements established in this Stipulation and Agreement.

7. Proof of failure to comply with the terms of this Stipulation and Agreement shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation of the Colorado Constitution, the Limited Gaming Act of 1991 and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto. If Respondent fails to comply with one or more of the conditions of this Stipulation and Agreement, Respondent will be ordered to appear before the Commission to show cause why further judgment and discipline should not be imposed against Respondent.

8. This Stipulation and Agreement shall not be effective unless and until approved by the Commission. The Commission ultimately has the right to accept or reject this Stipulation and Agreement. Should the Commission reject the terms hereof, Respondent's admissions herein

shall be withdrawn, and the matter will be scheduled for a hearing on the Order to Show Cause. Should the Commission modify any term hereof, Respondent may accept or reject the change. If Respondent rejects the modified terms, the Commission must receive a written objection at its Golden office within seven days of the Commission's determination, at which time Respondent's admissions herein will be withdrawn, and the matter will be scheduled for a hearing after issuance of an Order to Show Cause. Otherwise, Respondent shall be deemed to have accepted the modified terms imposed by the Commission.


9. By the signatures below, Respondent also acknowledges:

A. Respondent understands and has been advised of the maximum penalty under law if this matter proceeds to a hearing on the Order to Show Cause (revocation or suspension of licensing privileges, and \$25,000 for each count charged);

B. Respondent waives the right to a hearing on the Order to Show Cause, the right to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify in its behalf, the right to testify or not testify at the hearing in its behalf, and any rights to further due process not herein referenced, including the right to appeal;

C. Respondent voluntarily admits the violations noted above, and further agrees that this Stipulation and Agreement incorporates all agreements between the parties, and that no other representation by agents of the Division or of the Office of the Attorney General induced participation in this Stipulation and Agreement.

AGREED TO BY:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Daniel J. Hartman, Director  
Colorado Division of Gaming

\_\_\_\_\_, April 12, 2022

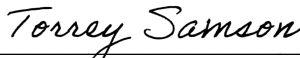
**Respondent:**

CG Colorado, LLC.  
Temporary Licensee No. 94342204

By:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Representative for Respondent

\_\_\_\_\_, April 4, 2022

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Torrey Samson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Counsel for the Division of Gaming

\_\_\_\_\_, April 12, 2022

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Counsel for Respondent

\_\_\_\_\_, April 11, 2022

April 11, 2022

To: Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission:

Thank you for allowing the Carousel Group to submit this letter in relation to the Stipulation and Agreement for Case No. DOG22000389. We thank the Colorado Division of Gaming for working with us through this manner to reach a fair conclusion.

Colorado is a key market for our company, being the first jurisdiction to license and permit the launch of our sports wagering product in the United States. As such, we regret the technical misconfiguration in our sports wagering platform outlined in the Stipulation and Agreement.

We hold regulatory compliance as a top priority in the company. As a result, the Carousel Group has, prior to receiving the Stipulation and Agreement, voluntarily undertaken an audit of our Colorado operations and controls, instituted a more rigorous change management process, increased staffing in our compliance department, and updated our internal controls.

We look forward to continuing to expand our presence and operation in Colorado.

Sincerely,



Daniel Graetzer  
Chief Executive Officer

# OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

---



March 30, 2022

Paul Hogan  
Chief Auditor  
Colorado Division of Gaming  
1707 Cole Blvd. #350  
Lakewood, CO 80401

Dear Paul:

**Steven Vasconcellos**  
*State Court Administrator*

**Terri Morrison**  
*Judicial Legal Counsel*

## **DIRECTORS**

**Brenidy Rice**  
*Court Services*

**Marty Galvin**  
*Financial Services*

**Amy Burne**  
*Human Resources*

**Chad Cornelius, CIO**  
*Information Technology  
Services*

**Glenn Tapia**  
*Probation Services*

We have compiled fiscal impact information related to legalized gaming as requested. In Fiscal Year 1995, the Judicial Branch received an appropriation for six court clerks specifically associated with the workload increases in Gilpin and Teller Counties. In Fiscal Year 1996, the 4<sup>th</sup> Judicial District allocated a new court clerk position to Teller County in response to workload demands. Since Fiscal Year 1995, the county court judgeships in Gilpin and Teller Counties were increased by a combined 0.45 FTE due to gaming-related cases.

Based on current data, it is estimated that the Fiscal Year 2023 impact to judges and clerks in Gilpin and Teller Counties is shown in the table below.

Staff	Fiscal Year 2023 Costs
7.0 Court Clerks	\$462,800
0.45 Judgeships	\$96,120
Total	\$558,920

Please let me know if you need anything further.

Sincerely,

Marty Galvin  
Director, Financial Services



# HISTORY COLORADO STATE HISTORICAL FUND ANNUAL REPORT 2021





# Table of Contents



Staff Member Anne McCleave at the Sullivan Gateway, City and County of Denver.

Introduction .....	2
Letter from the Executive Director .....	2
Land Acknowledgement .....	3
Mission of History Colorado .....	3
State Historical Fund .....	4
Summary of 2021 Funding and Awards .....	5
Fiscal Year 2021 Grant Award Highlights .....	6
Grants Awarded in Fiscal Year 2021, by County .....	10
Grants Completed in Fiscal Year 2021, by County .....	20
Board Members, Leadership, and Staff .....	24

Cover Image:  
Youth Summit at the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site  
Visitor and Education Center, Kiowa County.

Back cover Image:  
Youth Summit at Bent's Old Fort  
National Historic Site, Otero County.



# Introduction

## Letter from the Executive Director

History Colorado is proudly celebrating the State Historical Fund's 30th anniversary of serving Colorado communities!

The State Historical Fund capitalizes on the power of preservation to build vibrant communities and protect the integrity of our beloved places and stories. The largest statewide fund of its kind in the country, History Colorado's State Historical Fund is proud to have generated nearly \$3 billion in economic impact across Colorado over the last three decades.

Throughout the last few pandemic-punctuated years, History Colorado intentionally found ways to expand—rather than constrict—our presence in Colorado. We made the financial choice to keep our staff whole, to proactively seek funding sources to overcome significant COVID-related reductions in revenue, and to expand our service to Colorado at a time when we knew our work was especially necessary. We consistently worked quickly to award State Historical Fund grants across Colorado even though our funding was deeply reduced.


As we emerge from the economic crises related to the pandemic, we are contemplating how we carry

the State Historical Fund into the next 30 years and beyond. We have witnessed the transformational power and benefit of State Historical Fund preservation investments. We are establishing strategies and goals that make this accessible and inclusive of all Coloradans who wish to save the places and histories that they love. While we are grounded in preserving authentic and historic Colorado places, we know that our work is essential to the future-oriented goals of rural prosperity and sustainable development.

As we move into the future alongside our fellow Coloradans, we at History Colorado recognize how powerful it is to be a part of our beloved state, how important history is to building a beautiful and just future, and how incredible it is to do this work with all of you.



Dawn DiPrince  
Executive Director, History Colorado  
and State Historic Preservation Officer



Tamra Ward  
Chair, History Colorado Board of Directors



Historicorps Volunteers at Staunton Cabin, Jefferson/Park County.



## Land Acknowledgment

We acknowledge that the land currently known as Colorado has been the traditional homelands of Indigenous peoples since time immemorial. We are grateful to work in partnership with the 48 sovereign nations who continue to call this land home. Together, we plan exhibits; collect, preserve, and interpret artifacts; do archaeological work; and create educational programs to share the history of Colorado.

## Mission of History Colorado

***“History Colorado creates a better future for Colorado by inspiring wonder in our past.”***

At History Colorado, we believe in making Colorado's history accessible and inclusive for all. We create opportunities that connect Coloradans and visitors to our state through our shared past, and that cultivate an informed future.

Established in 1879, History Colorado is a 501(c)(3) charitable organization and an agency of the State of Colorado under the Department of Higher Education. We are the trusted leader in helping people understand what it means to be a Coloradan—by sharing powerful stories, honoring our state's treasured memories, and creating vibrant communities.

We offer access to Colorado's history through cultural and heritage resources like our museums and historic sites statewide, programs for families and adults, stewardship of Colorado's historic treasures, and resources for students and teachers making a positive impact on preschoolers, students in grades K-12, and those in higher education. We provide access to a vast collection of archives, artifacts, and historical photography and provide programs and services related to historic preservation and archaeology.

The Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation assists with archaeological permitting, nominations to the National and State Registers, certification of county and municipal preservation programs, approval of federal and state preservation tax credits, and review of the effects of federal projects on historic resources. The office also maintains a database of archaeological and historic resources throughout Colorado.



Staff Member Katie Arntzen at Dearfield, Weld County.

At its heart, History Colorado fosters cultural understanding, preserves and protects the physical, cultural, and emotional places that are important to our communities, and encourages appreciation of what makes Colorado Colorado.



## The State Historical Fund

History Colorado's State Historical Fund fosters historic preservation through tangible and highly visible projects for direct and demonstrable public benefit.

A 1990 constitutional amendment legalizing gambling in Black Hawk, Central City, and Cripple Creek created the State Historical Fund. The Limited Gaming Act of 1991 (CRS 44-30-1201) mandates that an annual portion of gaming tax revenue goes to History Colorado, with the majority of the funds (50.01%) filling the State Historical Fund to fund historic preservation projects throughout Colorado. The minority share of this revenue (49.99%) goes to History Colorado's other operations, including the History Colorado Center and the statewide Community Museums. The State Historical Fund is the most significant force behind preserving Colorado history, and a catalyst for strengthening communities through economic and social development statewide.

Administered by History Colorado, the State Historical Fund provides grants for preservation projects across the state. Over 30 years, the fund has distributed over \$320 million across all Colorado counties. Eligible projects include the planning

and preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation of historic buildings, archaeological assessments and research, designation and interpretation of historic places, preservation planning studies, and historic preservation training and education programs. Large program changes in the fiscal year 2021 included increased grant request amounts. We heard from communities that project costs were rising, necessitating a shift in funding amounts. The maximum grant request increased from \$35,000 to \$50,000 for Mini Grants and from \$200,000 to \$250,000 for General grants. In addition, we launched two new non-competitive grant programs in January 2020, the Micro and Planning grants.

The State Historical Fund is committed to diversity, equity, and inclusion work rooted in History Colorado's Anti-racism Grounding Virtues. In 2020 we launched this process introspectively, reviewing past grants and identifying recipients from the last 30 years. The projects we fund already benefit Black, Indigenous and People of Color and make historic buildings compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act throughout the state. However, we can increase our work in this area. We are committed to fostering diversity, equity, and inclusion in our grants, ourselves, and the processes and committees making decisions for funding.



Endangered Places Program, Weekend Workshop at Lafayette Head House, Conejas County, Colorado. Photo courtesy Kim Grant.

## Summary of 2021 Funding and Awards

History Colorado State Historical Fund total grant dollars awarded by county from program inception through Fiscal Year 2021.

## Fiscal Year 2021

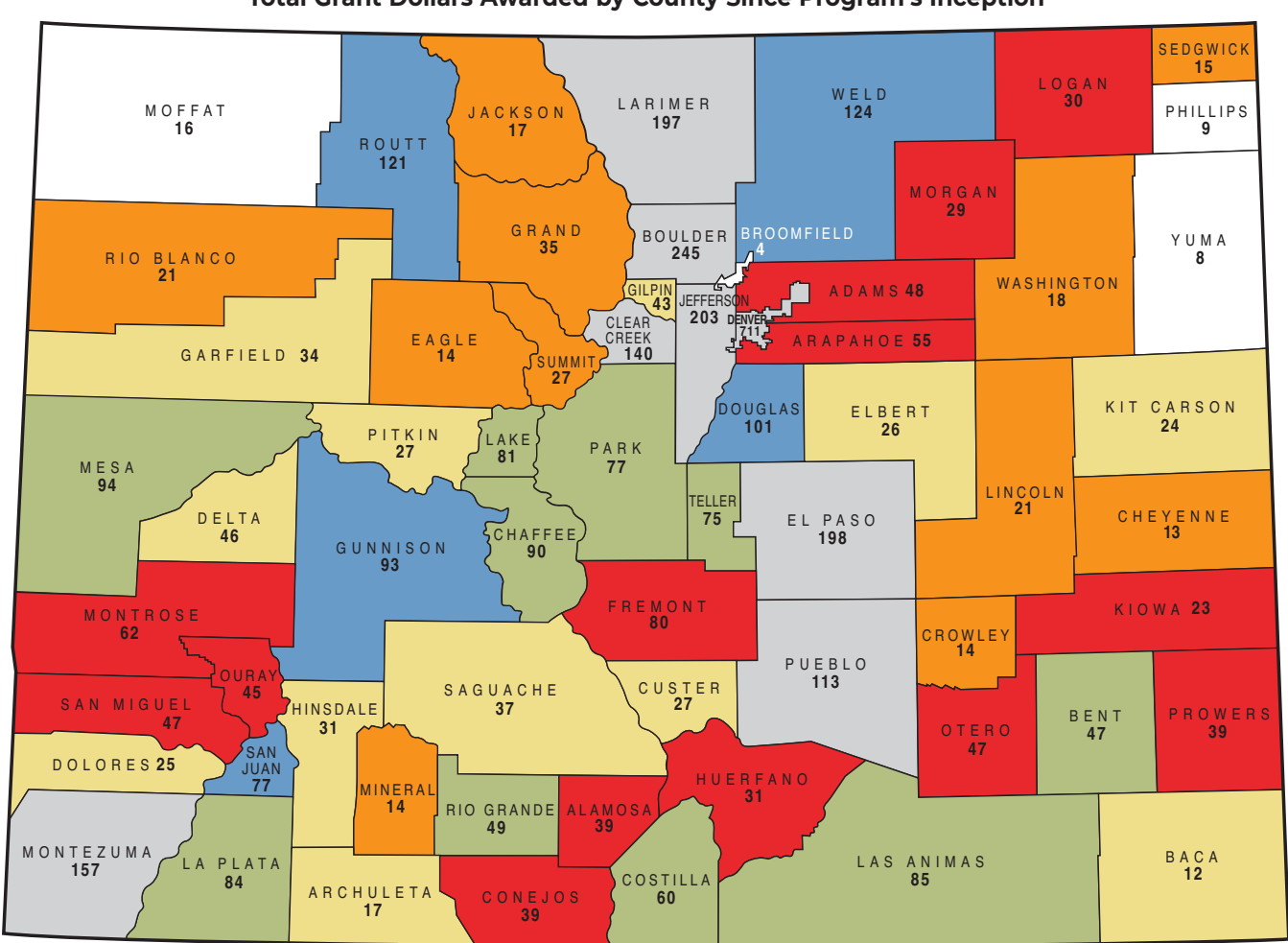
- Grants awarded: **105**
- Total grants requested in Fiscal Year 2021: **189**

- Total grant value: **\$4,090,370**
- Total cash match provided: **\$2,882,336**
- Total project value: **\$6,972,706**

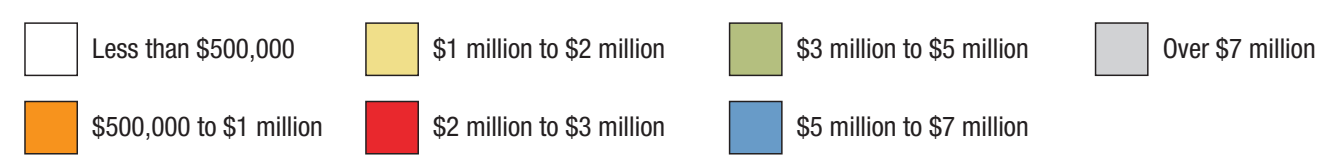
## State Historical Fund Grant Program

- Grants awarded since program's inception through Fiscal Year 2021: **4,848**
- Total value of those grants through Fiscal Year 2021: **\$319,982,850**

### Total Grant Dollars Awarded by County Since Program's Inception



Number of grants awarded indicated by numbers on the map. Projects affecting multiple counties are not shown.





# Fiscal Year 2021 Grant Award Highlights

## Bain Building Construction Documents

**21-M1-018 | \$33,902**

*La Puente Home, Inc., Alamosa, Alamosa County*

Joe Bain built the Bain building out of recycled materials at the end of the Great Depression. Today the Bain Building is home to La Puente Home, Inc. a non-profit whose services include a homeless shelter with daily community meals, a regional food bank network, community gardens, clothing and necessities resource center, permanent supportive housing, and supportive child care. Last year, over 10,000 San Luis Valley residents received at least one service from La Puente Home. The second floor of the building houses nineteen subsidized, low-income supportive housing apartments. After over eighty years of use, this building is showing signs of wear and tear. This grant creates construction documents to guide the rehabilitation of this community building.



Top: Bain Building, Interior, occupied by Rainbow's End Thrift Store. Photo by SHF Staff.



Left: Bain Building, Entrance to Hunt Ave. Boutique and P.A.L.S. after school programming. Photo by SHF Staff.

## Nuestras Historias: Mexican American/Chicano/Latino Histories in Denver

**21-M1-014 | \$35,000**

*City and County of Denver-Community Planning and Development, Denver, Denver County*

This grant develops a historic context for Mexican American/Latino/Chicano history in Denver. The context will provide a broad historical overview on the settlement and development patterns of Denver Mexican Americans/Latinos/Chicanos through the 1990s and identify locations and buildings known to be affiliated with Denver's Mexican Americans/Latinos/Chicanos culture in an effort to help preserve and celebrate Denver Mexican American/Latino/Chicano history. The context study will contribute to

Denver's ongoing citywide building survey, Discover Denver, and help inform inclusive land use planning in the City. It will be the first in a series of Denver historic contexts to explore the diverse ethnic and cultural history of Denver.



Below: "La Alma" by Emanuel Martinez, La Alma Recreation Center, City and County of Denver. Photo courtesy of the City and County of Denver.



## Julie Harris Theatre Phase I Stabilization

**21-M2-041 | \$50,000**

*Friends of Perry-Mansfield, Inc.,  
Routt County*

The Julie Harris Theatre at Perry-Mansfield Performing Arts School and Camp was designed by William Sage, a former camper turned architect who studied under Frank Lloyd Wright. Built in 1956, the theater is the primary classroom and performance space for their nationally renowned summer theater programs. In the non-camp season, the theater hosts performances and meetings for numerous community organizations. This grant follows recommendations from the 2017 Historic Structure Assessment for the Julie Harris Theatre, featuring stabilization, enhancement, and repairs to the theater's structural system. Additional rehabilitation phases will follow to address the remaining critical and serious priority items needed to return the building to full, safe, and effective use.



Top: Julie Harris Theatre at Perry-Mansfield, Routt County.  
Photo courtesy of Friends of Perry-Mansfield, Inc.

## Buena Vista Heritage Museum Window Restoration

**21-M2-022 | \$50,000**

*Buena Vista Heritage Museum,  
Buena Vista, Chaffee County*

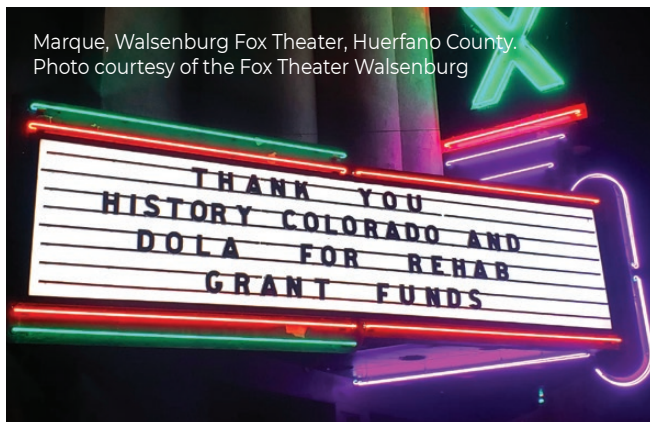
The National Register of Historic Places listed Chaffee County Courthouse served the community as a courthouse then school before its current use as a community museum. The museum annually shares local history with up to 3,800 visitors. It also provides meeting space for community groups to gather. The building's original windows are in poor condition and require restoration. This grant will include construction documents and the physical restoration of six windows and the front door.

Buena Vista Heritage Museum, Chaffee County.  
Photo courtesy of the Buena Vista Heritage Museum.





Marque, Walsenburg Fox Theater, Huerfano County.  
Photo courtesy of the Fox Theater Walsenburg



## Walsenburg Fox Theatre Rehabilitation

**21-M2-023 | \$50,000**

*Spanish Peaks Community Foundation,  
Walsenburg, Huerfano County*

This State Register listed building has been the main cultural arts venue in the community and greater Spanish Peaks region since 1917. The Spanish Peaks Community Foundation leases the building from Huerfano County to fulfill their cultural arts mission. Frequent flooding, roof leaks, electrical outages, and fire safety concerns have severely hampered use of

the building. This project addresses urgent building deficiencies including rehabilitation of the roof, marquee canopy, masonry, foundation drainage, and the fire escape. The project cash match comes from the State of Colorado's Department of Local Affairs. The team plans to leverage preservation tax credits for future phases of work on the building.

## Tribal Register of Historic Places Creation and National and Sleeping Ute Mountain Tribal and National Register Nomination

**21-01-014 | \$99,231**

*Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Historic Preservation Office,  
Towaoc, Montezuma County*

This grant creates the Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Register of Historic Places. Once established, Tribal members can use the register to list significant cultural resources located on tribal lands and designate them for long-term preservation. Listing also opens up additional funding mechanisms for these significant sites. The team will also research and prepare a nomination for Sleeping Ute Mountain to both the Tribal and National Register of Historic Places.

Photo courtesy of Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Historic Preservation Office, Montezuma County.



## Tours of the Sante Fe Trail

**21-MC-007 | \$4,000**

*Sante Fe Trail Association-Bent's Fort Chapter, La Junta, Otero County*

This micro-grant funded three tours of the Santa Fe National Historic Trail and associated sites during the Santa Fe Trail Bicentennial Symposium, September 23–25, 2021. Thanks to this funding, 256 people directly experienced the Santa Fe Trail and associated historical sites. Guides with subject matter expertise led the tours. As participants walked a portion of the Santa Fe Trail, they met historical reenactors who related their experience on the trail.



Guides on the Santa Fe Trail, La Junta and Otero Counties. Photo courtesy of the Santa Fe Trail Association–Bent's Fort Chapter.

## Star Filling Station Construction Documents

**21-PL-006 | \$14,902**

*Friends of Raymer, Inc., Raymer, Weld County*



Stabilization efforts, Star Filling Station, Weld County. Photo courtesy of Friends of Raymer, Inc.

This planning grant funded comprehensive construction documents for the rehabilitation of the 1925 Star Filling Station located in the heart of New Raymer, fulfilling the goals of the Friends of Raymer, Inc. The Friends of Raymer, Inc. is a nonprofit corporation formed in 2017 to preserve their history by restoring the buildings along Center Avenue in New Raymer and preserving local families' oral histories. Talia Siens states that "New Raymer was and still is a true representation of what epitomized rural life in Colorado. We would love to see the buildings that still remain in the community cared for and held up as living history." The construction documents will restore the building's character-defining features and help prepare it for future use as a community gathering place. In addition, there are plans to add a charging station for electric vehicles, returning the building to its historic function while encouraging visitation essential to the rural economy.

## Planning and Micro Non-Competitive Grants

In 2021, the State Historical Fund launched two new non-competitive grants: Planning and Micro Grants. These grants efficiently advance historic preservation work in Colorado by funding essential planning documents and small scale preservation work year-round.

### Planning Grant

Recognizing the importance of time-sensitive planning projects, such as historic register nominations, construction documents, and master plans, the State Historical Fund developed the planning grant. This grant provides project teams the opportunity to plan and advance preservation projects throughout the year.

### Micro Grant

The Micro Grant was created to fund small scale grassroots preservation projects. Projects can be anything that is eligible for funding: archaeology, physical work on buildings, survey, and preservation education projects. The maximum grant request is \$5,000.



