



# Memorandum

To: Joint Budget Committee Members  
From: Jon Catlett, JBC Staff (303-866-4386)  
Date: March 19, 2026  
Subject: Marijuana Tax Cash Fund Solvency and Status

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This memorandum offers an update on the Committee's actions to date, as of March 20, 2026, regarding appropriations from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) for fiscal year 2026-27. It also addresses the fund's solvency based on the revenue forecasts from yesterday's March 2026 economic forecasts provided by Legislative Council Staff (LCS) and the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB).

## Summary

After peaking at \$201.9 million in fiscal year 2020-21, Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) distributions have steadily declined for five consecutive years. The March 2025 OSPB revenue forecast—which the General Assembly used to balance the MTCF for the current year—projected approximately \$140 million for FY 2025-26. However, current projections have fallen below this level. The March 2026 OSPB forecast for FY 2025-26 has been revised downward by about \$6.6 million to \$133.4 million, while the LCS forecast anticipates even lower revenues, at approximately \$129.3 million.

This ongoing decline and continuous downward revisions in MTCF revenue pose significant challenges for the Joint Budget Committee's balancing efforts both now and in the future. The MTCF supports programs across 15 departments, and current forecasts suggest it may no longer sustain the same scale or scope of funding as in previous years. The forecast selected to balance the budget will heavily influence the required balancing actions.

Looking ahead to FY 2026-27, differing market assumptions have again resulted in divergent revenue forecasts. OSPB projects MTCF revenues of approximately \$137.2 million, while LCS forecasts \$127.6 million, creating a two-year cumulative difference of about \$13.5 million between the forecasts.

Both agencies' out-year projections show lower revenue expectations and slower growth compared to prior forecasts. It is worth noting, however, that the rate of decline in marijuana tax revenue has slowed significantly this year. The forecast used to balance the current year's MTCF budget was closer to actual revenues than at any point in the past five years. Additionally, the OSPB and LCS forecasts for FY 2026-27 have converged more than in recent years.

Nonetheless, staff recommend exercising caution when projecting revenues beyond the immediate future, as this revenue stream has consistently—and at times significantly—underperformed forecasts.

## Background

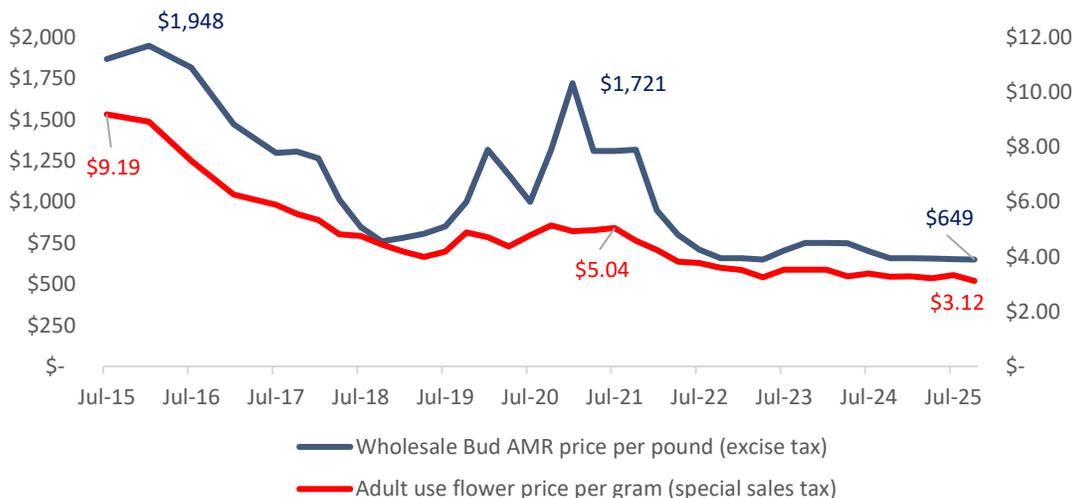
Since the legalization of adult-use marijuana, the market has faced sustained downward pressure on prices, driven by growing production, intensified competition, and improvements in operational efficiency. In mid-2014, wholesale cannabis averaged approximately \$1,876 per pound, while retail flower prices were about \$11.59 per gram. Over the following decade, both wholesale and retail prices steadily declined, reflecting the transition from a supply-limited market to a more mature, competitive, and efficient marketplace.