# Grants Awarded in Fiscal Year 2021, by County

## Alamosa

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Bain's Department Store-Rainbow's End-Milagros-La Puente's Community Thrift Store	La Puente Home, Inc.	Construction Documents	Alamosa/Alamosa	\$33,902
Relic Wetland-"Mr. Peat"	Paleocultural Research Group	Archaeological Assessment	Alamosa/Countywide	\$13,151

## Arapahoe

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
City of Englewood Historic Survey	City of Englewood	Survey Plan	Arapahoe/Englewood	\$15,000
Englewood Depot-Englewood Depot Museum-Englewood Santa Fe Railroad Depot	Englewood Depot Inc.	Interior Rehabilitation	Arapahoe/Englewood	\$50,000

## Archuleta

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Pioneer Cemetery	Town of Pagosa Springs	Archaeological Assessment	Archuleta/Pagosa Springs	\$15,000

## Bent

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Bogg's House and Prower's House	Colorado Historical Foundation	Roof and Window Restoration	Bent/Las Animas	\$50,000
District No. 33 School-Penrose School	Southern Plains Land Trust Inc.	Exterior and Interior Rehabilitation	Bent/Rural	\$145,174

## Boulder

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Accessing Historic Sites in Colorado's Underserved Communities Through Virtual Tours	Regents of the University Of Colorado	Colorado Encyclopedia	Boulder/Boulder	\$15,000
The Joe Ben Wheat Complex	Regents of the University of Colorado-dba University of Colorado Museum	Archive Preservation and Access	Boulder/Boulder	\$50,000

## Boulder (cont.)

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Nomad Playhouse	Tara Institute Of The Performing Arts Incorporated	Construction Documents	Boulder/Boulder	\$34,978
Schofield Farm-Distel Farm	Town of Erie-Parks and Recreation	Construction Documents	Boulder/Erie	\$32,780
Stearns Dairy Farm #2-Goodhue Farm-Rock Creek Farm	Boulder County	National Register Nomination	Boulder/Rural	\$7,990

## Chaffee

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Chaffee County Courthouse and Jail Buildings-Old Courthouse and Jail (Buena Vista)	Buena Vista Heritage	Window and Door Restoration	Chaffee/Buena Vista	\$50,000
Browns Canyon National Monument	Living Heritage Research Council	Ethnographic Study and Internship Program	Chaffee/Countywide	\$49,304
Valley View School	Salida Area Parks Open Space and Trails	Rehabilitation	Chaffee/Rural	\$199,000
Cash Williams Building-Undertaker's Building	Historic St Elmo And Chalk Creek Canyon Inc.	Undertaker's Building Construction Documents	Chaffee/St. Elmo	\$14,983
St. Elmo Siding and Crew Quarters	Historic St Elmo And Chalk Creek Canyon Inc.	Siding and Crew Quarters Boxcar Construction Documents	Chaffee/St. Elmo	\$8,232

## Conejos

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Garcia Ranch (Potato Barn)	Colorado Preservation, Inc.-CPI	Garcia Ranch Construction Documents	Conejos/Rural	\$17,134
La Botica Site	Paleocultural Research Group	Traveling Exhibit	Conejos/Rural	\$22,191

## Crowley

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
National Sugar Manufacturing Company Factory	Crowley County Heritage	Exterior Rehabilitation	Crowley/Sugar City	\$34,870

## Custer

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
The Pines-Pines Lodge	Historic Pines Ranch Preservation Association	National and State Register Nominations	Custer/Rural	\$3,705
The Pines-Pines Lodge	Historic Pines Ranch Preservation Association	Construction Documents	Custer/Rural	\$12,566

## Denver

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
St. Cajetan's Church	Auraria Higher Education Center	Roof Rehabilitation	Denver/Denver	\$57,577
Cameron United Methodist Church-Cameron Church	Cameron United Methodist Church	Historic Structure Assessment Update	Denver/Denver	\$14,832
Mexican American/Chicano/Latino Histories in Denver	City and County of Denver-Community Planning and Development	Historic Context	Denver/Denver	\$35,000
Denver Press Club	Denver Press Club	Mechanical Updates	Denver/Denver	\$2,398
First Baptist Church of Denver	First Baptist Church of Denver	ADA & Life Safety Improvements	Denver/Denver	\$35,000
First Unitarian Society of Denver	First Unitarian Society of Denver	Roof Replacement and Gutter Rehabilitation	Denver/Denver	\$200,000
Montview Boulevard Presbyterian Church	Montview Boulevard Presbyterian Church	Window and Interior Restoration	Denver/Denver	\$106,229
South Denver High School	South High Alumni & Friends, Inc.	National Register Nomination	Denver/Denver	\$18,750
St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Denver-St. Joseph's Redemptorist Church	St. Joseph Catholic Parish Denver	Exterior Rehabilitation	Denver/Denver	\$50,000

## Douglas

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Castle Rock Elementary School-Cantril School	Douglas County School District RE-1	Construction Documents	Douglas/Castle Rock	\$35,000
Horace Persse Homestead-Sundance Ranch	State of Colorado-Roxborough State Park	Historic Structure Assessment	Douglas/Roxborough State Park	\$11,500

## El Paso

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
The Colorado Springs Day Nursery	Colorado Springs Child Nursery Centers, Inc.	Window and Exterior Rehabilitation	El Paso/Colorado Springs	\$100,000

## El Paso (cont.)

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
North Cheyenne Canon Park-Colorado College Park-Cheyenne Park	Friends Of Cheyenne Canon Inc.	Conditions Assessment and Construction Documents	El Paso/Colorado Springs	\$15,000
McAllister House Museum-McAllister House	National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Colorado	Exterior Rehabilitation	El Paso/Colorado Springs	\$68,455
Manitou Garage	Historic Manitou Springs Inc	Drainage Improvement	El Paso/Manitou Springs	\$26,254

## Fremont

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Rudd House and Cabin	City of Canon City	Exterior Drainage Improvements and Porch Rehabilitation	Fremont/Canon City	\$35,000
Florence High School	City of Florence	National Register Nomination	Fremont/Florence	\$5,148
Garden Park School	Gold Belt Tour Scenic and Historic Byway Association, Inc.	Exterior Rehabilitation	Fremont/Rural	\$73,509

## Gilpin

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
The Penrose Complex	Central City Opera House Association	Rehabilitation	Gilpin/Central City	\$35,000
Thomas-Billings House-Thomas House	Gilpin County Historical Society	Window Restoration	Gilpin/Central City	\$10,227
James Peak Wilderness Area	Gilpin County Historical Society	Archaeological Assessment	Gilpin/Rural	\$14,927

## Grand

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
4 Bar 4 Ranch (Stagecoach Station and Hotel)	Historic Fraser	Foundation	Grand/Fraser	\$35,000
4 Bar 4 Ranch Stagecoach Station and Hotel	Historic Fraser	Exterior Restoration	Grand/Fraser	\$50,000
Town of Selak	Legacy Park Ranch Historical Association	Archaeological Assessment	Grand/Granby	\$13,092
Eslick Store and Office	Grand Lake Area Historical Society	Construction Documents	Grand/Grand Lake	\$14,220
Denver, Northwestern & Pacific Railway Depot	Grand County Historical Association	Construction Documents	Grand/Kremmling	\$15,000

## Gunnison

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Crested Butte High School-Crested Butte Town Hall	Town of Crested Butte	Historic Structure Assessment	Gunnison/Crested Butte	\$15,000
City Hall-Pitkin City Hall-Pitkin Town Hall	Town of Pitkin	Planning Grant	Gunnison/Pitkin	\$2,173

## Hinsdale

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Lost Trail Station-Lost Trail Ranch	Creede Historical Society, Inc.	Forest Service Road 520 Signage	Hinsdale/Rural	\$3,100

## Huerfano

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Silver Mountain Ranch	PaleoWest Foundation	Archaeological Assessment	Huerfano/La Veta	\$13,500
Star Theater-Valencia Theater-Fox Theater-Youth Center Theater	Spanish Peaks Community Foundation Inc	Exterior Rehabilitation	Huerfano/Walsenburg	\$50,000

## Jefferson

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
O'Kane Farm	City of Lakewood	Construction Documents	Jefferson/Lakewood	\$30,061
Staunton Ranch	Friends Of Staunton State Park	Roof Restoration	Jefferson/Pine	\$50,000
Richards Mansion-James W. Richards House-Hart Estate-Richards/Hart Estate	City of Wheat Ridge	Construction Documents	Jefferson/Wheat Ridge	\$13,797

## Kiowa

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
American Legion Hall (Eads Vicinity)	Kiowa County	Construction Documents Update	Kiowa/Eads	\$15,000

## La Plata

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Old Fort Lewis Campus-Faculty House #15	Fort Lewis College	Exterior Rehabilitation and Asbestos Abatement	La Plata/HesperusLa Plata/Rural	\$89,788

## La Plata (cont.)

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Iglesia de San Antonio-Tiffany Catholic Church	San Juan Mountains Association	Construction Documents	La Plata/Rural	\$21,969

## Larimer

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Buckhorn Work Center-Buckhorn Ranger Station	Colorado Preservation, Inc.-CPI	Schematic Design Documents	Larimer/Bellvue	\$14,850
William B. Robb Buildings (Fort Collins)	City of Fort Collins	Historic Context	Larimer/Fort Collins	\$15,588
Stovers City Drug-Old Grout Site	Historic Larimer County	Construction Documents	Larimer/Fort Collins	\$9,840

## Las Animas

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
West Theater-Fox Theatre	City of Trinidad	Exterior Rehabilitation and Stabilization	Las Animas/Trinidad	\$102,047
Temple Aaron (Trinidad)	Colorado Preservation, Inc.-CPI	Roof Repairs and Construction Documents	Las Animas/Trinidad	\$50,000

## Logan

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
First United Presbyterian Church (Sterling)-First Presbyterian Church	First Presbyterian Church of Sterling Colorado	Stained Glass Window Preservation	Logan/Sterling	\$84,694

## Montezuma

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Historic Properties within the City of Cortez	City of Cortez	Survey Plan	Montezuma/Cortez	\$14,972
E.R. Lamb and Co Mercantile-Cortez Center	Cortez Center, Inc. dba Cortez Cultural Center	Roof Preservation	Montezuma/Cortez	\$6,000
Basketmaker Community Project	Crow Canyon Archaeological Center	Digital Curation	Montezuma/Cortez	\$30,855

## Montrose

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
The McMillen Site	Colorado Preservation, Inc.	Archaeological Assessment	Montrose/Rural	\$14,987

## Otero

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
La Junta Brick & Tile Company	City of La Junta	Archaeological Assessment	Otero/La Junta	\$15,000
Masonic Euclid Lodge #64-Masonic Temple	Otero Partners Incorporated	Construction Documents and Roof Repairs	Otero/La Junta	\$100,000
Masonic Temple	Otero Partners Incorporated	Construction Documents	Otero/La Junta	\$15,000
Plaza Block Building-Plaza Block	Southeast Colorado Creative Partnership Corporation	Construction Documents	Otero/La Junta	\$35,000
Plaza Block Building-Plaza Block	Southeast Colorado Creative Partnership Corporation	Window Rehabilitation	Otero/La Junta	\$50,000
Santa Fe National Historic Trail	Santa Fe Trail Association	Tours of the Santa Fe National Historic Trail	Otero/Rural	\$4,400

## Park

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Alma Ladies' Aid Hall	Alma Foundation	Construction Documents	Park/Alma	\$50,000
Guiraud-McDowell Ranch-Buffalo Peaks Ranch	Rocky Mountain Land Library	Construction Documents	Park/Rural	\$15,000
Guiraud Ranch-McDowell Ranch-Buffalo Peaks Ranch	South Park Site Stewards, Inc.	Archaeological Assessment	Park/South Park	\$14,807

## Phillips

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Heginbotham Home-Holyoke Library	City of Holyoke	Construction Documents	Phillips/Holyoke	\$29,556

## Pitkin

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Paul and Ginny Soldner Home and Studio	Colorado Preservation, Inc.-CPI	National Register Nomination	Pitkin/Aspen	\$6,695

## Prowers

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Pike and Deeter Block-Main Cafe	City of Lamar	Historic Structure Assessment	Prowers/Lamar	\$15,000

## Pueblo

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
McLaughlin Commercial Block Building	Pueblo Urban Renewal Authority	Stabilization	Pueblo/Pueblo	\$50,000
Roselawn Cemetery	Roselawn Cemetery Association	Interpretive Story Board Project	Pueblo/Pueblo	\$5,000

## Rio Blanco

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Canyon Pintado	Dominquez Archaeological Research Group, Inc.	Archaeological Reassessment	Rio Blanco/Rangely	\$37,000

## Routt

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Dawson-Carpenter Ranch-Dawson Ranch-Carpenter Ranch	The Nature Conservancy	Exterior Preservation and Foundation Repair	Routt/Hayden	\$51,180
Yampa Valley Bank-Anderson Saloon-Ferry Carpenter's Office	Town of Hayden	Construction Documents	Routt/Hayden	\$50,000
Perry-Mansfield School of the Theatre & Dance-Perry Mansfield Camp-Perry-Mansfield Performing Arts School and Camp (Julie Harris Theatre)	Friends of Perry-Mansfield, Inc.	Stabilization	Routt/Steamboat Springs	\$50,000

## Saguache

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Saguache Hotel	Colorado Preservation, Inc.-CPI	Saguache Hotel Construction Documents and Exterior Restoration	Saguache/Saguache	\$79,246
Saguache Hotel	Colorado Preservation, Inc.-CPI	Construction Documents-Saguache Hotel	Saguache/Saguache	\$5,999
Gotthelf and Mayer Mercantile Building	Saguache County	Construction Documents	Saguache/Saguache	\$14,836



## San Juan

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Silverton Northern Railroad Engine House	San Juan County Historical Society, Inc.	Silverton Northern Engine Shed Exterior Restoration-Phase IV	San Juan/Silverton	\$39,602

## Sedgwick

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Union Pacific Railroad-Julesburg Depot-Depot Museum	Sedgwick County	Interior and Exterior Rehabilitation	Sedgwick/Julesburg	\$105,556

## Statewide

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Revolving Loan Fund	Colorado Historical Foundation Revolving Loan Fund	Preservation Revolving Loan Fund	Statewide	\$200,000
Various	Colorado Preservation, Inc.-CPI	Endangered Places Program	Statewide	\$46,750
Colorado Experience: Season IX	Rocky Mountain Public Broadcasting Network, Inc dba Rocky Mountain PBS	Broadcast Production	Statewide	\$100,000
Various	State of Colorado-Department of Local Affairs	Colorado Main Street Program	Statewide	\$49,972
Archaeological Repository of Colorado State University	The Board of Governors of the Colorado State University System acting by and through Colorado State University dba Colorado State University	Archaeological Collections Preservation	Statewide	\$28,567
Tribal Register and Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP)	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	Develop Tribal Register of Historic Places and National and Tribal Register Historic District Nominations	Statewide	\$99,231

## Washington

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Yeaman's Hardware	Town of Akron	Planning Grant	Washington/Akron	\$11,250

## Weld

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Description	Location	Grant Amount
Star Filling Station	Friends of Raymer, Inc.	Construction Documents	Weld/Rural	\$14,902
Truxaw & Kruger Grocery-Seldin's Cash Grocery	Friends of Raymer, Inc.	Construction Documents	Weld/Rural	\$27,419
Half-Way House-R.S. Dickey Farm-Jacoby Farm	Town of Windsor	Design and Construction Documents	Weld/Windsor	\$48,990
R.S. Dickey Farm-Jacoby Farm	Town of Windsor	Archaeological Assessment	Weld/Windsor	\$14,793



Mason Don Gilmore and architect Tim Hoehn, Kneisel & Anderson Building, Clear County. Photo by SHF Staff.

# Grants Completed in Fiscal Year 2021, by County

## Arapahoe

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Englewood Depot- Englewood Depot Museum- Englewood Santa Fe Railroad Depot	Englewood Depot Inc.	Construction Documents	Arapahoe/ Englewood	9/3/20	\$15,300
Bresnahan Property-Delaney Farm (Loafing Shed)	City of Aurora- Historic Sites and Preservation Office	Exterior Rehabilitation	Arapahoe/Aurora	1/21/21	\$172,812

## Bent

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
District No.33 School- Penrose School	Southern Plains Land Trust Inc.	Stabilization and Exterior Restoration	Bent/Rural	10/28/20	\$104,955
Boggsville	Colorado Historical Foundation	Stabilization and Construction Documents	Bent/Las Animas	3/22/21	\$155,917

## Boulder

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Boulder Theater	Historic Boulder, Inc.	Construction Documents	Boulder/Boulder	4/12/21	\$10,834
First Congregational Church (Boulder)	First Congregational Church of Boulder	Roof Replacement	Boulder/Boulder	2/25/21	\$200,000
First Presbyterian Church (Boulder)	First Presbyterian Church	Window Rehabilitation	Boulder/Boulder	7/17/20	\$199,998

## Conejos

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Denver & Rio Grande Antonito Depot	Town of Antonito	Antonito Depot Exterior Rehabilitation	Conejos/Antonito	2/24/21	\$74,806

## Denver

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Elitch Theatre- Elitch's Theater- Elitch's Pavilion Theater	Historic Elitch Gardens Theatre Foundation	Roof Rehabilitation	Denver/Denver	8/21/20	\$200,000

## Denver (cont.)

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Denver Turnverein-German House-Coronado Club	Denver Turnverein Inc.	Window, Door, and Ironwork Restoration	Denver/Denver	7/10/20	\$83,048
Whitehead Farmhouse	City and County of Denver- Department of Parks and Recreation	Historic Structure Assessment	Denver/Denver	9/3/20	\$15,000
Capitol Heights Presbyterian Church	Capitol Heights Presbyterian Church	Roof and Parapet Restoration	Denver/Denver	1/29/21	\$79,094
Fitzroy Place-Warren-Iliff Mansion	Historic Denver, Inc.	Porch Restoration	Denver/Denver	1/21/21	\$200,000
Armour & Company Administration Building-National Western Complex	City and County of Denver-Mayor's Office of the National Western Center	Historic Structure Assessment	Denver/Denver	9/4/20	\$14,996
First Baptist Church of Denver	First Baptist Church of Denver	ADA & Life Safety Improvements	Denver/Denver	5/10/21	\$35,000

## Douglas

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Castle Rock Elementary School-Cantril School	Douglas County School District RE-1	Construction Documents	Douglas/Castle Rock	4/12/21	\$35,000

## El Paso

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Ponderosa Lodge	La Foret Conference and Retreat Center	Window and Door Rehabilitation	El Paso/Colorado Springs	8/11/20	\$33,297
J. G. Evans Barn	Cherry Creek Springs Homeowner's Association	Historic Structure Assessment	El Paso/Colorado Springs	9/3/20	\$10,000
Grace Church & St. Stephen's Church-Grace Episcopal Church (Colorado Springs)-St. Stephen's Episcopal Day School	Grace Church and St. Stephen's dba Grace and St. Stephen's Episcopal Church	Drainage Improvements and Masonry Rehabilitation	El Paso/Colorado Springs	10/28/20	\$200,000
Ponderosa Lodge	La Foret Conference and Retreat Center	Interior and Exterior Rehabilitation-Phase II	El Paso/Colorado Springs	9/3/20	\$199,035
University of Colorado Colorado Springs	Regents of the University of Colorado, a body corporate, for and on behalf of the University of Colorado Colorado Springs	Cultural Resource Survey-Phase II	El Paso/Colorado Springs	9/3/20	\$34,954
Monument Valley Park-San Miguel Pond-Willow Haven Lake (No. 2)-Duck Pond	Friends of Monument Valley Park, Inc.	Stone Restoration	El Paso/Colorado Springs	4/26/21	\$135,625
Colorado Springs Day Nursery	Colorado Springs Child Nursery Centers, Inc.	Window and Exterior Trim Rehabilitation	El Paso/Colorado Springs	8/24/20	\$193,341

## Fremont

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Howard Free Methodist Church	Western Fremont Historical Society	Exterior Rehabilitation	Fremont/Howard	3/8/21	\$71,928
Garden Park School	Gold Belt Tour Scenic and Historic Byway Association, Inc.	Construction Documents	Fremont/Rural	1/22/20	\$20,965

## Huerfano

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Huerfano County Courthouse and Jail	Colorado Preservation, Inc.-CPI	Masonry Restoration	Huerfano/Walsenburg	12/4/20	\$200,000

## Kiowa

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Eads School Gymnasium	Kiowa County School District RE-1	Interior and Exterior Rehabilitation-Phase II	Kiowa/Eads	11/9/20	\$200,000

## Lake

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Matchless Mine-Matchless No. 6 (Hoist House)	The National Mining Hall of Fame & Museum	Exterior Preservation	Lake/Leadville	2/19/21	\$104,332
Hatten Block	City of Leadville	Historic Structure Assessment	Lake/Leadville	12/23/20	\$7,500

## Las Animas

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Ludlow Tent Colony Site-Ludlow Monument-Ludlow Massacre Memorial-Ludlow Massacre Site (Cellar)	United Mine Workers of America	Construction Documents	Las Animas/Rural	11/9/20	\$20,000
Veteran's Memorial Square-Fort Wootton	Las Animas County Veterans Council	Historic Structure Assessment	Las Animas/Trinidad	7/10/20	\$15,000

## Morgan

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Old Trail School-Reed School	Wiggins Historical Group, Inc.	Foundation Stabilization	Morgan/Wiggins	9/17/20	\$4,635

## Otero

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Plaza Block Building- Plaza Block	Southeast Colorado Creative Partnership Corporation	Stabilization - Phase II	Otero/La Junta	9/17/20	\$200,000
Masonic Temple	Otero County	Historic Structure Assessment	Otero/La Junta	9/17/20	\$15,000
Plaza Block Building- Plaza Block	Southeast Colorado Creative Partnership Corporation	Stabilization	Otero/La Junta	4/26/21	\$200,000

## Park

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
North London Mill and Mine	North London Mill Preservation Inc.	Exterior and Masonry Rehabilitation, and Mechanical Design	Park/Alma	4/26/21	\$152,867

## Prowers

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Pike and Deeter Block- Main Cafe	City of Lamar	Historic Structure Assessment	Prowers/Lamar	8/6/21	\$15,000
Alta Vista School- Alta Vista Elementary School- Alta Vista Charter School	Alta Vista Charter School Inc.	Exterior Rehabilitation	Prowers/Lamar	1/21/21	\$140,186

## Pueblo

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
107 South Grand Avenue	Pueblo Performing Arts Guild	Masonry Rehabilitation	Pueblo/Pueblo	11/9/20	\$200,000

## Statewide

Property Historic Name	Applicant Organization	Project Title	Location	Completed Date	Grant Amount
Ute Mountain Ute	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) Implementation	Statewide	8/21/20	\$177,725
Occurrence of Culturally Modified Bison Bone Elements-Phase II	Dominquez Archaeological Research Group Inc.	Western Colorado Bison Project- Phase II	Statewide	1/11/21	\$20,532



# Board Members, Leadership, and Staff

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Ellen S. Roberts (Vice Chair)  
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Ann Alexander Walker

## Archaeology and Historic Preservation Committee (AHPC) 2020–21

Peter Faris  
Rebecca Goodwin  
Kitty Koch  
Dr. Michele Koons  
Karl Kumli  
Dan Love  
Anne Mullins  
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Kim Redman  
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## State Historical Fund Advisory Council (SHFAC) 2020–21

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Ashley L. Bushey  
Maren Bzdek  
Abbey Christman  
Jane Daniels  
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Erica Swissler Hewitt  
Dennis Humphries  
Kitty Koch  
Jessica Reske  
Rick Scheuber  
Rebecca Schwendler  
Nikki Shurack  
Amy Simon  
Michelle Slaughter

## Staff 2020–21

Chris Bowles, Director of Preservation  
Incentives Programs  
Gheda Gayou, Deputy Director  
State Historical Fund  
Janell Keyser, Director Rocky Mountain Center  
for Preservation  
Deborah Johnson, Grants System Manager  
Anne McCleave, Historic Preservation Manager  
& Specialist  
Breanne Nugent, Contracts Officer  
Korbin Pugh, Deputy Contracts Officer  
& Property Protection Coordinator  
Katie Bates, Contracts Specialist  
Michael Owen, Historic Preservation Specialist  
Danielle Lewon, Historic Preservation Specialist  
Katie Arntzen, Archaeological Specialist  
Jennifer Deichman, Survey Specialist  
Megan Eflin, Outreach Coordinator  
Sara Doll, Outreach Specialist

Staff Member Anne McCleave at Buckhorn Ranger Station,  
Larimer County. Photo by SHF Staff.

**CREATE *the* FUTURE.  
HONOR *the* PAST.**



State Historical Fund | History Colorado Center  
1200 Broadway | Denver, Colorado 80203

hc\_shf@state.co.us | 303-866-2825  
<https://www.historycolorado.org/state-historical-fund>



**COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
SUMMARY  
FY 2022-23 BUDGET REQUEST**

<b>DIVISION</b>	<b>ACTUAL FY 2020 TOTAL FUNDS FTE</b>		<b>ACTUAL FY 2021 TOTAL FUNDS FTE</b>		<b>APPROVED FY 2022 TOTAL FUNDS FTE</b>		<b>REQUEST FY 2023 TOTAL FUNDS FTE</b>	
<b>COLORADO STATE PATROL</b>	3,415,107	21.4	3,604,969	22.0	3,720,555	22.0	3,793,220	22.0
<b>PREVENTION AND CONTROL</b>	209,754	1.6	210,937	1.5	218,017	1.5	225,334	1.5
<b>COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</b>	1,038,715	6.4	1,142,434	7.0	1,201,009	7.0	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,663,576</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>4,958,340</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>5,139,581</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>4,018,554</b>	<b>23.5</b>

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**Colorado Department of Public Safety**  
**COLORADO STATE PATROL**  
**BUDGET NARRATIVE:**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2022-23**

**PROGRAM TITLE:** State Patrol Traffic Enforcement in Gaming Areas  
Division: Colorado State Patrol  
Division Director: Chief Matthew Packard

**STATUTORY REFERENCE:** 44-30-203, C.R.S.  
44-30-601, C.R.S.

**PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:**

The Colorado State Patrol (CSP) provides traffic enforcement in the two gaming areas in Gilpin and Teller counties. These activities include all the normal patrolling activities of regular troopers, but activities are on highways and roads that are specifically located in these two gaming locations.

To ensure transparency between the amount requested of the Gaming Commission and the approved Long Bill, the FY 2022-23 CSP budget request includes two additional columns that show the FY 2021-22 amount approved by the Gaming Commission, the continuation amount requested for FY 2022-23, as well as the gaming budget approved (Long Bill) by the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) for the corresponding years. While fiscally appropriate, the requested amounts differ from—and in most instances are less than—the continuation appropriation in the Long Bill approved by the General Assembly.

For the budget request year of 2022-23, the CSP is seeking continuation budget with increases based on new JBC approved personal services common policy levels including salary survey and the PERA Direct Distribution line item mandated in S.B. 18-200. There is an annualized increase in the Vehicle Lease Payments line and no change to other operating common policies such as Workers' Compensation, Payments to OIT, Risk Management, and CORE Operations.

**CHANGES TO EXISTING BUDGETS:**

<b>Budget Line</b>	<b>FY 2022 Base</b>	<b>FY 2023 Request</b>	<b>Change</b>
Personal Services	\$2,264,267	\$2,358,635	\$94,369
Personal Services Common Policy	\$583,423	\$612,219	\$28,797
Operating Expenses	\$249,321	\$249,321	\$0
Indirect Cost Assessment	\$457,628	\$394,295	(\$63,333)
Vehicle Lease Payments	\$157,000	\$169,832	\$12,832
Utilities	\$1,717	\$1,717	\$0
Leased Space	\$7,200	\$7,200	\$0
Operating Common Policy	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,720,555</b>	<b>\$3,793,220</b>	<b>\$72,665</b>

**Explanations:**

Personal Services: The Personal Services line reflects a continuation of the trooper and civilian salaries currently assigned to the unit plus common policy increases.

The Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) allows the CSP to track every call-for-service into any dispatch center and assign it to a specific user agency. With CAD, the Patrol is able to assign every call-for-service to a particular police department, county sheriff, or program within the Patrol. The Patrol uses the last three years of actual data to set the rates for FY 2022-23. The scheduled rate for Gaming dispatch services increases from \$52,521 in FY 2021-22 to \$85,145 for FY 2022-23. Dispatch Services increased based on the three-year average of calls for service for the Gaming areas relative to the calls for service of CSP's other customers. The difference between the \$85,145 requested for dispatch services and the \$59,618 on the Communication Program line of the request is accounted for in the personal services common policy lines listed under the Executive Director's Office section.

Personal Services Common Policy: This line represents the costs commonly referred to as POTS, including: AED, SAED, HLD, STD, Salary Survey, Merit Pay, and Shift Differential. New for FY 2019-20, it also includes PERA Direct Distribution as mandated by SB18-200. These amounts are appropriated by the legislature to the Executive Director's Office as "from various sources of reappropriated funds". The Joint Budget Committee has tentatively approved a 3% Salary Survey increase for all state employees. The Health, Life, and Dental amount increases in FY 2022-23 based on the elections of the Troopers currently assigned to the Gaming areas.

Operating: The operating budget is a continuation of the budget approved in FY 2021-22 and aligns with the amount appropriated in the Long Bill. Utilities are now shown in their own line, as it is in the long bill. They were included in Operating Expenses prior to FY 2019-20.

Indirect Costs: Indirect cost rate of 13.6 percent is a decrease for FY 2022-23. Operating Common Policy to include Payments to OIT, Worker's Compensation, Risk Management, and CORE Operations will now be included in Indirect Costs. Any changes in Operating Common Policy will be reflected in a change to the Indirect Cost Assessment.

Vehicle Lease Costs: This budget increases by \$12,832 for FY 2022-23 due to a Common Policy adjustment. The Vehicle Lease Payments are based on State Fleet Management projections. These rates fluctuate from year to year based on the age and mileage of the vehicles assigned to the Gaming Troops.

Utilities: This is the amount appropriated in the CSP's long bill.

Leased Space: The leased space budget is a continuation of the budget approved in FY 2021-22.

Operating Common Policy: Operating Common Policy to include Payments to OIT, Worker's Compensation, Risk Management, and CORE Operations will now be included in Indirect Costs. Any changes in Operating Common Policy will be reflected in a change to the Indirect Cost Assessment.

Long Bill, Line Items <u>Division</u>	Total Request Approved FY 2021-22		Total Continuation Request FY 2022-23		Year to Year FY23 Request to FY22 Approved	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Variance	% Change
<b>(2) Colorado State Patrol</b>						
Sergeants, Technicians, and Troopers (include PERA, Medicare, & Uniform)	2,146,199	20.0	<b>2,210,585</b>	<b>20.0</b>	64,386	3.0%
Civilians (include PERA & Medicare)	58,303	1.0	<b>63,171</b>	<b>1.0</b>	4,868	8.3%
Communications Program (include PERA & Medicare)	34,502	1.0	<b>59,618</b>	<b>1.0</b>	25,115	72.8%
Operating Expenses	249,321		<b>249,321</b>		0	0.0%
Indirect Cost Assessment (16.4% for FY22, 13.6% for FY23)	457,628		<b>394,295</b>		(63,333)	-13.8%
Overtime	25,262		<b>25,262</b>		0	0.0%
Vehicle Lease Payments	157,000		<b>169,832</b>		12,832	8.2%
Utilities	1,717		<b>1,717</b>		0	0.0%
Central Appropriations (Related to Gaming)						
<b>(1) Executive Director's Office, (A) Administration</b>						
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	100,074		<b>104,176</b>		4,102	4.1%
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	100,074		<b>104,176</b>		4,102	4.1%
Health, Life and Dental	281,379		<b>285,085</b>		3,706	1.3%
Short Term Disability	3,403		<b>3,542</b>		139	4.1%
PERA Direct Distribution (SB18-200)	32,017		<b>46,371</b>		14,354	44.8%
Salary Survey (3% ATB*)	58,295		<b>60,685</b>		2,390	4.1%
Merit Pay (if applicable)	-		-		0	0.0%
Shift Differential	8,182		<b>8,184</b>		2	0.0%
Leased Space	7,200		<b>7,200</b>		0	0.0%
Payments to OIT	-		-		0	0.0%
Workers' Compensation	-		-		0	0.0%
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	-		-		0	0.0%
CORE Operations	-		-		0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,720,555</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>3,793,220</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>72,665</b>	<b>141.1%</b>

Long Bill (LB) S.B. 21-205, Line Items	Total Continuation Request LB S.B. 21- 205 FY 2021-22		Total Continuation Request LB H.B.		Year to Year FY23 Long Bill to FY22 Long Bill	
<u>Division</u>	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Variance	% Change
<b>(2) Colorado State Patrol</b>						
Sergeants, Technicians, and Troopers (include PERA, Medicare, & Uniform)	2,295,851	20.0	2,342,547	20.0	46,696	2.0%
Civilians (include PERA & Medicare)	77,967	1.0	78,963	1.0	996	1.3%
Communications Program (include PERA & Medicare)	34,502	1.0	59,618	1.0	25,116	72.8%
Operating Expenses	249,321		249,321		0	0.0%
Indirect Cost Assessment (16.4% for FY22, 13.6% for FY23)	457,628		394,295		(63,333)	-13.8%
Overtime	25,262		25,262		0	0.0%
Vehicle Lease Payments	157,000		169,832		12,832	8.2%
Utilities	1,717		1,717		0	0.0%
Central Appropriations (Related to Gaming)						
<b>(1) Executive Director's Office, (A) Administration</b>						
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	100,074		104,176		4,102	4.1%
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	100,074		104,176		4,102	4.1%
Health, Life and Dental	281,379		285,085		3,706	1.3%
Short Term Disability	3,402		3,542		140	4.1%
PERA Direct Distribution (SB18-200)	32,017		46,371		14,354	44.8%
Salary Survey (3% ATB*)	58,295		60,685		2,390	4.1%
Shift Differential	8,182		8,184		2	0.0%
Leased Space	7,200		7,200		0	0.0%
Payments to OIT	-		-		0	0.0%
Workers' Compensation	-		-		0	0.0%
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	-		-		0	0.0%
CORE Operations	-		-		0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,889,871</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>3,940,974</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>51,103</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

**Colorado Department of Public Safety**  
**Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC)**

**Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget Narrative**

**PROGRAM TITLE:** Fire Safety in Limited Gaming Establishments  
**Division:** Division of Fire Prevention and Control  
**Division Director:** Mike Morgan

**STATUTORY REFERENCE:**

Section 44-30-515 (1)(a), C.R.S., states:

"The building in which limited gaming will be conducted and the areas where limited gaming will occur shall meet safety standards and conditions for the protection of life and property as determined by the local fire official and the local building official. In making the determinations, the codes adopted by the director of the division of fire prevention and control (DFPC) within the department of public safety (Department) pursuant to section 24-33.5-1203.5 constitute the minimum safety standards for limited gaming structures; except that, in connection with structures licensed for limited gaming and operating on or before July 1, 2011, any newly adopted building codes shall not be applied retroactively to structures that were newly constructed or remodeled to accommodate licensed limited gaming."

Section 44-30-515 (2), C.R.S., states:

"A certificate of compliance shall be issued to an applicant for a premises license by the local fire and building officials, and approved by the division of fire prevention and control. A copy of the local inspection report shall be filed with the state division of fire prevention and control. Once the division has deemed that the minimum requirements for fire prevention and control have been met, the division shall approve the certificate of compliance within five working days from receipt of the inspection report. If not acted upon within five days, the certificate of compliance shall be considered approved. The certificate shall be current and valid and shall cover the entire building where limited gaming is conducted."

Section 44-30-515 (4), C.R.S., states:

"The division of fire prevention and control and the state historical society shall provide technical assistance to the local building officials, the local fire officials, the local historical preservation commissions, and the commission upon request."

**PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:**

This program was created on June 4, 1991 as a result of enactment of the Colorado Limited Gaming Act (Senate Bill 91-149). The purpose of this program is to establish minimum standards for fire and life safety in limited gaming establishments and to provide technical assistance to local building and fire officials in the gaming communities of Central City, Black Hawk, and Cripple Creek.

This program provides oversight of local enforcement of the minimum standards for fire and life safety in limited gaming establishments; conducts reviews of building construction, fire suppression systems, fire

detection and fire alarm system plans; conducts fire and life safety inspections of buildings containing limited gaming establishments and maintenance inspections of fire suppression, fire detection and fire alarm system installations. This program also approves Certificates of Compliance with fire and life safety requirements before the establishment can obtain a license from the Colorado Limited Gaming Commission to operate as a limited gaming establishment.

**GOAL STATEMENT:**

*To establish and enforce minimum standards of fire and life safety in Colorado's limited gaming establishments in order to reduce the risk of fire, fire related injuries, deaths and property loss in these facilities.*

**OBJECTIVES:**

1. FY 2023. To review inspection reports submitted by local fire jurisdictions within 48-hours of receipt, 90% of the time, and within 72-hours, 100% of the time.
2. FY 2023. To take action on the certificate of compliance within 72-hours following the review of a local jurisdiction's inspection report or DFPC inspection, 75% of the time, and within five business days, 100% of the time.
3. FY 2023. To notify the Commission within 24-hours of any revocation or denial of a certificate of compliance.
4. FY 2023. When requested by the local fire jurisdiction, to conduct the inspection of the subject property within 2-weeks.
5. FY 2023. When requested by the local fire jurisdiction, to provide initial plan review comments within 8-weeks of complete plan review submittal by the subject property.
6. FY 2023. To meet quarterly, either in-person or by phone, with representatives of each local fire jurisdiction to obtain information pertaining to inspections and plan reviews conducted by the local jurisdiction and to solicit any need for DFPC assistance.



## **WORKLOAD MEASURES:**

Workload Measure		Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Estimate 2022
Number of Existing Gaming Establishments Inspected	Target	32	32	32	33
	DFPC	16	11	11	18
	Local AHJ <sup>1</sup>	4	6	11	15
Number of Plan Reviews Conducted for Gaming Establishments	DFPC	1	0	1	1
	Local AHJ	0 <sup>2</sup>	0 <sup>2</sup>	3	
Existing Gaming Establishments with outstanding deficiencies	Target	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	9	5	
Number of Fire Safety Deficiencies Cited Upon Inspection	Target	200	200	200	200
	Actual	213	79	221	
Number (Percent) of Fire Safety Deficiencies Corrected Upon Re-inspection	Target	95%	95%	95%	95%
	Actual	49%	68%	68%	
Number of Advanced Technical Support Activities	Target	10	10	10	10
	Actual	2	7	7	

<sup>1</sup> Local AHJ - Local Authority Having Jurisdiction.

<sup>2</sup> Not currently tracked by local partners.

## **CHANGES FROM PRIOR YEAR BUDGET:**

To ensure transparency between the amount requested of the Gaming Commission and the approved Long Bill, the FY 2022-23 DFPC budget request includes two additional columns that show the FY 2021-22 amount approved by the Gaming Commission, the continuation amount requested for FY 2022-23, as well as the gaming budget approved (Long Bill) by the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) for the corresponding years. While fiscally appropriate, the requested amounts differ from—and in most instances are less than—the continuation appropriation in the Long Bill approved by the General Assembly.

The DFPC request includes \$225,334 total funds and 1.5 FTE for FY 2022-23, which is an increase of \$7,316 from the FY 2021-22 Commission award, or 3.4 percent. The following paragraphs provide a summary of changes from the prior year award.

**Personal Services:** The Department requests \$172,884 total funds and 1.5 FTE for FY 2022-23. The increase of \$6,097 is the result of participating employee pay, changes to various personal services costs calculated on those base salaries to include an increase to the PERA percentage of 10.9% to 11.5%, an assumption of a 3.0% salary survey increase, and an assumption that personal services benefits will be the same as the previous year actual cost.

**Operating Expenses:** The Department requests \$17,500 total funds for FY 2022-23, a continuation request from FY 2021-22.

**Other Expenses:** The Department requests \$34,950 total funds for FY 2022-23. The increase of \$1,219 is associated with changes to various common policy / centrally appropriated line items and indirect cost assessment.

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**COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL  
LIMITED GAMING PROGRAM  
FY 2022-23 BUDGET REQUEST**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Actual FY20 Total Funds</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Actual FY21 Total Funds</b>	<b>FTE</b>
<b>Personal Services</b>				
Management Group	23,436	0.3	21,562	0.3
Compliance Specialist Group	38,778	0.5	41,131	0.6
Inspector Group	57,821	0.9	51,648	0.8
<b>Salary Subtotal</b>	<b>120,035</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>114,341</b>	<b>1.6</b>
PERA	11,865		11,321	
Other Retirement Plans	1,114		921	
Medicare	1,815		1,614	
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	6,277		5,595	
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	6,277		5,595	
Short Term Disability	173		163	
Health, Life and Dental	16,118		19,347	
Annual/Sick Leave Payout	-		717	
Cellco Partnership	731		-	
<b>Total Personal Services</b>	<b>164,406</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>159,615</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Central Appropriations</b>				
PERA Direct Distribution*	-		-	
Payments to OIT	2,286		1,555	
Workers' Compensation	-		31	
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	-		101	
CORE Operations	-		67	
Vehicle Lease Payments	2,312		4,932	
Indirect Cost Assessment	23,569		19,201	
<b>Total Central Appropriations</b>	<b>28,167</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,887</b>	<b>-</b>

**COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL  
LIMITED GAMING PROGRAM  
FY 2022-23 BUDGET REQUEST**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Actual FY20 Total Funds</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Actual FY21 Total Funds</b>	<b>FTE</b>
<b>Operating</b>				
1960 Personal Services - Information Technology	150		-	
2231 Information Technology Maintenance	681		-	
2240 Motor Vehicle Maintenance	355		-	
2250 Miscellaneous Rentals	108		-	
2252 Rental/Motor Pool Mile Charge	2,125		-	
2630 Communication Charges - Office of Information T	-		-	
2631 Communication Charges - External	-		440	
2680 Printing and Reproduction Services	58		7	
2681 Photocopy Reimbursement	-		-	
2820 Purchased Services	200		-	
3110 Supplies and Materials	5,986		1,840	
3113 Clothing and Uniform Allowance	675		-	
3121 Office Supplies	488		74	
3128 Noncapitalizable Equipment	-		5,089	
3132 Noncapitalizable Furniture and Office Systems	-		-	
3140 Noncapitalizable Information Technology	2,158		2,518	
4170 Miscellaneous Fees And Fines	32		123	
4180 Official Functions	1,371		-	
4220 Registration Fees	150		220	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>14,537</b>		<b>10,312</b>	
<b>Travel</b>				
2510 In-State Travel	2,645		1,195	
2530 Out-of-State Travel	-		-	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,645</b>		<b>1,195</b>	
<b>Total Operating and Travel</b>	<b>17,182</b>		<b>11,507</b>	
<b>Limited Gaming Total</b>	<b>209,754</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>197,009</b>	<b>1.6</b>

Long Bill (LB) H.B. 22-1329, Line Items	Approved FY22 Total		Requested FY23 Total		Year to Year FY23 Request to FY22 Approved	
	Funds	FTE	Funds	FTE		
<b>(3) Division of Fire Prevention and Control</b>						
Personal Services (includes PERA & Medicare)	134,860	1.5	135,669	1.5	809	0.6%
FY 2022-23 BUDGET REQUEST	17,500		17,500		-	0.0%
Indirect Cost Assessment (14.4% FY20; 12% FY21; 16.4% FY22, 16.4% FY23)	27,353		28,353		1,000	3.7%
<i>Central Appropriations</i>						
<b>(1) Executive Director's Office, (A) Administration</b>						
Salary Survey (0% FY21; 2.5% FY22, 3.0% FY23)	3,601		4,070		469	13.0%
Merit Pay (if applicable)	-		-		-	0.0%
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	6,002		6,783		782	13.0%
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	6,002		6,783		782	13.0%
Short Term Disability	204		231		27	13.0%
Health, Life and Dental	16,118		19,347		3,229	20.0%
PERA Direct Distribution	1,556		1,556		-	0.0%
Payments to OIT	-		-		-	0.0%
Workers' Compensation	-		-		-	0.0%
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	-		-		-	0.0%
CORE Operations	-		-		-	0.0%
Vehicle Lease Payments	4,822		5,041		219	4.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>218,017</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>225,334</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7,316</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

Long Bill (LB) H.B. 22-1329, Line Items	Approved FY22 Total		Requested FY23 Total		Year to Year FY23 Request to FY22 Approved	
	Funds	FTE	Funds	FTE		
<b><u>(3) Division of Fire Prevention and Control</u></b>						
Personal Services (includes PERA & Medicare)	141,544	1.5	141,544	1.5	-	0.0%
Operating Expenses	17,500		17,500		-	0.0%
Indirect Cost Assessment (14.4% FY20; 12% FY21; 16.4% FY22, 16.4% FY23)	30,137		30,137		-	0.0%
<i>Central Appropriations</i>						
<b><u>(1) Executive Director's Office, (A) Administration</u></b>						
Salary Survey (0% FY21; 2.5% FY22, 3.0% FY23)	3,601		3,601		-	0.0%
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	6,363		6,363		-	0.0%
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	6,363		6,363		-	0.0%
Short Term Disability	242		242		-	0.0%
Health, Life and Dental	15,269		15,269		-	0.0%
PERA Direct Distribution	387		387		-	0.0%
Payments to OIT	1,555		1,555		-	0.0%
Workers' Compensation	31		31		-	0.0%
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	101		101		-	0.0%
CORE Operations	67		67		-	0.0%
Vehicle Lease Payments	5,136		5,136		-	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>228,296</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>228,296</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

**Colorado Department of Public Safety  
Colorado Bureau of Investigation  
Organized Crime/Gaming Unit  
FY 2022-23 Budget Request**

**STATUTORY AUTHORITY**

The Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) submits this FY 2022-23 budget request to the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission (Commission). There are currently two enabling statutes authorizing the relationship between the CBI and the Commission.

***44-30-301, C.R.S. Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission - Creation.***

*(1) Membership and operation of the commission shall additionally meet the following requirements:*

*(c) To enter into agreements with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation ... for the conduct of investigation, identification, or registration, or any combination thereof, of licensed operators and employees in licensed premises or in premises containing licensed premises in accordance with the provisions of this article, which conduct shall include, but not be limited to, performing background investigations and criminal records checks on an applicant applying for licensure pursuant to the provisions of this article and investigating violations of any provision of this article or of any rule or regulation promulgated by the commission...*

***44-30-830, C.R.S. Authority, Duties, and Powers - Department of Public Safety (Department).***

*(2) The Colorado Bureau of Investigation shall have authority for the following:*

*(a) Conduct criminal investigations and law enforcement oversight relating to violations of the "Colorado Organized Crime Control Act" article 17 of title 18, C.R.S., as these violations are reported by law enforcement officials, the Gaming Commission, the Governor, or as discovered by the Colorado Bureau of Investigation.*

*(b) In cooperation with local law enforcement officials and the Commission, the Colorado Bureau of Investigation shall develop and collect information with regard to organized crime in an effort to identify criminal elements or enterprises which might infiltrate and influence limited gaming and report such information to appropriate law enforcement organizations and the Limited Gaming Commission.*

*(c) Prepare reports concerning any activities in, or movements into, this state of organized crime for use by the Commission or the Governor in their efforts to prevent and thwart criminal elements or enterprises from infiltrating or influencing limited gaming as defined in this article.*

*(d) Inspect or examine, during normal business hours, premises, equipment, books, records, or other written material maintained at gaming establishments as required by this article, in the course of performing the activities of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation as set forth in this section.*

*(5) The Director of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation shall employ such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the duties and responsibilities set forth in this article. The Commission shall authorize payment to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation for the cost involved. Costs for activities relating to limited gaming shall be paid from the Limited Gaming Fund pursuant to pre-established contracts or formal agreements, or both, including contracts or formal agreements*

*on specific activities the department of public safety will complete for the commission and conditions for payment, the manner in which the Commission and the Department of Public Safety will review budgets and project resource needs in the future, and the level of cooperation established between the division, the Colorado Bureau of Investigation for conducting background investigations, and the Colorado State Patrol for contracted services.*

## **DIVISION UPDATES**

The Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Public Safety, Stan Hilkey, sent a letter to the Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Revenue, Mark Ferrandino, and the Vice Chair of the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission, Richard Nathan, on July 21, 2021. This letter acknowledged that despite many joint efforts over the past few years, the contributions of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) as it relates to Gaming/Organized Crime investigations does not fit neatly into the Commission's and Division's requirements for highly specific performance measures and benchmarks of outputs. Due to the nature of complex organized crime and gaming investigations are largely unpredictable in methodology and outcome, and often lack an obvious adjacency to gaming communities.

The purpose of the letter was to notify them, per the 30-day notice outlined in our shared IGA, of our intent to terminate the agreement between the Division of Gaming and the Colorado Bureau of Investigation effective August 31, 2021. As an alternative, CBI intends to transition to a 'by-request' response model, in which the CBI would provide investigative support to the Division of Gaming if and when requested. That same model is currently used successfully to provide CBI services to law enforcement agencies throughout the State.

As of September 1, 2021, the CBI has not received any requests for investigative support from the Division of Gaming. Consequently, the CBI has not had any expenditures to the Limited Gaming's reappropriated fund, since August 31, 2021. If a request for investigative support is received from the Division of Gaming in the future, the CBI anticipates it can be absorbed within existing resources.

## **FUNCTION DESCRIPTION: ORGANIZED CRIME/GAMING UNIT**

The CBI Organized Crime/Gaming (OC/Gaming) Unit conducted criminal investigations and provided law enforcement oversight relating to violations of the Colorado Organized Crime Control Act, as reported by law enforcement officials, the Gaming Commission, the Governor, or as discovered by the CBI itself. As mandated by statute, the Unit investigated organized criminal groups involved in activities which may have impacted limited gaming, and developed intelligence information with regard to organized crime groups "*which might infiltrate and influence limited gaming.*" The Unit developed and fostered cooperative relationships with the appropriate federal, local and state agencies, and in particular the Division of Gaming. The Unit reported on its investigative activities to the Gaming Commission and responded to the requests and guidance of the Gaming Commission.



<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY 2021-22</b>
Tips/Tasks (Requests for Assistance)	92	8
Arrests	28	2
Investigative Reports Completed	333	47
Division of Gaming background checks completed	471	65

\*Note: FY 2021-22 figures are current as of March 28, 2022. The categories listed above are based on the most recent inter-government agreement.

The OC/Gaming Unit was dissolved in August 2021 and the Gaming agents were transferred to the Major Crimes Unit within the CBI. The CBI will continue to assist local law enforcement gaming communities with investigative support, and work closely with the Colorado Division of Gaming on issues that impact both agencies. CBI will handle requests from the Division of Gaming and the gaming communities in the structure that it currently uses with all other law enforcement agencies. In addition, if the CBI becomes aware of information and/or cases that affect the Gaming industry, the CBI will communicate the information and work cases jointly where applicable.

#### **Budget Assumptions and Calculations**

In FY20, the CBI spent \$1,038,715 in Limited Gaming reappropriated funds and employed a total of 6.4 FTE. In FY21, the CBI spent slightly less at \$884,256 in Limited Gaming reappropriated funds and employed a total of 6.0 FTE. In FY22, the CBI spent significantly less at \$126,054 in Limited Gaming reappropriated funds and employed a total of 0.9 FTE. That accounts for personal services costs and operating expenses for the month of July and August 2021. The CBI does not anticipate to have any additional expenses for the remainder of the 2022 fiscal year. Due to the lack of requests for investigative support from the Division of Gaming since August 2021, the CBI does not anticipate the need for a FY23 budget and is therefore, requesting a zero-dollar reappropriation going forward. If a request for investigative support is received from the Division of Gaming in the future, the CBI anticipates it can be absorbed within existing resources.

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**COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
LIMITED GAMING PROGRAM  
FY 2023 BUDGET REQUEST**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Actual FY20 Total Funds</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Actual FY21 Total Funds</b>	<b>FTE</b>
<b>Personal Services</b>				
Criminal Investigator IV	0	0.0	106,770	1.0
Criminal Investigator III	104,868	1.0	0	0.0
Criminal Investigator II	339,985	3.5	306,918	3.5
Analyst III	40,886	0.9	24,884	0.5
Administrative Assistant III	52,992	1.0	52,992	1.0
Salary Subtotal	538,732	6.4	491,564	6.0
PERA	43,461		57,857	
Medicare	7,531		6,990	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	26,044		24,099	
Supplemental Amort. Equ. Disbursement	26,044		24,099	
Annual/Sick Leave Payouts	-3,676		-4,148	
Overtime	10,186		4,677	
Health/Life/Dental	84,381		62,915	
Short term Disability	795		715	
Other Retirement Plans	22,215		5,721	
<b>Total Personal Services</b>	<b>755,714</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>674,487</b>	<b>6.0</b>

**COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
LIMITED GAMING PROGRAM  
FY 2023 BUDGET REQUEST**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Actual FY20 Total Funds</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Actual FY21 Total Funds</b>	<b>FTE</b>
<b>Operating</b>				
2231-ADP Equip Maint	0		3,000	
2250-Miscellaneous Rentals	1,592		1,553	
2252-Mtr Veh Maint	8,584		6,024	
2255-Rental of Building	0		1,568	
2259-Parking	63		0	
2630-Div of Telecomm	5,411		5,425	
2631-Comm Outside	7,759		6,208	
2680-Printing	45		0	
2810-Freight	35		17	
2820-Other Purchased Services	1,950		90	
3110-Agent Supplies	46,139		13,483	
3120-Subscription	2,517		1,919	
3121-Office Supplies	885		3,488	
3123-Postage	81		88	
3128 Noncap Equip	2,160		2,160	
3140 NonCapitalized IT - PCs	7,517		14,610	
3145- Software subscriptions	2,320		1,050	
3950-Gasoline	0		0	
4100-Other Exp	400		100	
4111-Other Exp	288		106	
4140-Dues	1,890		2,338	
4180-Official Function	66		0	
4220-Registration	6,531		0	
6211- IT Capital Purchase	120		0	
6280-Other Capital Equip	0		23,418	
<b>Subtotal Operating</b>	<b>96,351</b>		<b>86,644</b>	
<b>Travel</b>				
2510-Instate Travel	949		0	
2530-Outstate Travel	0		0	
2531-OS Common Carrier Fares	0		0	
<b>TRAVEL SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>949</b>		<b>0</b>	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>97,300</b>		<b>86,644</b>	
<b>Central Appropriations</b>				
Vehicle lease cost	12,483		7,462	
Capitol Complex Space, 690 Kipling	32,313		34,856	
Indirect cost	108,823		80,807	
Payments to OIT	26,126		0	
Risk Management and Property Funds	5,955		0	
<b>Total CBI Limited Gaming</b>	<b>1,038,715</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>884,256</b>	<b>6.0</b>

Long Bill (LB) S.B. 21-205, Line Items	Approved FY22 Total		Requested FY23 Total		Year to Year FY23 Request to FY22 Approved	
	Funds	FTE	Funds	FTE		
<b>(5) Colorado Bureau of Investigation</b>						
(C) Laboratory and Investigative Services, Personal Services (includes PERA & Medicare)	748,721	7.0	-	0.0	(748,721)	-100.0%
(C) Laboratory and Investigative Services, Operating Expenses	105,449		-		(105,449)	-100.0%
(A) Administration, Indirect Cost Assessment (14.4% FY20; 12% FY21; 16.4% FY22, 16.4% FY23)	86,007		-		(86,007)	-100.0%
(A) Administration, Vehicle Lease Payments	14,322		-		(14,322)	-100.0%
Central Appropriations (Related to Gaming)						
<b>(1) Executive Director's Office, (A) Administration</b>						
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	28,380		-		(28,380)	-100.0%
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	28,380		-		(28,380)	-100.0%
Health, Life and Dental (statewide 10% increase for FY21)	84,381		-		(84,381)	-100.0%
Short Term Disability	964		-		(964)	-100.0%
PERA Direct Distribution	9,115		-		(9,115)	-100.0%
Salary Survey (3.0% ATB*)	22,462		-		(22,462)	-100.0%
Merit Pay (if applicable)	-		-		-	0.0%
Capitol Complex Leased Space	34,856		-		(34,856)	-100.0%
Payments to OIT	26,126		-		(26,126)	-100.0%
Workers' Compensation	3,985		-		(3,985)	-100.0%
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	5,955		-		(5,955)	-100.0%
CORE Operations	2,292		-		(2,292)	-100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,201,395</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(1,201,395)</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>
Long Bill (LB) S.B. 21-205, Line Items	Approved FY22 Total		Requested FY23 Total		Year to Year FY23 Request to FY22 Approved	
	Funds	FTE	Funds	FTE		
<b>(5) Colorado Bureau of Investigation</b>						
(C) Laboratory and Investigative Services, Personal Services (includes PERA & Medicare)	748,721	7.0	-	0.0	(748,721)	-100.0%
(C) Laboratory and Investigative Services, Operating Expenses	105,449		-		(105,449)	-100.0%
(A) Administration, Indirect Cost Assessment (12.0% for FY21)	86,007		-		(86,007)	-100.0%
(A) Administration, Vehicle Lease Payments	13,936		-		(13,936)	
Central Appropriations (Related to Gaming)						
<b>(1) Executive Director's Office, (A) Administration</b>						
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	28,380		-		(28,380)	
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	28,380		-		(28,380)	
Health, Life and Dental (statewide 10% increase for FY21)	84,381		-		(84,381)	
Short Term Disability	964		-		(964)	
PERA Direct Distribution	9,115		-		(9,115)	
Salary Survey (3.0% ATB*)	22,462		-		(22,462)	
Merit Pay (if applicable)	-		-		-	
Capitol Complex Leased Space (\$17.82/sq ft @ 1,956 sq ft)	34,856		-		(34,856)	
Payments to OIT	26,126		-		(26,126)	
Workers' Compensation	3,985		-		(3,985)	
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	5,955		-		(5,955)	
CORE Operations	2,292		-		(2,292)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,201,009</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(1,201,009)</b>	



# Colorado State Patrol Gaming Area Annual Report 2021





## **Executive Summary**

Since 1935, the Colorado State Patrol has focused on preserving life and protecting property within our communities. Our collective success in meeting public safety needs within the state is a result of the organization's approach to providing dedicated and professional law enforcement services. While member empowerment, visibility, and community engagement may be individually identifiable, the combined effect of these three principles in saving lives and protecting Colorado will be the ultimate measure in achieving the vision of the Colorado State Patrol.

In partnership with the Colorado Gaming Commission and the Division of Gaming, the Colorado State Patrol has made significant progress in traffic and public safety in the Gilpin and Teller County gaming areas during the past decade.

In 2021, the Colorado State Patrol experienced one less fatal crash in the gaming areas while there was an increase in fatal crashes across the state as a whole. Teller County had three fatalities, one less than 2020, and Gilpin County experienced two fatalities compared to four in 2020. Injury and property damage crashes increased in both gaming areas, which is similar to the remainder of the state.

As the gaming teams begin 2022, troopers continue to utilize an intelligence-led policing model that focuses on combining data analysis and law enforcement experience to develop targeted strategies for the allocation of resources. Using this data-driven approach, members can generate tactics and targeted enforcement plans based on the analysis of available information. This information can provide insight into critical areas that may affect the achievement of traffic safety goals.

Consistent with our strategic plan, we analyzed our results, identified areas for improvement, and determined tactics to increase impact in these areas. Upon analysis, the Patrol has made modifications to operations in both gaming areas to reduce crashes and increase trooper activity.

### **Gaming Area Uniformed FTE Status**

Number of FTE	FY17 Actual	FY18 Actual	FY19 Actual	FY 20 Actual	FY21 Actual	FY22 Actual
Gilpin County	10	10	10	10	10	10
Cripple Creek	10	10	10	10	10	10

Totals include gaming sergeants, corporals, and troopers and do not include civilian support staff or dispatch personnel.

## **Budget Narrative**

**Colorado Department of Public Safety  
COLORADO STATE PATROL  
BUDGET NARRATIVE:  
FISCAL YEAR 2022-23**

**PROGRAM TITLE:** State Patrol Traffic Enforcement in Gaming Areas  
**Division:** Colorado State Patrol  
**Division Director:** Chief Matthew Packard

**STATUTORY REFERENCE:** 44-30-203, C.R.S.  
44-30-601, C.R.S.

### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:**

The Colorado State Patrol (CSP) provides traffic enforcement in the two gaming areas in Gilpin and Teller counties. These activities include all the normal patrolling activities of regular troopers, but activities are on highways and roads that are specifically located in these two gaming locations.

To ensure transparency between the amount requested of the Gaming Commission and the approved Long Bill, the FY 2022-23 CSP budget request includes two additional columns that show the FY 2021-22 amount approved by the Gaming Commission, the continuation amount requested for FY 2022-23, as well as the gaming budget approved (Long Bill) by the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) for the corresponding years. While fiscally appropriate, the requested amounts differ from—and in most instances are less than—the continuation appropriation in the Long Bill approved by the General Assembly.

For the budget request year of 2022-23, the CSP is seeking continuation budget with increases based on new JBC approved common policy levels for salary survey, and Vehicle Lease Payments, along with decreases for Workers' Compensation, Payments to OIT, Risk Management, and CORE Operations. Additionally, a new line was added to account for the PERA Direct Distribution mandated in S.B. 18-200.

### **CHANGES TO EXISTING BUDGETS:**

<b>Budget Line</b>	<b>FY 2022 Base</b>	<b>FY 2023 Request</b>	<b>Change</b>
Personal Services	\$2,264,267	\$2,358,635	\$94,369
Personal Services Common Policy	\$583,423	\$612,219	\$28,797
Operating Expenses	\$249,321	\$249,321	\$0
Indirect Cost Assessment	\$457,628	\$394,295	(\$63,333)
Vehicle Lease Payments	\$157,000	\$169,832	\$12,832
Utilities	\$1,717	\$1,717	\$0
Leased Space	\$7,200	\$7,200	\$0
Operating Common Policy	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,720,555</b>	<b>\$3,793,220</b>	<b>\$72,665</b>

## **Explanations:**

Personal Services: The Personal Services line reflects a continuation of the trooper and civilian salaries currently assigned to the unit plus common policy increases.

The Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) allows the CSP to track every call-for-service into any dispatch center and assign it to a specific user agency. With CAD, the Patrol is able to assign every call-for-service to a particular police department, county sheriff, or program within the Patrol. The Patrol uses the last three years of actual data to set the rates for FY 2022-23. The scheduled rate for Gaming dispatch services increases from \$52,521 in FY 2021-22 to \$85,145 for FY 2022-23. Dispatch Services increased based on the three-year average of calls for service for the Gaming areas relative to the calls for service of CSP's other customers. The difference between the \$85,145 requested for dispatch services and the \$59,618 on the Communication Program line of the request is accounted for in the personal services common policy lines listed under the Executive Director's Office section.

Personal Services Common Policy: This line represents the costs commonly referred to as POTS, including: AED, SAED, HLD, STD, Salary Survey, Merit Pay, and Shift Differential. New for FY 2019-20, it also includes PERA Direct Distribution as mandated by SB18-200. These amounts are appropriated by the legislature to the Executive Director's Office as "from various sources of reappropriated funds". The Joint Budget Committee has tentatively approved a 3% Salary Survey increase for all state employees. The Health, Life, and Dental amount increases in FY 2022-23 based on the elections of the Troopers currently assigned to the Gaming areas.

Operating: The operating budget is a continuation of the budget approved in FY 2021-22 and aligns with the amount appropriated in the Long Bill. Utilities are now shown in their own line, as it is in the long bill. They were included in Operating Expenses prior to FY 2019-20.

Indirect Costs: Indirect cost rate of 13.6 percent is a decrease for FY 2022-23. Operating Common Policy to include Payments to OIT, Worker's Compensation, Risk Management, and CORE Operations will now be included in Indirect Costs. Any changes in Operating Common Policy will be reflected in a change to the Indirect Cost Assessment.

Vehicle Lease Costs: This budget increases by \$12,832 for FY 2022-23 due to a Common Policy adjustment. The Vehicle Lease Payments are based on State Fleet Management projections. These rates fluctuate from year to year based on the age and mileage of the vehicles assigned to the Gaming Troops.

Utilities: This is the amount appropriated in the CSP's long bill.

Leased Space: The leased space budget is a continuation of the budget approved in FY 2021-22.

Operating Common Policy: Operating Common Policy to include Payments to OIT, Worker's Compensation, Risk Management, and CORE Operations will now be included in Indirect Costs. Any changes in Operating Common Policy will be reflected in a change to the Indirect Cost Assessment.

## **Background Information**

Since the onset of gaming in Colorado, the Colorado State Patrol has partnered with the Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission and the Colorado Division of Gaming to support traffic safety within the gaming communities in Teller and Gilpin counties. The Colorado State Patrol's primary mission is to make the roadways in and around the gaming communities safe. Multiple strategic enforcement efforts are outlined in the following document, however, this section serves to provide background related to service needs and patrolling area boundaries.

### **Key Service Indicators**

#### **Gilpin County**

There are three main factors that drive service within the gaming areas, they are: calls for service and proactive enforcement, 24-hour coverage of our area, and our level of community involvement.

First, Troop 1E has shown modest success in maintaining a steady number of crashes overall, in spite of traffic increasing, particularly on US 6 in Clear Creek Canyon. This increase in traffic comes from a combination of factors, including population growth of the state, and increased use of US 6 through Clear Creek Canyon as a perceived alternative to I-70. Anecdotally, there are some Saturday mornings where US 6 is congested to the point that traffic waiting to turn left into the canyon in Golden backs up to the 19th Street interchange, a distance of approximately 1 mile. 2020 was an anomalous year, due to the COVID-19 pandemic; that is discussed in detail later in this report.

The city of Black Hawk estimates that, as they build out their "gaming resort" concept over the next few years, there may be an increase of up to 20,000 cars per day visiting their city, and again, we anticipate the majority of the traffic will come via US 6 in Clear Creek Canyon.

Second, the gaming troop provides 24-hour a day coverage in the 1E area since the advent of 24-hour gaming in 2009. Prior to 2009, casinos closed at 2 AM, and troopers went home shortly thereafter. At that time, we had 6 troopers instead of the 8 we have now. Maintaining 24-hour coverage while still allowing troopers to have vacation, training, etc. requires a minimum of 4 troopers on each side of the week. If we were to go back to 6 troopers, we would have to scale our coverage back accordingly.

Finally, our community involvement informs some of our staffing and services. We are deeply involved in the county emergency planning and preparedness process, the Gilpin County School Safety Committee, interagency planning and information sharing networks, and the Casino Surveillance Network.

#### **Teller County**

The key indicators to support current staffing levels are population and traffic volume. While El Paso County has seen a tremendous uptick in population levels (an increase of 14.8%), Teller County has remained relatively flat, with an increase of approximately 1,360 residents between 2010 and 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau). This equates to a 5.5% population gain over the decade, slightly less than the national average of 7.4%. The second indicator is traffic volume. The daily vehicle miles traveled (DVMT) has fluctuated between 406,380 and 412,470 between 2016-2019, with an average of 408,540 (CDOT). This average is more than 9,200

daily miles higher than 2010, or an increase of 3,368,220 vehicle miles traveled per year. These additional miles have correlated to an increase in traffic crashes as well.

While fatality crashes have stayed low (3 year-over-year since 2018), injury crashes and property damage crashes have increased. Using a comparative analysis of traffic crashes from 2019 and 2021 there was a 20.8% increase in injury crashes and a 6.7% increase in property damage crashes. Additionally, crashes on the two primary roadways, Highway 24 and Highway 67, have also increased.

*Note: This analysis does not include CY 2020 as there was a significant decrease in DVMT (-21,728) and a decrease in overall crashes due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.*

The two most significant service drivers in Teller County are calls for service and proactive patrolling. In 2021, there were 7,249 calls for service created by the Pueblo Regional Communications Center (PRCC) for 2E troopers. That comes to an average of nearly twenty calls for service each day of the year. These calls can range from traffic crashes and road closures to animals on the road and motorist assistance. Generally speaking, each call for service has to be investigated and given a disposition before the call can be closed. Traffic crashes are the greatest consumers of time for the troopers, averaging approximately two hours per incident. This time includes travel time to the scene as well as the investigation and follow-up.

In 2021, 2E troopers made 4,590 proactive traffic stops resulting in 2,611 citations and 124 DUI/D arrests. In addition, 2E troopers responded to and investigated 359 traffic crashes during the same time period.

## **Service Level Reduction**

If the service level and trooper visibility was reduced in the gaming areas, the following would be the most obvious side effects and consequences.

### Gilpin County

The reduction in service level may result in a loss of revenue, both for the casinos and cities, but also to the State of Colorado. Most DUI crashes happen during peak gambling times (1800 Friday-1800 Sunday). Troopers being dedicated to the area prevents many of these more serious incidents from closing the canyon, which results in lost revenue to the gaming districts. Having troopers who are not specifically assigned to this area and actively working the area would inevitably result in long wait times for personnel to respond to incidents. This, in turn, would result in longer closures or disruptions to normal traffic flow.

Secondly, we've seen a degradation in interagency relationships and cooperation between the State Patrol and local agencies in areas where troop offices have been closed or relocated. This results in fracturing of working relationships; the ultimate result, then, is a lack of a practiced and cohesive public safety partnership. As noted above, working together with our partner agencies has been one of the keystones of our success in Troop 1E.

## Teller County

The most obvious consequence would be increased response times to calls for service (e.g., crashes, motorist assists, and aggressive drivers). With current staffing, we have two troopers working each shift (barring vacations, training, or other schedule adjustments). This staffing level would not be possible with even a slight reduction in the number of personnel assigned to the Gaming Team. There is also a possibility of an increase in aggressive or distracted driving due to a lack of, or publicly perceived lack of, police presence on the highways.

## **Patrolling Area Boundaries (maps are located at the end of the document)**

### Gilpin County

Patrolling boundaries were determined based upon a combination of data-driven observations, common sense, and geographical boundaries. Most State Patrol troop boundaries are geographical in nature, generally along county lines. Since Gilpin County is the county in which gambling is legal, the basic geographical boundary of our troop encompasses all of Gilpin County. The boundaries were established at that time because the residents of Gilpin and Teller Counties were the most impacted. However, our data-driven approach leads us to include US Highway 6 from the Golden city limits in the east to the junction with CO Highway 119 in the west, even though that entire stretch of roadway is contained within the boundaries of Jefferson County, and would otherwise be a part of Troop 1A. We know, however, that the majority of gaming-related traffic comes up via US 6 through Clear Creek Canyon, and so it makes sense for the 1E/Gaming troopers to cover that area.

Along similar lines, we cover US 6 from the junction with CO Hwy 119 west to the junction with I-70 in Clear Creek County. A fair amount of Gaming-related traffic egresses the Gilpin County area by traveling US 6 west to US 40 eastbound, paralleling I-70, until joining eastbound I-70 from Exit 248, at the Jefferson/Clear Creek County line.

Finally, due to ease of access issues (we are much closer than troopers coming from the city of Boulder), and by inter-troop agreement with Troop 1D-Boulder, we cover CO Hwy 119 to the junction with CO Hwy 72, which is in Boulder County, and all of CO Hwy 72 as it winds back and forth between Boulder and Gilpin Counties, down to the Jefferson County line.

We utilize a data and experience-driven approach to determining when and where we patrol in our area. We do our best to respond to tips/complaints from the public. For example, during the peak summer season, we dedicate part of our time to areas in Gilpin County that see a large amount of seasonal tourist traffic. This helps us address risky driving behaviors, that while in and of themselves may not be strictly gaming related, peripherally affect the local community and their ability to safely travel. Many of the casino employees are also local community members, so in order to keep the gaming district running smoothly, we need to prevent crashes that cause road closures and prevent employees from getting to and from work.

REDDI (Report Every Drunk Driver Immediately) reports also drive some of our patrolling strategies. One of our troopers analyzed REDDI report data for our area and found that it



aligns with the fiscal data provided by casinos (roughly 80% of their revenue comes between 6 PM Friday and 6 PM Sunday). We know, then, when and where to patrol most effectively during those times, and to, statistically speaking, give ourselves the best chance of being in the right place at the right time to intercept those people whose driving is bad enough that other motorists call it in. We attempt to follow up with as many reporting parties on REDDI reports as we can.

Finally, we find that, many times, patrolling functions are informed by traffic volume. Troopers make the choice between maintaining visibility during extremely high traffic volume times and moving to an area with less traffic to be able to make traffic stops. Much of this is driven by the geographical constraints of the 1E area. Often, a bad driver may be in the middle of a long line of traffic on a two-lane highway with heavy oncoming traffic, as well. The trooper who witnesses the bad driving behavior has to make a judgment call on whether utilizing what means we have available to apprehend the violator (for example, lights and siren to pass on double yellow lines) would create a greater hazard to the motoring public than the original bad driving.

### Teller County

Troop 2E consists of Teller County and the western edge of El Paso County. The area is divided into seven (7) patrol areas. U.S. Highway 24, Colorado 67, and Teller County Road #1 (TCR 1) are the top three patrol areas. The other patrol areas are broken down as follows:

- Four Mile Road (Teller County Road 61)
- All county roads north of Highway 24
- All county roads south of Highway 24
- Phantom Canyon Road

To ensure safe ingress and egress from Cripple Creek to the surrounding areas, most proactive patrolling is conducted on the two primary highways, Highway 24 and Highway 67. In addition, unless a specific need or special event occurs on the county roadways, those areas are generally patrolled by the county sheriff's department (Teller County and El Paso County). However, the Colorado State Patrol is still responsible for investigating all traffic crashes in those areas.

We use historical crash data to determine the best times and locations for our enforcement activities. Our Vehicular Crimes Analysis Unit compiles this data (VCAU). They have provided crash data for the last three years. The information includes day of the week, time of day, roadway/patrol area, and driver causal factor.

We have designated five target zones for enhanced traffic safety enforcement using this data. These target zones are broken down further into crash reduction and DUI enforcement activities (depending on shift). The zones are:

- Highway 67 MP 50-62 - Crash Reduction
- Highway 67 MP 54-62 - DUI Target Zone
- Highway 24 MP 290-300 - Crash Reduction
- Highway 24 MP 288-300 - DUI Target Zone
- Highway 24 MP MP 274-281 - DUI Target Zone

\*For 1st Quarter C.Y. 2022 - Troopers have spent over 47% of their proactive patrolling time in one of the five target zones.

We also utilize targeted enforcement operations, as necessary, to gain compliance from motorists.

### **Improving Community Safety**

The Colorado State Patrol is a pillar in communities across Colorado. Troopers are visible and engaged with the communities they serve and as such, promote safety messaging and education at events, meetings, and businesses.

#### Gilpin County

Our focus is traffic safety, so by removing over 100 impaired drivers from the roads in 2021, as well as addressing other dangerous driving behaviors, we have positively impacted the safety of the traffic flow in and out of the gaming district.

By having a team that is dedicated to the gaming district, we provide a much quicker response to the needs of local agencies when mutual aid is required. Our troopers have expended the time and effort necessary to build relationships among the partner agencies we work with in the gaming district, and all of us effectively working together results in a safer community, both for residents and visitors alike.

We have taken an active role in emergency planning for the community. Quarterly School Safety Committee meetings, monthly county emergency planning and preparedness meetings, and similar activities allow us to interface with local agencies and departments and leverage our strengths to make us all function better.

#### Teller County

The three main areas that the Teller County Gaming Team (2E) improves the community's safety are visibility, enforcement of traffic laws, and education. Trooper visibility is an essential aspect of traffic safety as studies have shown a type of "halo" effect that occurs when motorists travel by or near police cruisers. Whether troopers are parked on the side of the road or traveling amongst motorists, people tend to display better driving behavior. Additionally, the 2E troopers engage in many community events throughout the year. Being visible and approachable in informal settings helps to connect with the community.

Making traffic stops and enforcing laws is another tool used to improve safety in the community. Traffic stops play a dual role in traffic safety. First, the emergency lights on the patrol cars assist with the visibility aspect previously addressed. The person(s) stopped is directly affected and is either given a ticket for their driving actions or, in some instances, is issued a verbal warning. This warning serves as a unique education opportunity to gain voluntary compliance with state law.

Education is an important function of traffic safety. Education takes on many forms, including traffic stops, school safety talks, and formal and informal community meetings.

Unfortunately, the COVID-19 pandemic made it challenging to participate in many school safety talks over the past two years. However, this is something that we are excited to resume with the next school year.

## Overall Activity and Data for All Gaming Areas

The Colorado State Patrol's interagency agreement with the Colorado Limited Gaming Commission requires the annual evaluation of progress made towards specific performance measures. The following information illustrates a year-over-year comparison of the efforts towards goal accomplishment and highlights trooper enforcement activity. For this document, the percent change column in data tables compares the year-over-year increase or decrease in activity from 2020 to 2021 totals.

The following tables represent activity for each of the gaming troops.

### **Gaming Area Crash Data by County**

The following table illustrates the number of crashes compared to the number of vehicle miles traveled within the gaming areas over the past five years. The ratio is determined using the number of crashes per one million vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

**Performance Measure:** The Colorado State Patrol will lead the efforts in reducing the total number of crashes as compared to the number of vehicle miles traveled within the gaming areas.

- By 2024, the Gilpin County Limited Gaming area will reduce the total crash ratio from 1.99 to 1.79 when compared to one million vehicle miles traveled.
- By 2024, the Teller County Limited Gaming area will reduce the total crash ratio from 1.25 to 1.13 when compared to one million vehicle miles traveled.

Since 2021 VMT is still being finalized, the 2020 ratio for Gilpin County was 1.97 while the Teller County ratio was 1.33. Meaning there were 1.97 crashes per one million vehicle miles traveled in Gilpin County and similarly, 1.33 crashes per one million vehicle miles traveled in Teller County. This increase is due to the increase in crashes within the gaming areas in 2020 while the VMT was reduced during COVID restrictions. We are seeing a similar trend in 2021, however, VMT is expected to rise near normal levels prior to COVID restrictions.

Gaming Area Crashes and Annual Vehicles Miles Traveled (AVMT) <sup>12</sup>						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change (2020-2021)
Gilpin County Gaming Area Total Crashes	229	210	229	162	205	26.54%
Gilpin County AVMT Ratio	2.25	1.98	2.25	1.97	Pending	Pending
Teller County Gaming Area Total Crashes	325	311	324	313	359	14.70%
Teller County AVMT Ratio	1.33	1.25	1.31	1.33	Pending	Pending

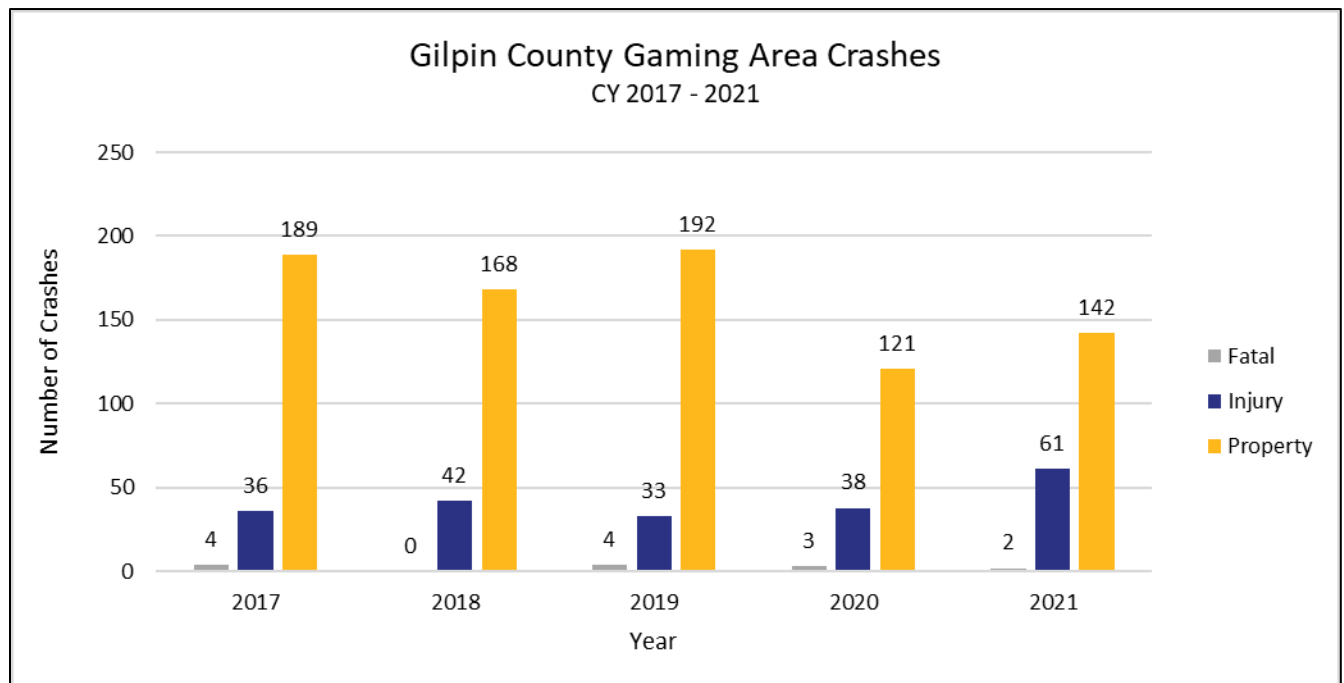
<sup>1</sup> AVMT retrieved from CDOT OTIS at <https://dtdapps.coloradodot.info/otis>. The AVMT was calculated by multiplying the DVMT by either 365 or 366 (on leap years) at the following traffic count stations: CO 67 102897, 102898, 102899, 000307, 203826, 102901, 102903, 102904, 102905, 102906, and 102894, US 24 100815, 100816, 100817, 100818, 100819, 000228, 100822, 100836, 000229, 100839, and 100842, US 6 203805, 100322, 100323, and 100324, CO 46 102190, 102191, and 102193, CO 72 103282 and 103283, and CO 119 203843, 000311, 104327, 104328, and 000312.

<sup>2</sup> Ratios for each county equal county crash count / county AVMT \* 1,000,000.

Number of Fatalities		
Troop	2020	2021
1E	4	2
2E	4	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>

## Gilpin County Traffic Crash Data

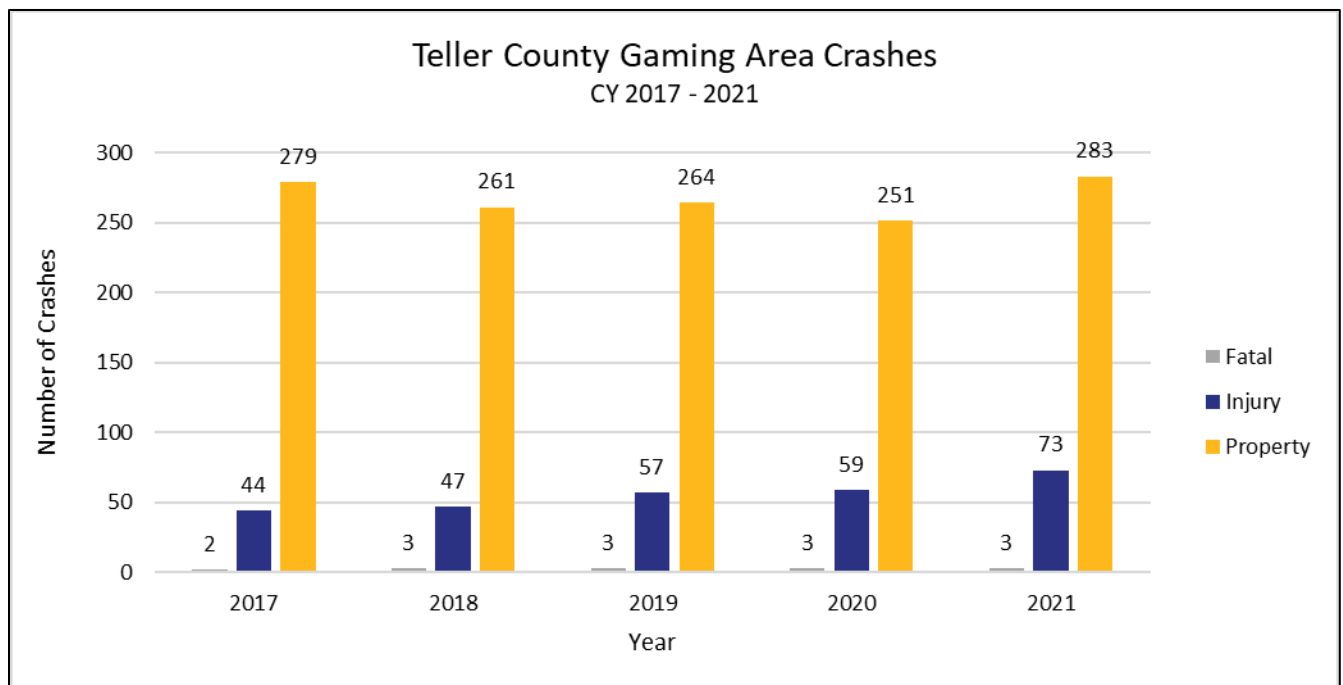
Gilpin County Gaming Area (Troop 1E) Crashes by Crash Type and Year						
Crash Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change (2020-2021)
Fatal	4	0	4	3	2	-33.33%
Injury	36	42	33	38	61	60.53%
Property <sup>3</sup>	189	168	192	121	142	17.36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>26.54%</b>



<sup>3</sup> In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, the Colorado State Patrol (CSP) was placed on statewide accident alert effective March 26, 2020 at 0001 which was lifted on April 27, 2020 at 0001. During that time CSP did not respond to traffic crashes when no injuries occurred, when there was no suspected impairment, and when all parties had current insurance.

## Teller County Traffic Crash Data

Teller County Gaming Area Crashes (Troop 2E) by Crash Type and Year						
Crash Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change (2020-2021)
Fatal	2	3	3	3	3	0.00%
Injury	44	47	57	59	73	23.73%
Property <sup>4</sup>	279	261	264	251	283	12.75%
<b>Total</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>14.70%</b>



<sup>4</sup> In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, the Colorado State Patrol (CSP) was placed on statewide accident alert effective March 26, 2020 at 0001 which was lifted on April 27, 2020 at 0001. During that time CSP did not respond to traffic crashes when no injuries occurred, when there was no suspected impairment, and when all parties had current insurance.

## Gaming Area Vehicle Miles Traveled by Year and County

Daily vehicle miles traveled are averaged from Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) traffic counts on state and interstate highways throughout Colorado during the year, and are broken out by types of vehicles with an average total. CDOT uses traffic counts from the same roadways to maintain consistency over multiple years. These totals do not include any county road traffic in either Gilpin or Teller Counties. Daily annual vehicle miles traveled are calculated from this total. The below chart provides historical data for the gaming areas.

VMT dropped significantly in 2020 due to COVID restrictions.

On System AVMT by Year and County <sup>5</sup>		
Year	Gilpin County	Teller County
2020	44,489,130	143,011,572
2019	57,661,970	150,551,550
2018	57,145,495	148,328,700
2017	56,389,471	148,462,327
2016	58,018,174	149,535,046
2015	54,786,610	143,644,473
2014	54,872,859	148,239,750
2013	54,802,823	145,020,596
2012	54,943,334	146,189,806
2011	54,834,388	145,214,849
2010	57,198,785	145,748,844
2009	59,448,422	142,717,409
2008	55,292,030	143,360,751
2007	57,429,940	150,081,299
2006	60,730,233	150,213,414
2005	61,618,351	133,985,770
2004	68,121,823	133,492,424
2003	67,826,411	141,378,380
2002	67,050,273	141,359,333
2001	65,777,445	144,522,935
2000	63,873,906	141,996,340

<sup>5</sup> AVMT retrieved from CDOT OTIS at <https://dtdapps.coloradodot.info/otis>. The AVMT was calculated by multiplying the DVMT by either 365 or 366 (on leap years).



The charts below provide the VMT for the primary highways leading in and out of the gaming areas in both Gilpin and Teller Counties.

Gilpin Gaming Area on System AVMT <sup>6</sup> by Roadway and Year						
Roadway	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Projected 2025	% Change (2020-2025)
H6	44,550,842	47,933,844	43,379,520	37,316,006	38,057,006	1.99%
H46	3,774,246	3,171,339	3,193,020	3,041,460	3,246,108	6.73%
H72	4,421,574	4,421,574	4,559,288	4,295,596	4,550,514	5.93%
H119	49,202,949	50,424,093	50,666,563	37,776,836	40,211,417	6.44%
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,949,610</b>	<b>105,950,850</b>	<b>101,798,391</b>	<b>82,429,898</b>	<b>86,065,045</b>	<b>4.41%</b>

Teller Gaming Area on System AVMT <sup>7</sup> by Roadway and Year						
Roadway	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Projected 2025	% Change (2020-2025)
H67	45,408,482	45,769,850	45,731,113	43,292,822	44,958,988	3.85%
H24	198,122,657	203,034,207	201,986,620	191,824,187	201,501,887	5.05%
<b>Total</b>	<b>243,531,139</b>	<b>248,804,057</b>	<b>247,717,733</b>	<b>235,117,009</b>	<b>246,460,875</b>	<b>4.82%</b>

### Gaming Area Crash Data by Causal Factor

Utilizing an intelligence-led policing model, which focuses on combining data analysis and law enforcement experience to develop targeted strategies for resource allocation, can have a significant impact on the reduction of fatal and injury crashes. Using this data-driven approach, members can generate tactics and targeted enforcement plans based on the analysis of available information to enforce the activity that causes the most crashes in a specific area. This information can provide insight into critical areas that may affect the achievement of traffic safety goals.

The Colorado State Patrol set a goal to achieve a ratio of activity to crash casual factor.

**Performance Measure:** The Colorado State Patrol will focus enforcement activity on those driving behaviors that cause the most crashes.

- CSP will have a 1:1 ratio between the top four causal factors and enforcement contacts for those violations. The top four enforceable causal factors include; lane violations, speeding, impaired driving, and inattentive driving. Both gaming areas will work towards ensuring the percentage of enforcement activity is representative of the percentage of the top four causal factors causing the most crashes.

<sup>6</sup> Rounded to nearest whole number. Current and historical data retrieved from CDOT OTIS at <https://dtdapps.coloradodot.info/staticdata/Downloads/TrafficDataBase/> and projected data retrieved from CDOT OTIS at <https://dtdapps.coloradodot.info/otis>.

<sup>7</sup> Rounded to nearest whole number. Current and historical data retrieved from CDOT OTIS at <https://dtdapps.coloradodot.info/staticdata/Downloads/TrafficDataBase/> and projected data retrieved from CDOT OTIS at <https://dtdapps.coloradodot.info/otis>.

### Gilpin County Gaming Area Crashes and Enforcement Activity for CY 2021

Crash Causal Factor/Enforcement Activity	Total	% of all crashes	% of all proactive traffic stops	Ratio <sup>8</sup>
1. Impaired Driving Crashes (D00/01)	28	13.66%	2.72%	1:0.20
Proactive DUI Arrests <sup>9</sup>	89			
2. Lane Violations Crashes (M07)	38	18.54%	11.69%	1:0.63
Proactive Traffic Stops Initiated for the Probable Cause of Weaving/Lane Usage <sup>10</sup>	382			
3. Inattentive to Driving Crashes (M12)	34	16.59%	3.12%	1:0.19
Proactive traffic stops initiated for the probable cause of an improper, reckless, or careless driving violation <sup>11</sup>	102			
4. Exceeded Speed Crashes (M02/03)	48	23.41%	46.99%	1:2.01
Proactive Traffic Stops Initiated for the Probable Cause of Speeding <sup>12</sup>	1,535			

### Teller County Gaming Area Crashes and Enforcement Activity for CY 2021

Crash Causal Factor/Enforcement Activity	Total	% of all crashes	% of all proactive traffic stops	Ratio <sup>14</sup>
1. Impaired Driving Crashes (D00/01)	54	15.04%	2.70%	1:0.18
Proactive DUI Arrests <sup>15</sup>	124			
2. Lane Violations Crashes (M07)	66	18.38%	8.89%	1:0.48
Proactive Traffic Stops Initiated for the Probable Cause of Weaving/Lane Usage <sup>16</sup>	408			
3. Inattentive to Driving Crashes (M12)	33	9.19%	2.94%	1:0.32
Proactive traffic stops initiated for the probable cause of an improper, reckless, or careless driving violation <sup>17</sup>	135			
4. Exceeded Speed Crashes (M02/03)	63	17.55%	70.15%	1:4.00
Proactive Traffic Stops Initiated for the Probable Cause of Speeding <sup>18</sup>	3,220			

### Gaming Area Crashes and Enforcement Activity for CY 2021

	Top 4 ACF Crash Total	Top 4 proactive traffic stops Total	% of all crashes	% of all proactive traffic stops	Crash Total	Proactive Traffic Stop Total	Ratio <sup>14</sup>
Gilpin County	148	2,108	71.20%	64.52%	205	3,267	1:0.91
Teller County	216	3,887	60.17%	84.68%	359	4,590	1:1.41

<sup>8</sup> The ratio is defined as ((Crash count of ACFs of interest/total crash count): (Proactive traffic stop or action/total proactive traffic stops)).

<sup>9</sup> Proactive DUI/D arrests are based on arrest type in the CSP RDW equal to 'M' or 'F' for occupants unique on driver's license number with traffic stop unique on date, time, location road, and location mile point round where a violation with at least one of the following common codes were issued: 73281, 73285, 73287, 7328L, 7328M, 7328N, 753, 754, 755, 765, 785, 800, 801, 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 812, 813, 814, 815, 820, 821, or MPC (excludes patrol codes A & B and PC Codes ACC and VH2).

<sup>10</sup> Proactive traffic stops initiated for the probable cause of lane usage (excludes patrol codes A & B) is unique on date time, location road, and location mile point round when at least one of the following PC Codes were used: 204, 221, 223, 224, 225, 300, or 773.

<sup>11</sup> Proactive traffic stops initiated for the probable cause of an improper, reckless, or careless driving violation (excludes patrol codes A & B) is unique on date time, location road, and location mile point round when at least one of the following PC Codes were used: 012, 013, 014, 109, 110, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 149, 150, 152, 153, 154, 157, 165, 166, 227, 73126, 7312F, 771, 772, 774, 904, 952, 961, 995, 997, or MKC.

<sup>12</sup> Proactive traffic stops initiated for the probable cause of speeding (excludes patrol codes A & B) is unique on date time, location road, and location mile point round when at least one of the following PC Codes were used: 001, 004, 005, 006, 007, 009, 015, 016, 017, 020, 73179, 769, or 770.

Gilpin County Gaming Area Crashes and Enforcement Activity						
Crash Causal Factor/Enforcement Activity	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change (2020-2021)
Impaired Driving Crashes (D00/01)	25	23	15	15	28	86.67%
Proactive DUI Arrests <sup>13</sup>	91	90	83	56	89	58.93%
Reactive DUI Arrests <sup>14</sup>	20	21	15	13	26	100.00%
Lane Violations Crashes (M07)	51	68	63	29	38	31.03%
Proactive Traffic Stops Initiated for the Probable Cause of Weaving/Lane Usage <sup>15</sup>	533	608	534	279	382	36.92%
Inattentive to Driving Crashes (M12)	31	21	14	11	34	209.09%
Proactive traffic stops initiated for the probable cause of an improper, reckless, or careless driving violation <sup>16</sup>	181	105	141	61	102	67.21%
Exceeded Speed Crashes (M02/03)	53	31	56	58	48	-17.24%
Proactive Traffic Stops Initiated for the Probable Cause of Speeding <sup>17</sup>	3,646	2,745	1,699	1,439	1,535	6.67%

Teller Gaming Area Crashes and Enforcement Activity						
Crash Causal Factor/Enforcement Activity	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change (2020-2021)
Impaired Driving Crashes (D00/01)	28	24	23	35	54	54.29%
Proactive DUI Arrests <sup>5</sup>	42	60	75	63	124	96.83%
Reactive DUI Arrests <sup>6</sup>	21	16	18	28	54	92.86%
Lane Violations Crashes (M07)	54	57	58	54	66	22.22%
Proactive Traffic Stops Initiated for the Probable Cause of Lane Usage <sup>7</sup>	206	241	331	259	408	57.53%
Inattentive to Driving Crashes (M12)	47	47	38	38	33	-13.16%
Proactive traffic stops initiated for the probable cause of an improper, reckless, or careless driving violation <sup>8</sup>	210	172	333	117	135	15.38%
Exceeded Speed Crashes (M02/03)	57	58	67	48	63	31.25%
Proactive Traffic Stops Initiated for the Probable Cause of Speeding <sup>9</sup>	3,108	2,864	4,514	2,628	3,220	22.53%

<sup>13</sup> Proactive DUI/D arrests are based on arrest type in the CSP RDW equal to 'M' or 'F' for occupants unique on driver's license number with traffic stop unique on date, time, location road, and location mile point round where a violation with at least one of the following common codes were issued: 73281, 73285, 73287, 7328L, 7328M, 7328N, 753, 754, 755, 765, 785, 800, 801, 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 812, 813, 814, 815, 820, 821, or MPC (excludes patrol codes A & B and PC Codes ACC and VH2).

<sup>14</sup> Reactive DUI/D arrests are based on arrest type in the CSP RDW equal to 'M' or 'F' for occupants unique on driver's license number with traffic stop unique on date, time, location road, and location mile point round where a violation with at least one of the following common codes were issued: 73281, 73285, 73287, 7328L, 7328M, 7328N, 753, 754, 755, 765, 785, 800, 801, 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 812, 813, 814, 815, 820, 821, or MPC (includes only patrol codes A & B and PC Codes ACC and VH2).

<sup>15</sup> Proactive traffic stops initiated for the probable cause of lane usage (excludes patrol codes A & B) is unique on date time, location road, and location mile point round when at least one of the following PC Codes were used: 204, 221, 223, 224, 225, 300, or 773.

<sup>16</sup> Proactive traffic stops initiated for the probable cause of an improper, reckless, or careless driving violation (excludes patrol codes A & B) is unique on date time, location road, and location mile point round when at least one of the following PC Codes were used: 012, 013, 014, 109, 110, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 149, 150, 152, 153, 154, 157, 165, 166, 227, 73126, 7312F, 771, 772, 774, 904, 952, 961, 995, 997, or MKC.

<sup>17</sup> Proactive traffic stops initiated for the probable cause of speeding (excludes patrol codes A & B) is unique on date time, location road, and location mile point round when at least one of the following PC Codes were used: 001, 004, 005, 006, 007, 009, 015, 016, 017, 020, 73179, 769, or 770.

## Crash Causation - Colorado State Patrol Causal Factor

The Colorado State Patrol classifies crashes using a causal factor system. The Patrol has identified several of these causal factors as being associated with a higher level of fatal and injury crashes than others. For 2017 through 2021, crashes in the gaming areas have had the top 10 crash causal factors:

Gilpin County Gaming Area Top 10 Accident Causal Factors (ACF) for the Past 5 Years by ACF and Year							
ACF	Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
M07	Lane Violations	51	68	63	29	38	249
M02	Exceeded Safe Speed	49	29	54	54	45	231
M12	Inattentive to Driving	31	21	14	11	34	111
D00/01	DUI Alcohol/Drug Caused	25	23	15	15	28	106
M23	All Others	16	10	16	10	8	60
M11	Drove While Asleep	6	8	11	3	12	40
A01	Animal Caused	9	6	9	8	6	38
M10	Followed too Closely	6	5	12	6	8	37
M08	Improper Passing	8	8	8	4	6	34
M21	Improper Backing	7	8	6	3	2	26

Teller County Gaming Area Top 10 Accident Causal Factors (ACF) for the Past 5 Years by ACF and Year							
ACF	Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
M07	Lane Violations	54	57	58	54	66	289
A01	Animal Caused	48	43	46	43	54	234
M02	Exceeded Safe Speed	37	40	49	32	45	203
M12	Inattentive to Driving	47	47	38	38	33	203
D00/D01	DUI Alcohol/Drug Caused	28	24	23	35	54	164
M10	Followed too Closely	17	20	22	20	17	96
M03	Exceeded Legal Speed	20	18	18	16	18	90
M04	Failed to Yield Right of Way	21	15	20	10	13	79
M23	All Others	11	10	15	18	10	64
M11	Drove While Asleep	13	11	5	10	7	46

## Gaming Area Roadway Closures

The Colorado State Patrol will work towards implementing Traffic Incident Management (TIM) principles in both gaming areas to reduce the impact of traffic to and from the gaming communities. This implementation is furthered by partnerships with local law enforcement and other first responders in the gaming areas.

**Performance Measure:** The Colorado State Patrol will employ Traffic Incident Management strategies to decrease times of ingress and egress to the Limited Gaming Area impacted by crashes or roadway events. The CSP set a baseline of the average road closure time per event. In 2018, the average time for a road closure event in Gilpin County was 137 minutes and in Teller County it was 218 minutes.

- By 2024, both gaming areas will reduce the average road closure time per event by 10% in order to ensure the safety of the public and reduce the economic impact on the gaming areas.

Gaming Areas Roadway Closures <sup>18</sup>				
Category		2020	2021	% Change (2020-2021)
Gilpin County Gaming Area	Number of Roadway Events	45	Pending	Pending
	Duration of Roadway Closures	4,861 min	Pending	Pending
	Average Minutes per Closure Event	108 min	Pending	Pending
Teller County Gaming Area	Number of Roadway Events	11	Pending	Pending
	Total Duration of Roadway Closures	1,457 min	Pending	Pending
	Average Minutes per Closure Event	132.5 min	Pending	Pending

*\*Due to a data system change at CDOT, road closure data is currently unavailable.*

## Gaming Area Community Outreach Initiatives

**Performance Measure:** The Colorado State Patrol is an organization with lasting statewide presence empowered with the ability to have a direct impact on the quality of life in communities large and small. While the bulk of CSP traditional operations will remain on the roadways, our ability to improve roadway safety and therefore community safety starts with building relationships within the community in conjunction with partner agencies.

- Each gaming area will develop an action plan to increase community engagement based on results of the biannual Colorado State Patrol Public Opinion Survey.
- Each gaming area will host two community meetings for each Gaming Area within each calendar year.

<sup>18</sup> Data retrieved from CDOT (JOA, Eisenhower Johnson Memorial Tunnels).

## Gilpin County 2021 Progress:

During the first part 2021, the 1E gaming community was under COVID restrictions and most events were held virtually. However, in spite of the fact that we couldn't get together indoors in person, 1E troopers received 8 phoned or emailed compliments from members of the motoring public during quarter one; this showed that, even though we couldn't necessarily have traditional indoor meetings, the professional behavior of our troopers goes a long way toward engaging our community of travelers in our area. As soon as the weather improved, motorcycle riders took to the hills in droves. We immediately began receiving calls and emails from local residents as the motorcycle riders increased, and in conjunction with the Gilpin Sheriff's Office and Colorado Parks and Wildlife, we shifted resources to address the issue. We engaged multiple times with County Commissioners, local residents, and other interested parties, and offered to host or participate in a community meeting regarding this issue; as of yet, we have not been asked to do so. We have, however, received calls and emails from all of the above thanking us for our increased presence during the typically high motorcycle traffic times and areas.

As the year progressed and COVID restrictions were relaxed, we were able to host the Interdiction of Identity Theft training. This brought together the Division of Gaming, Gilpin County Sheriff's Office, and our team in an opportunity to learn more about what to look for and what resources are available to combat identity theft.

We were invited to participate in the Gilpin County Fair in July; this event was obviously canceled last year due to the pandemic, but we received positive feedback from the community and made lots of new friends while we were at it!



We partnered with the Black Hawk Police Department, Black Hawk Fire, Gilpin Ambulance, and Gilpin County Sheriff's Office in August for National Night Out. This was a first for us in Troop 1E, and we had the opportunity to interact with many community members as a result.

Also, in August, two of our troopers spent a couple of hours interfacing with the public at the Levit Street Market in Central City; this event draws people from all over Gilpin County, as well as visitors from the Denver Metro and beyond.

## Teller County 2021 Progress:

Early in the year, Troop 2E saw an increase of spring snow storms that are quite typical for the area resulting in more lane closures and delays than was seen in CY 2020. This was to be expected when compared to 2020 with the pandemic concerns and lower level of commuting traffic. In order to address the delays, the sergeant assigned to 2E quickly built an even deeper



relationship with our partners at Teller County Sheriff's Office, the Woodland Park Police Department, Cripple Creek Police Department and the new Town Marshall in Green Mountain Falls. These relationship efforts have led to the local traffic partners reaching out to the CSP in an effort to reduce their local traffic issues and looking to the CSP for quick clearance and crash mitigation ideas to reduce backups affecting Hwy 24 and the gaming road corridor. The 2E Gaming Team troopers were able to take part in many of the community outreach events in and around Teller County, including: Coffee with a Cop, Salute to American Veterans Ride and Rally, National Night Out, Holiday Toy Drive and the Manitou Springs Christmas Parade. Through community outreach, the citizens are able to interact with our members in a casual and stress free environment. This interaction has a tremendous value to both the agency and the general public.

Throughout the year, 2E troopers worked hard to keep the community safe. They were able to build on their successes from 2020 and ended the year with more DUI/D arrest and more citations than the previous year. The team spent over 47% of their pro-active patrolling time in our targeted zones and focused on those driving behaviors that have been shown to cause crashes, DUI/D, speeding, lane violations and distracted driving. From 2020-2021, the Teller County Gaming Team increased enforcement in every category. DUI/D arrests went up 96%, speeding violations went up 22%, distracted driving citations went up 15% and lane violation citations increase by 57%.

## **Additional Gaming Troop Information**

### **Gilpin County**

#### **Summary of 2021 Fatal Crashes**

##### **April 18, 2021, 2:38 AM; US 6 milepost 268.8**

A 2014 Dodge Ram pickup was traveling westbound on US 6. The passenger in the truck apparently jumped out of the passenger side window while the vehicle was in motion and was subsequently run over by the truck. She sustained fatal injuries. We initially investigated this as a fatal crash, but the Jefferson County Coroner ruled the death a suicide. Narrative included here because this incident is reflected in our fatal crash statistics, even though it is not classified as a traffic crash.

##### **May 6, 2021, 3:34 PM; US 6 milepost 267.6**

A 2004 Toyota Sienna was traveling westbound on Highway 6 and a 2012 International Prostar with attached dump trailer was traveling eastbound on Highway 6. The Toyota Sienna crossed over into the westbound lane and collided head on with the International Prostar.

#### **Activity in 2021**

Our enforcement activity throughout 2021 generally mirrored our traffic flows; while we didn't quite hit our goal of 1500 speeding citations in 2021 (we ended up issuing 1,368), we shattered our goal of 500 seatbelt citations, issuing 836 during the year. We also reached 100 proactive DUI arrests for the first time in at least the last 9 years, ending the year with 105 proactive arrests.

Our crash activity was significantly different in 2021 compared to 2020; as we noted in our Quarter 2 report last year, we investigated 3 crashes-total-in April of 2020; by comparison, we investigated 23 in April of 2020, which is more in line with our average of about 250 crashes per year.

As summer rolled around, construction season began. Various contractors have been engaged in months-long projects that include a complete resurfacing of US 6 from the junction with Hwy 93 and Hwy 58 in Golden to the junction with Hwy 119, a distance of over 11 miles; replacing obsolete lighting in the tunnels on US 6 in Jefferson and Clear Creek Counties; and installation and replacement of miles of new guard rail in Clear Creek Canyon. As noted above, we missed our goal of 1,500 speeding citations last year, and these construction projects were a big part of why that happened. Most of our speeding citations are issued on Highway 6, and with various daytime and nighttime lane closures, our enforcement efforts were hampered in that area. However, the welcome tradeoff is that we will have new pavement, new tunnel lighting, and much improved safety from the guard rail project.

Overall, we're quite pleased with the reduction in fatal crashes, increase in DUI and seat belt enforcement, and overall increase in roadway safety we saw in 2021 compared to previous years. We will continue to intelligently deploy our resources throughout the coming year and hopefully realize similar results in 2022 and beyond.

## **Teller County**

### Summary of 2021 Fatal Crashes

#### **January 17, 2021: Hwy 24 MP 279**

A Ford F-150 was travelling eastbound near Divide, Colorado. A 2012 Kia Forte had pulled over and stopped on the right shoulder. The suspected impaired driver of the Ford drifted out of the right lane and struck the stopped Kia on the shoulder of the road. The driver of the Kia was killed.

#### **February 7, 2021: Highway 24 MP 280**

A Mercedes sedan was traveling westbound at a high rate of speed. The driver of the Mercedes failed to negotiate a left turn due to the speed of the vehicle. The Mercedes traveled off the right shoulder and became airborne impacting a natural rock wall. The Mercedes then landed in the right lane where it overturned multiple times. The driver was ejected partially through the sun roof and died on scene.

#### **December 12, 2021 Hwy 67 MP 66**

A Toyota Avalon was southbound on Highway 67 near milepost 66 when it drove off the right side of the roadway in a left curve. The driver over-corrected by steering to the left causing the vehicle to travel across both lanes and off the left side of the roadway. The Toyota became airborne off the elevated roadway and landed in a field east of the roadway where it rolled over approximately 2 1/2 times, coming to rest on its roof. The driver was ejected and died on scene.

### Activity in 2021

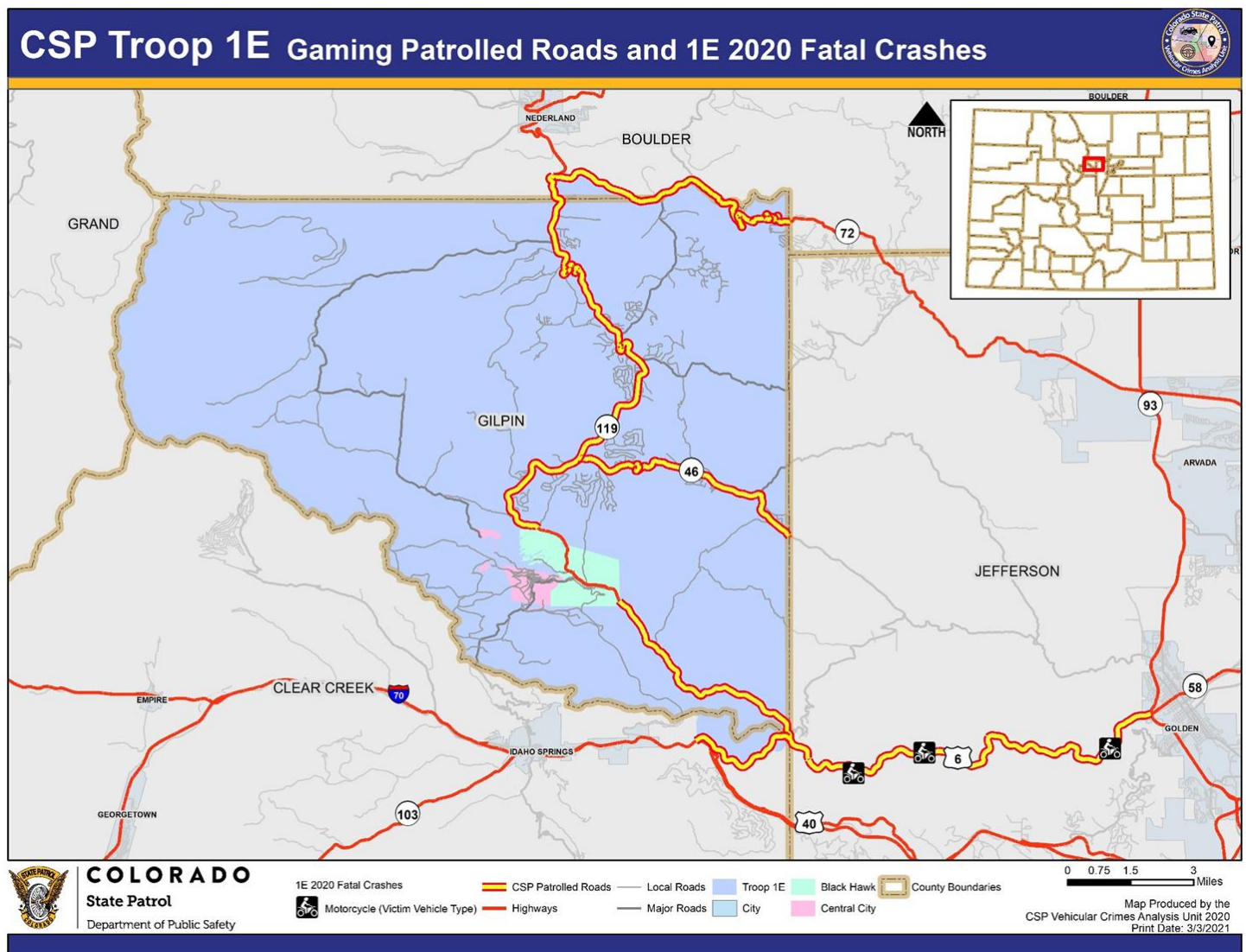
The 2E Gaming Team continues to enforce the mission of the Colorado State Patrol throughout all of Teller and western El Paso Counties and will continue to partner with all of the local agencies to enhance public safety. There have been some recent changes to leadership at the Woodland Park Police Department and the Manitou Springs Police department. Both of those agencies have new Chiefs and we look forward to continuing our relationships at all levels.

In 2021, the gaming area troopers again saw an increase in motorcycle traffic throughout Teller County. This area has long been known to have exciting drives, including Highway 67 from Woodland Park to the town of Deckers. During the winter months at the beginning and end of the year, there is very heavy ski traffic along Highway 24 on every Saturday morning and Sunday evening. Team members know this and worked these areas heavily during this time period. We have also had success with setting up team operations during these times in order to be a visible deterrent to bad driving.

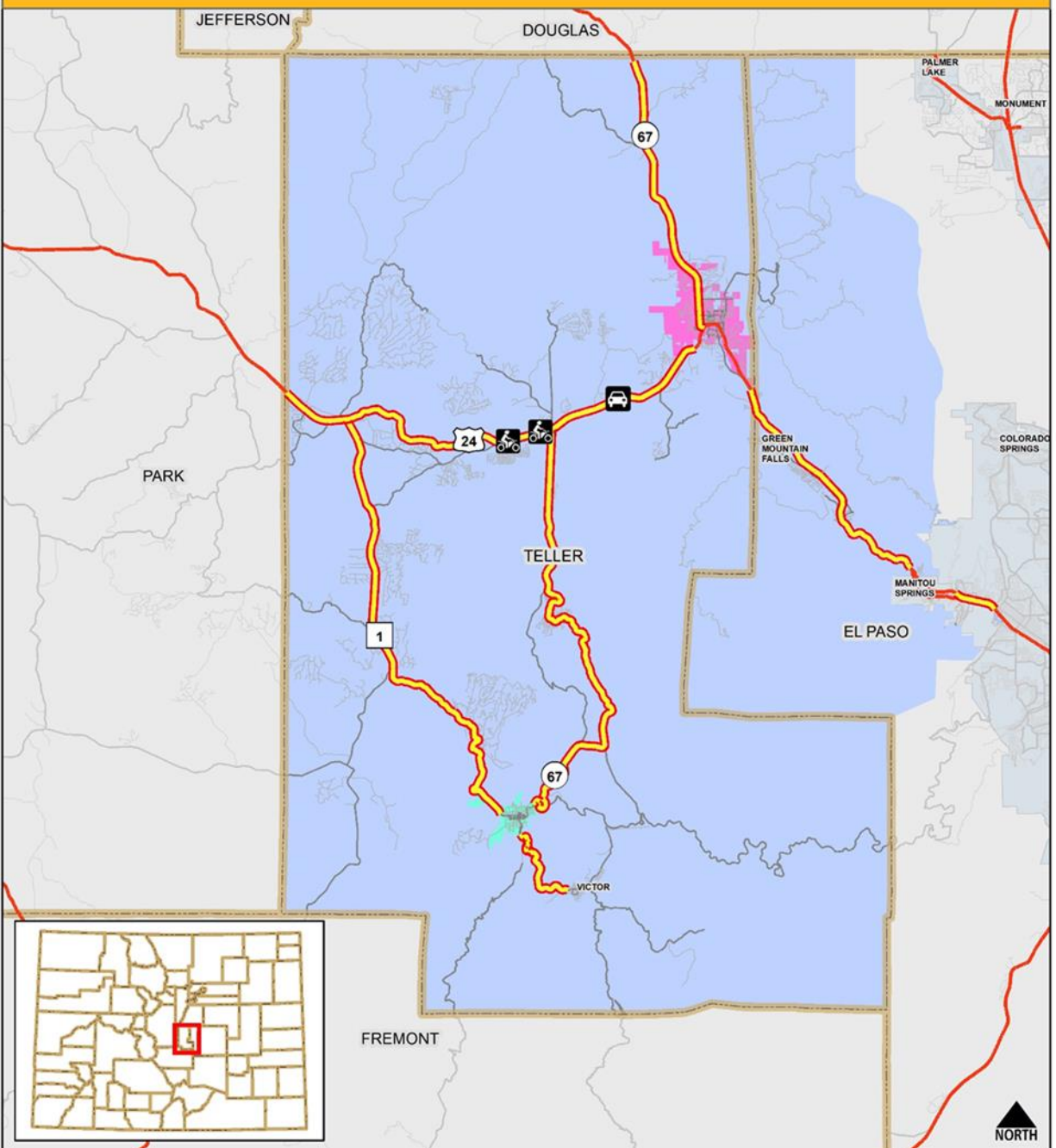
During the summer months, there was an increase in RVs, and vehicles pulling trailers, mostly campers and boats. Highway 24 through Teller County really is the gateway to the west. There has been a tremendous amount of recreational traffic passing through the county and heading into the high country. In recent years, Highway 24 has become the primary alternative route to anyone who wants to get to the mountains, but doesn't want to drive through Denver. The timing of most of the summer recreational traffic coincides with the

times that Cripple Creek is most busy with gaming activities, Friday evening to Sunday evening. This creates an additional burden on the roadway and continues to stretch the resources of the Department of Transportation and CSP. As with the ski traffic during the winter months, our goal is to work enforcement operations and stay visible to discourage bad driving behaviors.

## Gaming Area Maps



# CSP Troop 2E Gaming Patrolled Roads and 2E 2020 Fatal Crashes



**COLORADO**  
State Patrol  
Department of Public Safety

Victim Vehicle Type	CSP Patrolled Roads	Major Roads	Cripple Creek
Motorcycle	Highways	Troop 2E	Woodland Park
Vehicle	Local Roads	City	County Boundaries

0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

Map Produced by the  
CSP Vehicular Crimes Analysis Unit 2020  
Print Date: 3/3/2021

**Department of Revenue, Division of Gaming**  
**FY 2022-23 Budget Request**

HB 22-1329, Line Items	Total Approved FY 2021-22		Total Requested FY 2022-23		Year to Year	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Variance	%Chng
<b>Personal Services</b>	7,344,354	88.0	8,570,215	93.5	1,225,861	16.7%
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	978,110		977,493		(617)	-0.1%
<b>Payments to Other State Agencies</b>	5,079,898		4,056,730		(1,023,168)	-20.1%
<b>Distribution to Cities and Counties <sup>(1)</sup></b>	23,788,902		23,788,902		0	0.0%
<b>Indirect Cost Assessment Total</b>	699,299		688,582		(10,717)	-1.5%
<b>Total Long Bill/Commission Appropriations</b>	37,890,563	88.0	38,082,539	93.5	191,359	0.5%
<b>Gaming Division Indirects</b>						
SBG Administration - Personal Services	329,629		329,629		0	0.0%
SBG Administration - Operating	4,938		4,938		0	0.0%
<b>Central Appropriations</b>						
Health, Life and Dental	893,439		900,663		7,224	0.8%
Short-Term Disability	7,588		7,478		(110)	-1.4%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	238,782		235,825		(2,957)	-1.2%
SPL Amortization Equalization Disbursement	238,782		235,825		(2,957)	-1.2%
Shift Differential	77,091		93,085		15,994	20.7%
Salary Survey	115,817		164,404		48,587	42.0%
PERA Distribution SB-200	129,262		98,941		(30,321)	-23.5%
Variable Vehicle Costs	59,000		86,000		27,000	45.8%
Leased Space	312,677		155,000		(157,677)	-50.4%
Utilities	27,425		28,925		1,500	5.5%
Worker's Compensation	35,305		25,015		(10,290)	-29.1%
Risk Management and Property Funds	22,683		38,439		15,756	69.5%
Vehicle Lease Payments	85,000		118,486		33,486	39.4%
Payments to Office of Information Technology	60,324		149,869		89,545	148.4%
ITD Operating Expenses (ISD)	77,000		51,269		(25,731)	-33.4%
CORE Operations	71,780		86,243		14,463	20.1%
Legal Services	243,054		286,686		43,632	18.0%
<b>SBG Administration Pot Allocations/Indirects</b>						
SBG Admin Health, Life and Dental	34,759		83,304		48,545	139.7%
SBG Admin Short-Term Disability	295		707		412	139.7%
SBG Admin Amortization Equalization Disb.	9,290		22,265		12,975	139.7%
SBG Admin SPL Amortization Equalization Disb.	9,290		22,265		12,975	139.7%
SBG Admin Salary Survey	4,506		10,799		6,293	139.7%
SBG Admin PERA Distribution SB-200	-		3,010		3,010	0.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>40,978,279</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>41,321,609</b>	<b>93.5</b>		
<b>Gaming Budget Request Total</b>	<b>12,109,479</b>		<b>13,475,359</b>		<b>1,365,881</b>	<b>11.28%</b>
<b>Other State Agencies Request Total</b>	<b>5,079,898</b>		<b>4,056,730</b>		<b>(1,023,168)</b>	
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$ 17,189,377</b>		<b>\$ 17,532,090</b>		<b>342,713</b>	
<b>Budget Request to Projected Revenues</b>						
AGP Tax <sup>(2)</sup>	160,649,116		166,507,340			
License and Application Fees	638,130		649,710			
Background Investigation Deposits	151,848		164,551			
Interest Revenue	637,995		669,286			
Total Projected Revenues	162,077,088		167,990,887			
<b>Percentage of Gaming Budget to Revenues:</b>	<b>10.6%</b>		<b>10.4%</b>			

<sup>(1)</sup> Distributions: This figure is a placeholder on the Long Bill and does not represent estimated or actual distributions.

<sup>(2)</sup> FY 2021-22 projections include 8 months actuals and 4 months projections for balance of year.  
FY 2022-23 projections assume the continuation of the FY 2021-22 gaming tax rate structure with no changes.



Department of Revenue  
Line Item Descriptions

Division of Gaming  
FY 2022-23 Budget Request

**April 21, 2022**

The FY 2022-23 budget request was prepared according to statewide standards and guidelines issued by the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) and incorporates statewide figure-setting policy adopted by the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) for FY 2022-23. The following narrative details the changes in the budget request.

## **Line Item Appropriations pursuant to HB 22-1329**

### **Personal Services – Increased costs of \$1,225,861**

This funding pays for the Division of Gaming's staff, their benefits, and contract services. Typical personal services adjustments that occur each year include annualization of salary increases and performance awards granted in the prior fiscal year and common policy base adjustments. The Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission has constitutional authority to allocate funds for the Division, and such funds are not subject to appropriation by the General Assembly (see Article XVIII, Section 9, Colorado Constitution and Section 44-30-701, C.R.S.). *The FY 2022-23 Personal Services request is \$8,570,215.*

FY 2021-22 Commission Approved	<b>\$7,344,354</b>
Annualize Salary Survey	\$ 157,861
Base Adjustment Increase	\$ 200,000
6.0 Additional FTE (Investigations & Other)	\$ 743,000
Policy consulting services	<u>\$ 125,000</u>
FY 2022-23 Commission Request	<b>\$ 8,570,215</b>

### **Operating Expenses – Decreased costs of \$617**

This line item funds numerous costs associated with the Division of Gaming's operations. The Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission has constitutional authority to allocate Operating funds for the Division, and such funds are not subject to appropriation by the General Assembly (see Article XVIII, Section 9, Colorado Constitution and Section 44-30-701, C.R.S. *The FY 2022-23 Operating Expenses request is \$977,493.*

### **Payments to Other State Agencies – Decreased Payments of \$1,023,168**

This line item funds costs associated with other state agencies performing work for the Division of Gaming. Section 44-30-301, C.R.S., authorizes the Limited Gaming Control Commission to enter into contracts with any governmental entity to carry out duties of the Division of Gaming according to established criteria for cooperation and conditions for payment. The Commission has historically interpreted the agencies eligible for appropriations from the Limited Gaming Fund to be those specifically given statutory authority in the Limited Gaming Act to regulate or administer components of the program. The specific statutory citations for such agencies are: the Colorado State Patrol, 44-30-830(5), C.R.S.; and the Division of Fire Prevention and Control, 44-30-515, C.R.S. The Commission approves requests from State agencies for payments from the Limited Gaming Fund.

*The FY 2022-23 Payments to Other State Agencies request is \$4,056,730.*

**Distribution to Gaming Cities and Counties – No Change from Previous Year**

The Distribution to Gaming Cities and Counties line item is a placeholder that reflects estimated distributions from the Limited Gaming Fund to eligible cities and counties including Gilpin and Teller counties, and the towns of Black Hawk, Central City, and Cripple Creek. The Colorado Constitution, Article XVIII, Section 9, authorizes limited gaming in Central City, Black Hawk, and Cripple Creek and is implemented in Sections 44-30-701 to 1201, C.R.S. It also provides clear direction as to the distribution of gaming revenues, which include: funding for historic preservation in the three gaming cities as well as statewide, funding for the host cities and counties for the impacts of gaming, and a transfer to the General Fund for state impacts. From the net amount in the Limited Gaming Fund at year-end, the Constitution mandates the following distributions: 28 percent to the State Historical Fund, 12 percent to Gilpin and Teller counties (in proportion to the gaming revenues generated in each county), 10 percent to Black Hawk, Central City and Cripple Creek (in proportion to the gaming revenues generated in respective city), and 50 percent to the General Fund, “or such other fund as the general assembly shall provide.” The amount requested in the Long Bill serves as a placeholder and is not intended to accurately reflect estimated distributions for the Limited Gaming Fund. *For FY 2022-23, the request is based on a continuation amount of \$23,788,902.*

**SB 18-191 Concerning the Local Government Limited Gaming Impact fund and, in connections therewith making an appropriation.**

SB18-191 now mandates under 44-30-701(III)(A) at the end of 2017-18 state fiscal year and each year thereafter, five million dollars as annually increased by an amount equal to the percentage increase in the state share as described in subsection (1)(d)(I) of this section from the previous fiscal year to the local government limited gaming impact fund created in section 44-30-1301, plus an amount equal to the projected direct, and indirect costs to administer the local government limited gaming impact grant program set forth in section 44-30-1301 (2)(a)(I) for the upcoming fiscal year; except that such transfer shall be made at the beginning of the state fiscal year, and any unspent money from such transfer revert to the local government limited gaming impact fund. (b) If the state share does not increase from the previous fiscal year, then the state treasurer shall transfer an amount equal to the previous fiscal year's transfer.

**Indirect Cost Assessment – Decreased costs of \$10,717**

The Indirect Costs line item reflects the total indirect cost assessment against the Limited Gaming Fund for the Department of Revenue. The request for this line item is based on the Departmental and Statewide Indirect Cost Allocation Plan and is updated each year to reflect accurate assessments against the Limited Gaming Fund. *The FY 2022-23 Indirect Cost Assessment request is \$688,582.*

**Division Indirects – Overseen by the Department of Revenue, Executive Director**

**Enforcement Administration Indirect Cost Recoveries – No Change from Previous Fiscal Year**

This funding pays for the salary of senior management, budget personnel, and administrative staff of the Enforcement Business Group's Administration section, as well as any related contract services. Typical personal services adjustments that occur each year include

annualization of salary increases and performance awards granted in the prior fiscal year and common policy base adjustments. The request for this line item is based on the Departmental and Statewide Indirect Cost Allocation Plan and is updated each year to reflect current assessments against the Limited Gaming Fund. *The FY 2022-23 Enforcement Administration cost is \$334,567.*

**Enforcement Administration Pot Allocations/Indirect – Increased Costs of \$84,210**

This funding pays for the salary benefits of senior management, budget personnel and administrative staff of the Enforcement Business Group's Administration section. *The FY 2022-23 Enforcement Administration Pot Allocation costs are \$142,350.*

**POTS** - Appropriations common to all departments which are appropriated to each Executive Director's office and then allocated out to divisions or programs within each department. Examples include Group Health and Life, and Workers' Compensation.

**Central Appropriations (POTS) - Personal Services Common Policies**

**Health, Life and Dental (HLD) – Increased costs of \$7,224**

This appropriation covers the cost of the State's share of the employee's health, life and dental insurance as it relates to the number of employees in the Department of Revenue that elect to be covered. Rates and premiums are determined by the Department of Personnel and Administration. Every year, employees elect or opt out of coverage during an open enrollment period. Thus, depending on employees' circumstances, more or less may enroll than in a previous year and result in a change in the appropriation. Finally, change requests and legislation alter the appropriation. *The FY 2022-23 Health, Life and Dental costs are \$900,663.*

**Short-term Disability (STD) – Decreased costs of \$110**

Short-term disability insurance coverage provides partial payment of an employee's salary if that individual becomes disabled and cannot perform his or her work duties. All employees have coverage of this employer-paid benefit. The Short-term disability rates are negotiated and calculated by the Department of Personnel and Administration on a fiscal-year basis. Any change to the Department of Revenue's appropriation is based solely on the change in base salaries in the Department and the rate. *The FY 2022-23 Short-term Disability cost is \$7,478.*

**S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) – Decreased costs of \$2,957**

This appropriation reflects an increase to the effective PERA contribution rates beginning January 1, 2006 to bring the Department into compliance with 24-51-211 C.R.S. (2011). Statutory increases in the contribution rate occur each year on January 1 until the appropriation is equivalent to 5.0 percent of total payroll. Increases in the appropriation are a result of these statutory increases. The line item is scheduled to reach the cap in January 2017. AED is calculated on all salary components for filled positions including the Base Salary, Salary Survey, Merit Pay and Shift Differential. *The FY 2022-23 Amortization Equalization Disbursement cost is \$235,825.*

**S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) – Decreased costs of \$2,957**

This appropriation reflects an increase to the effective PERA contribution rates beginning January 1, 2008 to bring the Department into compliance with 24-51-211 C.R.S. Statutory increases in the contribution rate occur each year on January 1 until the appropriation is equivalent to 5.0 percent of total payroll. Increases in the appropriation are a result of these statutory increases. The line item is scheduled to reach the cap in January 2017. SAED is calculated on all salary components for filled positions including the Base Salary, Salary Survey, Merit Pay and Shift Differential. *The FY 2022-23 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement cost is \$235,825.*

**Shift Differential – Increased costs of \$15,994**

Shift differential funding compensates employees for work performed outside a regular work schedule, such as evening and weekend shifts. The appropriation is typically based on 80.0 percent of prior year shift expenditures including the calculation for PERA, Medicare, AED, SAED and STD. *The FY 2022-23 Shift Differential cost is \$93,085.*

**Salary Survey – Increased costs of \$48,587**

This line item funds the base salary increases for State employees as recommended by the Department of Personnel and Administration's Total Compensation Report. All changes in yearly appropriations are based on this report and approved by the Joint Budget Committee. This appropriation was not funded for FY 2009-10, FY 2010-11, FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13 or FY 2020-21 due to the economic recession. *The FY 2022-23 Salary Survey cost is \$164,404.*

**PERA Distribution SB-200 – Decreased costs of \$30,321**

This line item funds PERA distribution for SB-200. *The FY 2022-23 PERA distributions SB-200 cost is \$98,941.*

**Central Appropriations (Pots) - Operating Common Policies**

**Variable Vehicle – Increased costs of \$27,000**

These dollars are appropriated to the Department through the Operating Expenses line item of the Executive Director's Office and then allocated to the divisions based on projected need. The funds cover the variable vehicle expenses including maintenance, fuel and insurance for the Department's assigned vehicles. *The FY 2022-23 Variable Vehicle cost is \$86,000.*

**Leased Space – Decreased costs of \$157,677**

This appropriation funds the payments for the Department's lease space contracts, including annual inflators, and allocates to the Divisions based on projected need. *The FY 2022-23 Leased Space cost is \$155,000.*

**Utilities – Increased costs of \$1,500**

This appropriation provides funding to support the cost of maintaining the Department's state-owned facilities that include gaming offices where the lease does not include utilities. *The FY 2022-23 Utilities cost is \$28,925.*

## **Department Pots - Common Policies overseen by the Department of Personnel and Administration**

### **Worker's Compensation – Decreased costs of \$10,290**

Worker's compensation insurance for the entire state (excluding Department of Higher Education institutions) is carried by the Department of Personnel and Administration. Appropriations to departments covered by the insurance are provided through Joint Budget Committee common policy determined through actuarial calculations and three years of claims history. In addition, this line item supports common resources for the Colorado State Employee Assistance Program (C-SEAP). All changes in the Department's appropriation for worker's compensation are the result of common policy changes. *The FY 2022-23 Worker's Compensation cost is \$25,015.*

### **Risk Management and Property Funds – Increased costs of \$15,756**

The Department's share of liability and property insurance carried by the Department of Personnel and Administration is appropriated through this line item. The state's liability program is used to pay liability claims and expenses brought against the state. The state's property program pays for commercial insurance and associated deductibles for insurance coverage to state properties. For property premiums, state agencies pay a portion of the property insurance expense through a formula that allocates property premiums based upon the value of an agency's property holdings. For liability premiums, departments pay a portion of the projected need for cash flow to cover existing and anticipated liability claims based on an allocation formula developed by an actuarial firm retained by the Department of Personnel and Administration. All projections are approved by the Joint Budget Committee. Thus the Department of Revenue's appropriation and any changes to it are driven by the common policies established by the Joint Budget Committee. *The FY 2022-23 Risk Management and Property Funds request cost is \$38,439.*

### **Vehicle Lease Payments – Increased costs of \$33,846**

This line item provides funding for the fixed lease costs of Department of Revenue vehicles and management fees charged by State Fleet Management (Department of Personnel and Administration). The appropriation is adjusted annually through a statewide vehicle decision item and/or supplemental request. The appropriation is allocated to the Divisions based on projected lease loan payments. *The FY 2021-2 Leased Vehicles cost is \$118,486.*

## **Common Policies Overseen by the Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT)**

### **Payments to OIT – Increased costs of \$89,545**

This line item was created in FY 2013-14 to pay for services provided by the Governor's Office of Information Technology that were previously appropriated and billed to State agencies through five common policy line items: Management and Administration of OIT, Purchase of Services from Computer Center, Colorado State Network (formerly Multiuse Network), Communication Services Payments,

and Information Technology Security. Administration expenses of OIT are allocated to various departments in proportion to the level of services purchased from OIT. *The FY 2022-23 Office of Information Technology cost is \$149,869.*

**ITD Operating Expenses (ISD)- Decreased costs of \$25,731**

Operating Expenses fund numerous information technology related contracts for the Department. Other costs paid for by this line item include telecommunications, general office supplies, and printing costs. This amount relates directly to the PBX/MIPC phone system upgrade that is taking place at Gaming facilities, which also includes the line port and phone rentals. Legislation does impact funding for the Information Technology Division's operating expenses, most notably income tax check off bills. Income tax checks off bills contain one-time operating expenses based on the number of hours required for programming changes. *The FY 2022-23 cost is \$51,269.*

**CORE Operations – Increased costs of \$14,463**

This line item was created in FY 2012-13 to support the replacement of the statewide COFRS system. This line item was renamed in FY 2015-16 to be CORE Operations to reflect payments to the Department of Personnel & Administration for all direct and indirect costs of maintaining the CORE system. The amount requested reflects the Department of Personnel and Administration calculated allocation. *The FY 2022-23 CORE Maintenance cost is \$86,243.*

**Legal Services – Overseen by the Department of Law**

**Legal Services – Increased costs of \$43,632**

Legal representation for all divisions in the Department of Revenue is provided by the Department of Law. This line item pays for those services. The appropriation is based on the blended hourly rate, as set by the Joint Budget Committee every year, and the number of hours a department requires. Funding shortfalls that cannot be offset within the pot may be covered by excess personal services appropriations upon written notification to the Joint Budget Committee as directed by the Executive Director. *The FY 2022-23 Legal Services cost is \$286,686.*

**The overall FY 2022-23 Gaming Budget Request has increased from the FY 2021-22 Budget Year by \$1,365,881 or 11.28%, but the calculation excludes any changes to Other State Agencies requests. The Other State Agencies requests has decreased by \$1,023,168. The total net increase to the FY 2022-23 request is \$342,713.**



**Limited Gaming Fund Projections**

Colorado Revised Statute 44-30-203(2)(i), requires that the Division provide an annual budget request that includes a complete financial plan for all proposed expenditures and anticipated revenues of the Division. The following summarizes the components of the FY 2022-23 financial plan for the Limited Gaming Fund created in Section 44-30-701(1), C.R.S. The Revenue Projections for FY 2022-23 will be presented to the Gaming Commission in April 2022. The expenditures reflect the FY 2022-23 Budget Requests. The table also illustrates the amount of revenue that could be distributed at the end of FY 2022-23.

<b>FY 2022-23</b>		
<b>LIMITED GAMING FUND PROJECTION</b>		
Preliminary Revenue Projection <sup>(1)</sup> :		
AGP Tax	\$	166,507,340
License and Application Fees		649,710
Background Investigation Deposits		164,551
Interest Revenue		669,286
Total Preliminary Projected Revenues FY 2022-23	\$	167,990,887
FY 2021-22 Projected Ending Escrow <sup>(2)</sup>		2,506,654
<b>FY 2022-23 Preliminary Projected Gross Gaming Fund</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>170,497,542</b>
Estimated Fund Expenditures:		
Division of Gaming FY 2022-23 Request	\$	13,475,359
CBI FY 2022-23 Estimate		-
State Patrol FY 2022-23 Estimate		3,720,556
Fire Prevention and Control FY 2022-23 Estimate		218,017
Total Estimated Fund Expenditures	\$	17,413,932
FY 2022-23 Projected Ending Escrow <sup>(3)</sup>		2,902,322
<b>FY 2022-23 Preliminary Estimate of Funds for Distribution <sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>150,181,287</b>

(1) FY 2022-23 revenue projections will be presented to the Commission in April 2022.

(2) Ending Escrow projection includes 8 months of actual FY 2021-22 data and 4 months of projections for balance of year.

(3) Ending Escrow projection equals two months of total fund appropriations.

(4) Distribution Estimate included only for illustration purposes.



## FY 2022-23 Limited Gaming Fund

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Revenue and Expenditure Projections

April 21, 2022

# Agenda

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- Limited Gaming Fund Revenue
- AGP and Tax Projections By Tax Bracket
- FY 2021-22 Appropriation & FY 2022-23 Appropriation Request
- Projected FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 Cash Flow

# Limited Gaming Fund

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## Revenue Projections

In Thousands

Revenue Category	FY 2021-22 Projection	FY 2022-23 Projection	Variance
Tax Revenue	\$160,649	\$166,507	\$5,858
License and Application Fee Revenue	\$638	\$650	\$12
Background Investigations	\$152	\$165	\$13
Interest Revenue	\$638	\$669	\$31
<b>Totals<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$162,077</b>	<b>\$167,991</b>	<b>\$5,914</b>

FY 2021-22 projections are updated as of April 1 , 2022.

This projection assumes the continuation of the gaming tax rate structure with no changes.

# Limited Gaming Fund

## Year End AGP and Tax Projections

### FY 2021-22 Projected Tax Revenues <sup>1</sup>

Tax Rate	AGP Range	# Casinos	Total AGP	Total Tax
0.25% - 2.00%	\$0 to \$5 Million	3	\$ 6,750,974	\$ 62,414
9.00%	\$5 to \$8 Million	7	44,411,961	1,302,076
11.00 - 16.00%	\$8 to \$13 Million	5	51,750,989	3,196,194
20.00%	Over \$13 Million	18	921,292,163	156,088,433
		33	\$ 1,024,206,087	\$ 160,649,116

### FY 2022-23 Projected Tax Revenues <sup>2</sup>

Tax Rate	AGP Range	# Casinos	Total AGP	Total Tax
0.25% - 2.00%	\$0 to \$5 Million	3	\$ 6,953,504	\$ 65,336
9.00%	\$5 to \$8 Million	7	45,744,319	1,421,989
11.00 - 16.00%	\$8 to \$13 Million	5	53,303,519	3,403,830
20.00%	Over \$13 Million	18	948,930,928	161,616,186
		33	\$ 1,054,932,269	\$ 166,507,340

Year over Year Projected Growth

3.00%

3.65%

<sup>1</sup> FY 2021-22 projections are updated as of April 1, 2022.

<sup>2</sup> This projection assumes the continuation of the gaming tax rate structure with no changes.

# Limited Gaming Fund

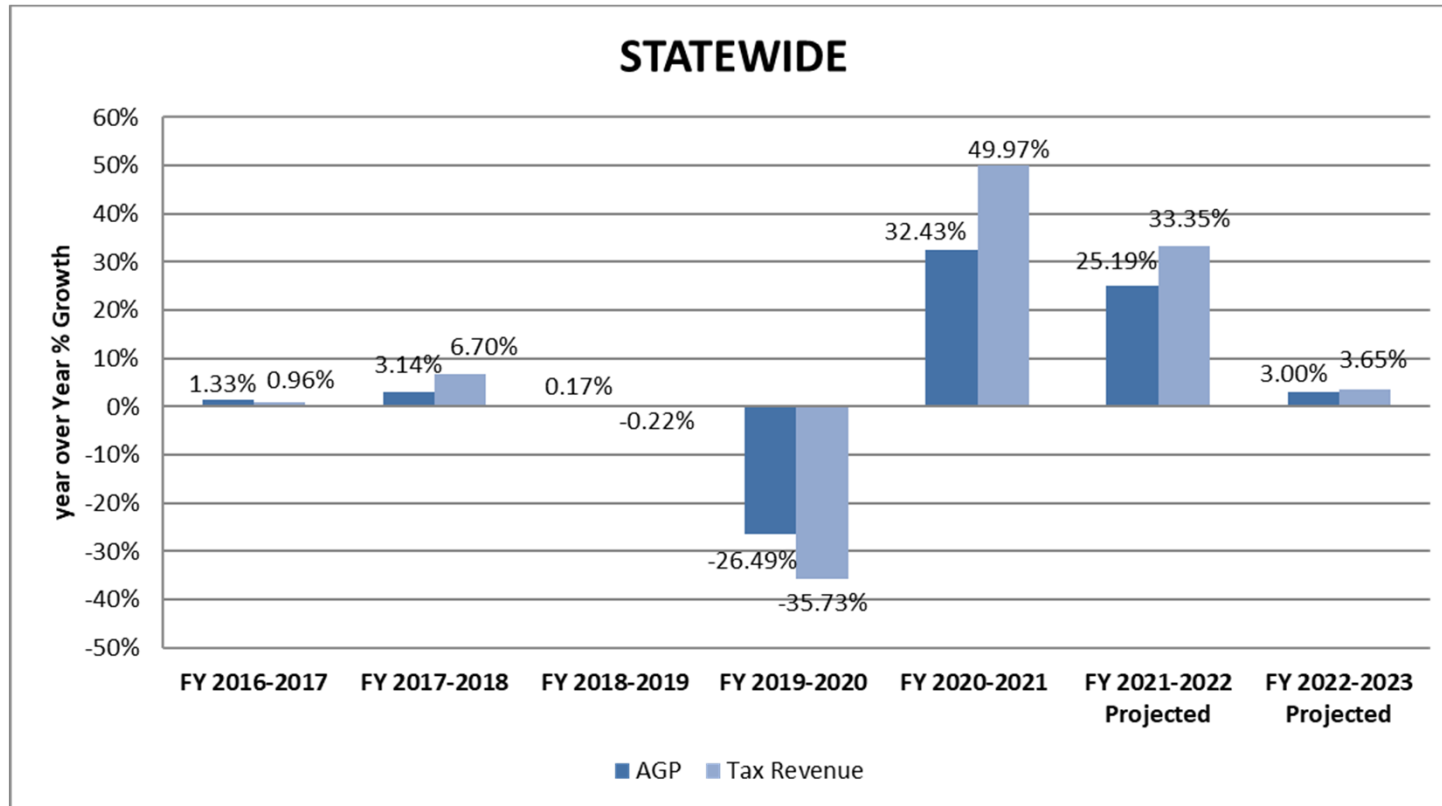
## FY 2021-22 Appropriation & FY 2022-23 Appropriation Request

Long Bill Line Items	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	Variance
Personal Services	\$ 7,344,354	\$ 8,570,215	\$1,225,861
Operating Expenses	\$978,110	\$977,493	(\$617)
Indirect Cost Assessment	\$699,299	\$688,582	(\$10,717)
SBG Administration Indirect Cost Recovery	334,567	334,567	-
Central Appropriations	2,753,149	2,904,502	\$151,354
Gaming Budget Request Total	\$12,109,479	\$13,475,359	\$1,365,881
Other State Agencies Request Total	5,079,898	4,056,730	(\$1,023,168)
Total Request	\$ 17,189,377	\$ 17,532,090	\$342,713

11.28% Variance

# Limited Gaming Fund

## AGP and Tax: Year to Year Growth



The current tax rate commenced July 1, 2012.



# Limited Gaming Fund

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## Limited Gaming Fund Projected Cash Flow

In Millions

	FY 2021-22 Projected	FY 2022-23 Requested Funds
<b>Beginning Fund Balance*</b>	\$ 2	\$ 3
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ 162	\$ 168
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Department of Revenue Expenditures	\$ 11	\$ 13
Payments to Other State Agencies	\$ 4	\$ 4
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 15	\$ 17
<b>Net Income</b>	\$ 147	\$ 151
<b>Projected Fund Balance*</b>	\$ 149	\$ 154
Escrow Reserve	\$ 3	\$ 3
<b>Fund Balance Available for Distributions*</b>	\$ 147	\$ 150

\*FY 2022-23 Beginning Fund Balance is the ending FY 2021-22 Escrow Reserve. The remaining funds will be included in the year-end distribution.

# Memo

**To:** Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission  
**From:** Kristi Piazza, Budget Manager - Specialized Business Group  
**Date:** April 21, 2022  
**Re:** Background Investigation Hourly Rate for FY 2022-23

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The Division has reviewed and conducted an analysis of the current \$84.00 hourly rate charged for background investigations to determine if any change is needed for FY 2022-23. Commission Policy 95-03 states: The cost incurred to deliver the service associated with conducting background investigations shall not be less than the total amount of the direct cost and shall not exceed the total amount of the direct costs plus indirect cost. The Division has estimated that full recovery of direct and indirect costs result in an hourly rate of \$84 when rounded to the nearest dollar.

Based on the Division's review, the direct cost of performing background investigations in FY 2022-23 is \$75.86, the indirect costs are \$8.24 and the total direct and indirect costs are \$84.00 when rounded to the nearest dollar. A summary of these costs follow:

	<b>FY 2022-23 Estimated Hourly Rate</b>
<b>Avg. Hourly Cost of Direct Payroll and Operating</b>	\$75.86
<b>Avg. Hourly Cost of Indirect Payroll and Operating</b>	\$8.24
<b>Total Direct and Indirect Costs</b>	\$84.10

The Commission may leave the background hourly rate unchanged or adjust it under its authority.

## **Methodology for FY 2022-23**

**Direct Payroll and Operating** – Each investigator's salary, benefits, and reported hours spent directly on Background Investigations were used to calculate a direct hourly salary and benefits cost. **FY 2022-23** direct salaries and benefits are projected to be \$51.63 per hour.

Current methodology estimates the direct operating costs per FTE using the individual time analysis data received for FY 2020-21: The analysis shows that Background Investigations accounts for 1.81% of all operating activities. This percentage was multiplied by the Total FY 2020-21 Operating appropriation of \$3,483,421, excluding Payments to Other State Agencies. The resulting direct operating cost per hour is \$24.23. The total direct payroll and operating costs per hour equate to \$75.86.

**Indirect Payroll and Operating** – The indirect payroll costs were estimated based on the FTEs who support, supervise or direct the Division's Background Investigation activities and applying the percentage of their total productive hours spent on background investigation activities to the average salary and benefit. Using this methodology, indirect salary and benefit costs equate to \$5.81 per hour.

Operating costs related to indirect support of background activities was calculated using the same per FTE % methodology as operating costs for direct support described above and applying the same indirect % used for indirect payroll. The resulting indirect operating costs equates to \$2.42. The total indirect payroll and indirect operating costs per hour equate to \$8.24.

Sincerely,

Kristi Piazza  
Budget Manager, Specialized Business Group  
Kristi.Piazza@state.co.us

# Memo

**To:** Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission  
**From:** Kristi Piazza, Budget Manager – Specialized Business Group  
**Date:** April 21, 2022  
**Re:** License Fee Analysis for FY 2022-23

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The Division has reviewed and completed an analysis of the current license fees, summarized in the table on page two of this memorandum. As was stated in 2016, the Division of Gaming will conduct a fee analysis annually, but will bring license fee changes for the Commission's consideration every other year. Although fee setting is due for this year, we do not recommend any fee increases at this time. The paragraph that follows provides a quick summary of the analysis.

The fee-setting model is based on the projected direct and indirect expenses of licensing activities in the Division of Gaming. The model is updated annually to include changes to operating and personnel costs. Revenue is determined by projecting changes in the licensed population, and applying current fee amounts. If the difference between revenue and expenditures is significant, it indicates that a change in fees is warranted. The FY 2022-23 fee analysis found that expenditures exceed revenue by approximately \$51,743 (-7.4%), a difference that is not significant enough to recommend a change in the fees charged, especially with the Governor's Office initiative of not raising fees statewide. However, the Commission has the authority to either leave the license fees unchanged or adjust them. Please contact me if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Kristi Piazza  
Budget Manager, Specialized Business Group  
Kristi.Piazza@state.co.us

## Direct and Indirect Cost of Issuing a License

### Direct Costs

Personal Services cost of the 5.65 licensing FTE	\$ 456,916
Operating cost of issuing a license	\$ 81,929
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	<b>\$ 538,846</b>

### Indirect Costs

Division Total Operating cost	\$ 2,772,859
Less: Direct Operating cost of issuing a license that already counted in direct above	\$ 81,929
Times: Indirect Cost Rate (% Licensing FTE to Full-Fill FTE)	6.04%
<b>Total Indirect Cost</b>	<b>\$ 162,607</b>
<b>Total Direct and Indirect Costs</b>	<b>\$ 701,453</b>

### Net of Revenue

Projected FY 2022-23 Licensing Revenue	\$ 649,710
Total Cost of Issuing Licenses FY 2022-23	\$ 701,453
Excess (Deficit)	\$ (51,743)
% Over(Under)	-7.4%

**Department of Revenue, Division of Gaming, Sports Betting**  
**FY 2022-23 Budget Request**

HB 22-1329, Line Items	Total Approved FY 2021-22		Total Requested FY 2022-23		Year to Year	
	Total Funds	FTE	Total Funds	FTE	Variance	% Chng
<b>Personal Services</b>	2,101,145	23.5	3,087,954	27.0	986,809	47.0%
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	169,534		169,437		(97)	-0.1%
<b>Payments to Other State Agencies</b>	60,070		-		(60,070)	-100.0%
<b>Indirect Cost Assessment Total</b>	127,287		125,336		(1,951)	-1.5%
<b>Total Long Bill/Commission Appropriations</b>	2,458,036	23.5	3,382,727	27.0	924,691	37.6%
<b>Central Appropriations</b>						
EDO Personal Services	-		-		0	0.0%
EDO Operating Expenses	-		-		0	0.0%
Health, Life and Dental	223,360		220,376		(2,984)	-1.3%
Short-Term Disability	1,898		1,830		(68)	-3.6%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	59,695		57,702		(1,993)	-3.3%
SPL Amortization Equalization Disbursement	59,695		57,702		(1,993)	-3.3%
Salary Survey	28,954		40,227		11,273	0.0%
PERA Distribution SB-200	28,630		24,735		(3,895)	-13.6%
Leased Space	78,169		39,000		(39,169)	-50.1%
Worker's Compensation	7,820		6,254		(1,566)	-20.0%
Risk Management and Property Funds	5,671		9,610		3,939	69.5%
Vehicle Lease Payments	8,000		12,731		4,731	59.1%
Payments to Office of Information Technology	13,361		43,983		30,622	229.2%
CORE Operations	15,898		21,561		5,663	35.6%
Legal Services	142,388		81,572		(60,816)	-42.7%
<b>Grand Total</b>	3,131,575	23.5	4,000,010	27.0		
<b>Sports Betting Budget Request Total</b>	3,071,505		4,000,010		928,505	30.23%
<b>Other State Agencies Request Total</b>	60,070		-		(60,070)	
<b>Total Request</b>	3,131,575		4,000,010		868,435	
<b>Budget Request to Projected Revenues</b>						
Net SBET Proceeds Tax	12,240,722		12,607,943			
License and Application Fees	159,215		185,250			
Background Investigation Deposits	69,246		89,860			
Sports Betting Operating Fee	2,107,100		2,536,075			
Interest Revenue	90,851		97,141			
<b>Total Projected Revenues</b>	14,667,133		15,516,268			
<b>Percentage of Sports Betting Budget to Revenues:</b>	20.9%		25.8%			

(1) The state will collect a tax of 10% on the net proceeds of sports betting activity to fund implementation of the state water plan and other public purposes. Of the total amount of tax collected, after first repaying the general fund appropriation for startup and initial operating costs, 6% is set aside annually to compensate the beneficiaries of revenues generated by limited gaming and other wagering activities for any losses attributable to competition from sports betting.



## Department of Revenue Line Item Descriptions

### Sports Betting FY 2022-23 Budget Request

**April 21, 2022**



The FY 2022-23 budget request was prepared according to statewide standards and guidelines issued by the Governor’s Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) and incorporates statewide figure-setting policy adopted by the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) for FY 2022-23. The following narrative details the changes in the budget request.

## **Line Item Appropriations pursuant to HB 22-1329**

### **Personal Services – Increased costs of \$986,809**

This funding pays for the staff that is allocated to Sports Betting, the Division of Gaming’s staff that is partially allocated to Sports Betting, their benefits, and contract services. Typical personal services adjustments that occur each year include annualization of salary increases and performance awards granted in the prior fiscal year and common policy base adjustments. The Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission has constitutional authority to allocate funds for the Division, and such funds are not subject to appropriation by the General Assembly (see Article XVIII, Section 9, Colorado Constitution and Section 44-30-701, C.R.S.). *The FY 2022-23 Personal Services request is \$3,087,954.*

FY 2021-22 Commission Approved	<b>\$ 2,101,145</b>
Annualize Salary Survey	\$ 33,541
Base Adjustment Increase	\$ 300,000
4.0 Additional Investigations FTE	\$ 528,268
OIT Data Automation	<u>\$ 125,000</u>
FY 2022-23 Commission Request	<b>\$ 3,087,954</b>

### **Operating Expenses – Decreased costs of \$97**

This line item funds numerous costs associated with the Division’s operations. The Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission has constitutional authority to allocate Operating funds for the Division, and such funds are not subject to appropriation by the General Assembly (see Article XVIII, Section 9, Colorado Constitution and Section 44-30-701, C.R.S.). *The FY 2022-23 Operating Expenses request is \$169,437.*

### **Payments to Other State Agencies – Decreased Payments of \$60,070**

This line item funds costs associated with other state agencies performing work for the Division of Gaming. Section 44-30-301, C.R.S., authorizes the Limited Gaming Control Commission to enter into contracts with any governmental entity to carry out duties of the Division of Gaming according to established criteria for cooperation and conditions for payment. The Commission has historically interpreted the agencies eligible for appropriations from the Limited Gaming Fund to be those specifically given statutory authority in the Limited Gaming Act to regulate or administer components of the program. The FY 2022-23 request totals amounts presented by the other state agencies. *The FY 2022-23 Payments to Other State Agencies request is \$0.*

**Revenue Distribution**

The state will collect a tax of 10% on the net proceeds of sports betting activity to fund implementation of the state water plan and other public purposes. Of the total amount of tax collected, after first repaying the general fund appropriation for startup and initial operating costs, 6% is set aside annually to compensate the beneficiaries of revenues generated by limited gaming and other wagering activities for any losses attributable to competition from sports betting.

**Indirect Cost Assessment – Decreased costs of \$1,951**

The Indirect Costs line item reflects the total indirect cost assessment against the Sports Betting Fund for the Department of Revenue. The request for this line item is based on the Departmental and Statewide Indirect Cost Allocation Plan and is updated each year to reflect accurate assessments against the Sports Betting Fund. *The FY 2022-23 Indirect Cost Assessment request is \$125,336.*

**Central Appropriations (POTS) - Personal Services Common Policies**

**POTS** - Appropriations common to all departments which are appropriated to each Executive Director's office and then allocated out to divisions or programs within each department. Examples include Group Health and Life, and Workers' Compensation.

**Health, Life and Dental (HLD) – Decreased costs of \$2,984**

This appropriation covers the cost of the State's share of the employee's health, life and dental insurance as it relates to the number of employees in the Department of Revenue that elect to be covered. Rates and premiums are determined by the Department of Personnel and Administration. Every year, employees elect or opt out of coverage during an open enrollment period. Thus, depending on employees' circumstances, more or less may enroll than in a previous year and result in a change in the appropriation. Finally, change requests and legislation alter the appropriation. *The FY 2022-23 Health, Life and Dental costs are \$220,376.*

**Short-term Disability (STD) – Decreased costs of \$68**

Short-term disability insurance coverage provides partial payment of an employee's salary if that individual becomes disabled and cannot perform his or her work duties. All employees have coverage of this employer-paid benefit. The Short-term disability rates are negotiated and calculated by the Department of Personnel and Administration on a fiscal-year basis. Any change to the Department of Revenue's appropriation is based solely on the change in base salaries in the Department and the rate. *The FY 2022-23 Short-term Disability cost is \$1,830.*

**S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) – Decreased costs of \$1,993**

This appropriation reflects an increase to the effective PERA contribution rates beginning January 1, 2006 to bring the Department into compliance with 24-51-211 C.R.S. (2011). Statutory increases in the contribution rate occur each year on January 1 until the appropriation is equivalent to 5.0 percent of total payroll. Increases in the appropriation are a result of these statutory increases. The line item is scheduled to reach the cap in January 2017. AED is calculated on all salary components for filled positions including the Base Salary, Salary Survey, Merit Pay and Shift Differential. *The FY 2022-23 Amortization Equalization Disbursement cost is \$57,702.*

**S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) – Decreased costs of \$1,993**

This appropriation reflects an increase to the effective PERA contribution rates beginning January 1, 2008 to bring the Department into compliance with 24-51-211 C.R.S. Statutory increases in the contribution rate occur each year on January 1 until the appropriation is equivalent to 5.0 percent of total payroll. Increases in the appropriation are a result of these statutory increases. The line item is scheduled to reach the cap in January 2017. SAED is calculated on all salary components for filled positions including the Base Salary, Salary Survey, Merit Pay and Shift Differential. *The FY 2022-23 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement cost is \$57,702.*

**Shift Differential – No Change from Previous Fiscal Year**

Shift differential funding compensates employees for work performed outside a regular work schedule, such as evening and weekend shifts. The appropriation is typically based on 80.0 percent of prior year shift expenditures including the calculation for PERA, Medicare, AED, SAED and STD. *The FY 2022-23 Shift Differential cost is \$0.*

**Salary Survey – Increased costs of \$11,273**

This line item funds the base salary increases for State employees as recommended by the Department of Personnel and Administration's Total Compensation Report. All changes in yearly appropriations are based on this report and approved by the Joint Budget Committee. This appropriation was not funded for FY 2009-10, FY 2010-11, FY 2011-12 or FY 2012-13 due to the economic recession. *The FY 2022-23 Salary Survey cost is \$40,227.*

**PERA Distribution SB-200 – Decreased costs of \$3,895**

This line item funds PERA distribution for SB-200. *The FY 2022-23 PERA distribution SB-200 cost is \$24,735.*

**Central Appropriations (Pots) - Operating Common Policies**

**Leased Space – Decreased costs of \$39,169**

This appropriation funds the payments for the Department's lease space contracts, including annual inflators, and allocates to the Divisions based on projected need. *The FY 2022-23 Leased Space cost is \$39,000.*

**Department Pots - Common Policies overseen by the Department of Personnel and Administration**

**Worker's Compensation – Decreased costs of \$1,566**

Worker's compensation insurance for the entire state (excluding Department of Higher Education institutions) is carried by the Department of Personnel and Administration. Appropriations to departments covered by the insurance are provided through Joint Budget Committee common policy determined through actuarial calculations and three years of claims history. In addition, this line item supports common resources for the Colorado State Employee Assistance Program (C-SEAP). All changes in the Department's appropriation for worker's compensation are the result of common policy changes. *The FY 2022-23 Worker's Compensation cost is \$6,254.*

**Risk Management and Property Funds – Increased costs of \$3,939**

The Department's share of liability and property insurance carried by the Department of Personnel and Administration is appropriated through this line item. The state's liability program is used to pay liability claims and expenses brought against the state. The state's property program pays for commercial insurance and associated deductibles for insurance coverage to state properties. For property premiums, state agencies pay a portion of the property insurance expense through a formula that allocates property premiums based upon the value of an agency's property holdings. For liability premiums, departments pay a portion of the projected need for cash flow to cover existing and anticipated liability claims based on an allocation formula developed by an actuarial firm retained by the Department of Personnel and Administration. All projections are approved by the Joint Budget Committee. Thus the Department of Revenue's appropriation and any changes to it are driven by the common policies established by the Joint Budget Committee. *The FY 2022-23 Risk Management and Property Funds request cost is \$9,610.*

**Vehicle Lease Payments – Increased costs of \$4,731**

This line item provides funding for the fixed lease costs of Department of Revenue vehicles and management fees charged by State Fleet Management (Department of Personnel and Administration). The appropriation is adjusted annually through a statewide vehicle decision item and/or supplemental request. The appropriation is allocated to the Divisions based on projected lease loan payments. *The FY 2022-23 Leased Vehicles cost is \$12,731.*

**Common Policies Overseen by the Governor's Office of Information Technology (OIT)**

**Payments to OIT – Increased costs of \$30,622**

This line item was created in FY 2013-14 to pay for services provided by the Governor's Office of Information Technology that were previously appropriated and billed to State agencies through five common policy line items: Management and Administration of OIT, Purchase of Services from Computer Center, Colorado State Network (formerly Multiuse Network), Communication Services Payments, and Information Technology Security. Administration expenses of OIT are allocated to various departments in proportion to the level of services purchased from OIT. *The FY 2022-23 Office of Information Technology cost is \$43,983.*

**Tax Admin- Maintenance & Support – No Change from Prior Fiscal Year**

This line item was created in FY 2019-20 to pay for services provided by Tax Administration to allow for software changes in GenTax to allow for the collection of Sports Betting Taxes and also for maintenance and support. *The FY 2022-23 Tax Admin- Maintenance & Support is \$0.*

**CORE Operations – Increased costs of \$5,663**

This line item was created in FY 2012-13 to support the replacement of the statewide COFRS system. This line item was renamed in FY 2015-16 to be CORE Operations to reflect payments to the Department of Personnel & Administration for all direct and indirect costs of maintaining the CORE system. The amount requested reflects the Department of Personnel and Administration calculated allocation. *The FY 2022-23 CORE Maintenance cost is \$21,561.*

**Legal Services – Overseen by the Department of Law**

**Legal Services – Decreased costs of \$60,816**

Legal representation for all divisions in the Department of Revenue is provided by the Department of Law. This line item pays for those services. The appropriation is based on the blended hourly rate, as set by the Joint Budget Committee every year, and the number of hours a department requires. Funding shortfalls that cannot be offset within the pot may be covered by excess personal services appropriations upon written notification to the Joint Budget Committee as directed by the Executive Director. *The FY 2022-23 Legal Services cost is \$81,572.*

**The overall FY 2022-23 Sports Betting Budget Request has increased from the FY 2021-22 Budget Year by \$928,505 or 30.23%, but the calculation excludes any changes to Other State Agencies requests. The Other State Agencies requests has decreased by \$60,070. The total net increase to the FY 2022-23 request is \$868,435.**

**Sports Betting Fund Projections**

Colorado Revised Statute 44-30-203(2)(i), requires that the Division provide an annual budget request that includes a complete financial plan for all proposed expenditures and anticipated revenues of the Division. The following summarizes the components of the FY 2020-21 financial plan for the Sports Betting Fund created in Section 44-30-701(1), C.R.S. The Revenue Projections for FY 2022-23 will be presented to the Gaming Commission in April 2022. The expenditures reflect the FY 2022-23 Budget Requests. The table also illustrates the amount of revenue that could be distributed at the end of FY 2022-23.

<b>FY 2022-23</b>			
<b>SPORTS BETTING FUND PROJECTION</b>			
Preliminary Revenue Projection <sup>(1)</sup> :			
AGP Tax	\$	12,607,943	
License and Application Fees		185,250	
Background Investigation Deposits		89,860	
Sports Betting Operating Fee		2,536,075	
Interest Revenue		97,141	
Total Preliminary Projected Revenues FY 2022-23	\$		15,516,268
<b>FY 2022-23 Preliminary Projected Gross Sports Betting Fund</b>	\$		15,516,268
Estimated Fund Expenditures:			
Sports Betting FY 2022-23 Request	\$	4,000,010	
CBI FY 2022-23 Estimate		-	
Total Estimated Fund Expenditures	\$		4,000,010
FY 2022-23 Projected Hold Harmless <sup>(2)</sup>			756,477
<b>FY 2022-23 Preliminary Estimate of Funds for Distribution <sup>(3)</sup></b>	\$		10,759,781

(1) FY 2022-23 revenue projections will be presented to the Commission in April 2022.

(2) Hold Harmless is 6% of AGP Tax

(3) Distribution Estimate included only for illustration purposes.

# Memo

To: Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission

From: Dan Hartman, Division of Gaming Director

Date: April 21, 2022

Re: Sports Betting License Fee and Background Investigation Hourly Rate for FY 2022-23

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## **Licensing Fee**

The Division has reviewed and completed an analysis of license fees for the advent of sports betting in the state of Colorado. The fee setting model is based on the average time it currently takes to process similar gaming licenses by the Division.

The Division's review indicates an estimated time of 11.4 hours to complete the processing of a new sports betting license application, with a total cost of review of \$1200. For a Master License, however, due to the abbreviated nature of the background review required, a new license application flat fee of \$2000 will be required. The required flat fee includes approximately nine hours of contract review, deemed necessary by the Division to determine licensing requirements of associated individuals and businesses.

Additionally, the Division will complete an abbreviated application process for Vendor Minor License applicants that will include a limited background check and review of associated individuals and businesses. The time required to complete the processing of Vendor Minor License applications, including the limited background review, is estimated to be 4.5 hours, for a total cost to the applicant of \$350.

Based on the abovementioned analysis, the Division requests the Commission approve the following licensing fees:

License Type	New	Renewal
Master	\$2000	\$250
Sports Betting Operator	\$1200	\$1200
Internet Sports Betting Operation	\$1200	\$1200
Vendor Major	\$1200	\$1200
Vendor Minor	\$350	\$350

No fee changes are recommended for FY 2022-23.

### **Background Investigation Hourly Rate**

The Division expects to complete background investigations for new sports betting licenses in the same manner as those completed for Limited Gaming. Based on the Division's review, the direct cost of performing background investigations is \$75.86, the indirect costs are \$8.24 and the total direct and indirect costs are \$84.00 when rounded to the nearest dollar. A deposit of \$10,000 is typically required to cover initial background investigation costs.





# Memo

To: Colorado Limited Gaming Control Commission

From: Kristi Piazza, Budget Manager - Specialized Business Group

Date: April 21, 2022

Re: Sports Betting Operations Fee for FY 2022-23

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The model below illustrates the proposed Sports Betting Operation Fee for:

- Internet Sports Betting Operator Licensee OR Master Licensee conducting internet sports betting
- Sports Betting Operator Licensee OR Master Licensee conducting retail sports betting.

These fees are proposed for the FY 2022-23 (July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023); taking effect July 1, 2022, and must be paid prior to July 31, 2022.

## FY 2022-23 Operations Fee Setting

Beginning Balance	\$	-
Revenue		
License Fee	\$	202,986
Background Investigation Fee	\$	68,218
Total Revenue excl. Taxes	\$	271,204
Total Expenses excl. Indirect Cost Assessment	\$	2,807,278
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(2,536,075)</b>
<b>Operations Fee Allocation Assumption</b>		
Internet Sports Betting Operator licensees		92%
Sports Betting Operator licensees (retail)		8%
<b>Total Fee</b>		
Internet Sports Betting Operator licensees	\$	2,333,189
Sports Betting Operator licensees (retail)	\$	202,886
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,536,075</b>
<b>Number of Licensees</b>		
Internet Sports Betting Operator licensees		32
Sports Betting Operator licensees (retail)		19
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>
<b>Fee per Licensee</b>		
Internet Sports Betting Operator licensees	\$	73,000
Sports Betting Operator licensees (retail)	\$	10,700