This long-term decline was briefly interrupted during the COVID-19 pandemic, when heightened consumer demand and supply chain disruptions drove a temporary surge in wholesale prices, peaking at over \$1,700 per pound in early 2021. Retail prices also stabilized at modestly higher levels during this period. However, as cultivation capacity expanded and consumer demand normalized, prices resumed their historical downward trajectory, with wholesale rates falling to approximately \$649 per pound and retail flower prices reaching near \$3.12 per gram by late 2025.<sup>1</sup>

Several structural factors have reinforced downward pressure on marijuana tax revenues. Increased competition from intoxicating hemp products has drawn some consumers away from traditional adult-use marijuana, particularly in the lower-THC segments. Persistent oversupply in this mature market has contributed to falling wholesale and retail prices, while the entrance of new states into the legal marijuana market has intensified interstate competition. The continued presence of the black-market further undercuts sales and limits potential revenue growth. Together, these factors create ongoing uncertainty in the market and make projecting MTCF revenue reliably a continuing challenge.

The graph below highlights the pronounced downward trend in both wholesale and retail marijuana prices. Staff remain skeptical that prices have reached a floor, echoing concerns raised during the marijuana policy briefing. Continued price declines reflect the combined effects of market oversupply, competition from intoxicating hemp products, and persistent black-market activity. These trends suggest that revenue recovery may be slow and underscore the need for caution when projecting future MTCF distributions.

Wholesale and Retail Marijuana Prices: Pandemic Spike Amid Sustained Long-Term Market Decline (2014–2025)

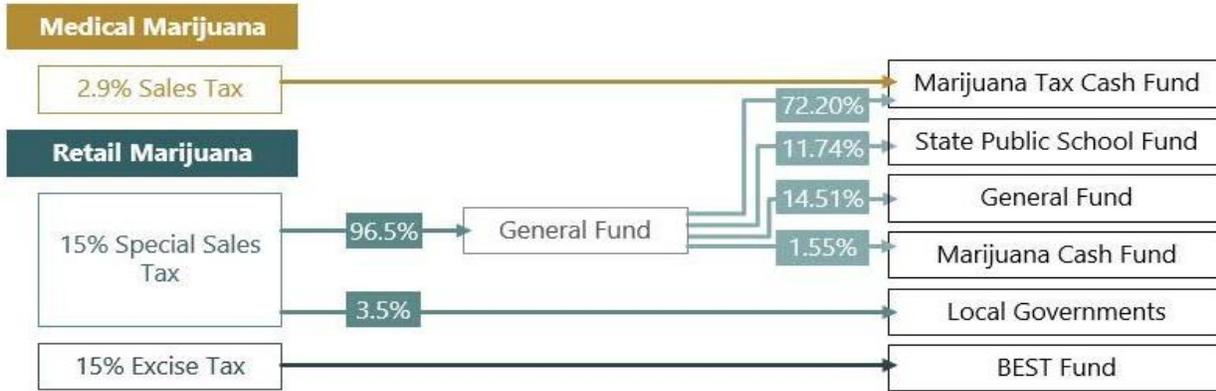


<sup>1</sup> Colorado MED Dashboard

## S.B. 25-268

In evaluating the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) revenue forecasts from OSPB and LCS, it is important to consider the impact of [S.B. 25-268 \(Changes to Money in the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund\)](#). The bill implemented several budget-balancing measures in FY 2025-26, most notably reducing the allocation to local governments from 10 percent to 3.5 percent and redirecting those revenues to the Marijuana Cash Fund and the MTCF.

As illustrated in the graphic below (prepared by Legislative Council Staff), this reallocation increases the share of state marijuana tax revenue flowing to the MTCF and has a material effect on projected revenues under both forecasts.



## March Forecasts

Under the LCS March forecast, the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund is projected to remain relatively stable, declining only slightly from \$128.6 million in FY 2024–25 to \$127.6 million by FY 2026–27 (–1.8 percent CAGR). This modest change stands in contrast to larger declines in other funds and suggests a comparatively steady outlook at first glance.

However, this apparent stability is largely attributable to a shift in the allocation formula rather than underlying strength in marijuana tax revenues. The forecast reflects a significant reallocation of revenues away from local distributions, which drop sharply from \$18.6 million to \$6.1 million over the same period. This redistribution effectively redirects a greater share of available revenues to the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund. As a result, the fund’s relatively flat trajectory masks the broader decline in total marijuana revenue collections projected by LCS.

**Table 1: LCS Marijuana Revenue Distributions, March '26 Forecast**

Marijuana Revenue Distributions	Actual	LCS Forecast (3/2026)		CAGR
	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	
Marijuana Tax Cash Fund	\$128.6	\$129.3	\$127.6	-1.8%
BEST Fund	40.2	39.6	39.2	-4.7%
General Fund	26.1	24.5	24.2	-4.7%
State Public School Fund	21.0	19.8	19.6	-4.3%
Marijuana Cash Fund	-	2.6	2.6	n/a
Local Distributions	18.6	6.1	6.1	-43.7%
<b>Total Marijuana Revenue Distributions</b>	<b>\$234.5</b>	<b>\$222.0</b>	<b>\$219.2</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>

Under the OSPB March forecast, total marijuana revenue distributions are projected to remain essentially flat, rising slightly from \$234.5 million in FY 2024–25 to \$235.0 million by FY 2026–27 (0.1 percent CAGR). Local distributions decline sharply, from \$18.6 million to 6.5 million, reflecting a policy-driven reallocation of funds.

The Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) is projected to grow from \$128.6 million to \$137.2 million (3.3 percent CAGR), but this increase is almost entirely due to the shift of revenues from local distributions rather than underlying revenue growth. For budgeting purposes, this means that apparent MTCF growth may not be sustainable if total marijuana revenues continue to weaken, as projected by the LCS forecast.

**Table 2: OSPB Marijuana Revenue Distributions, March '26 Forecast**

Marijuana Revenue Distributions	Actual	OSPB Forecast (3/2026)		CAGR
	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	
Marijuana Tax Cash Fund	128.6	133.4	137.2	3.3%
BEST Fund	40.2	41.8	41.3	1.4%
General Fund	26.1	25.2	26.1	0.4%
State Public School Fund	21.0	20.4	21.1	0.5%
Marijuana Cash Fund	0.0	2.7	2.8	n/a
Local Distributions	18.6	6.3	6.5	-40.9%
<b>Total Marijuana Revenue Distributions</b>	<b>\$234.5</b>	<b>\$229.8</b>	<b>\$235.0</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

Table 3, below shows the forecast variance between the LCS and OSPB forecasts. From a budgeting perspective, the variance underscores the uncertainty in projecting future MTCF resources. While OSPB’s forecast suggests growing fund that could support additional programs or transfers, much of this apparent growth results from a policy-driven reallocation of revenues rather than growth in the market. Conversely, the LCS forecast emphasizes the potential for flat or declining revenues, which could constrain future spending.

Consequently, reliance on MTCF growth to fund any new initiatives carries risk. Staff continues to recommend the Committee treat projected MTCF growth with an abundance of caution. If the Committee chooses to balance to the more optimistic OSPB forecast, staff would recommend a strong contingency plan should total marijuana revenues fall short of the forecast, as they have consistently done for the last five years.

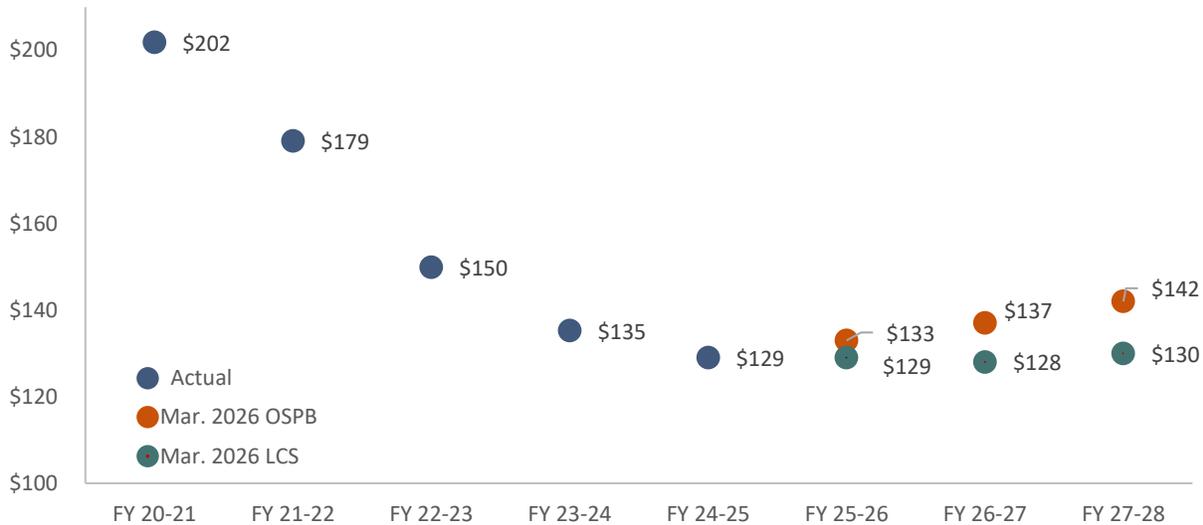
**Table 3: MTCF March Forecast Variance (LCS - OSPB)**

March MTCF Forecast	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27
LCS MTCF forecast	128.6	129.3	127.6
OSPB MTCF forecast	128.6	133.4	137.2
LCS - OSPB	0.0	-4.1	-9.6

As illustrated in the graphic below, MTCF distributions have declined steadily, falling from \$202 million in FY 20-21 to \$129 million in FY 24-25—a cumulative decrease of approximately 36 percent, with annual declines of roughly 11 percent to 15 percent.

Looking ahead, the forecasts diverge. The OSPB March 2026 forecast assumes a moderate recovery, reaching \$142 million by FY 27-28, while the LCS forecast reflects a flatter trajectory, reaching \$130 million, suggesting continued price and market challenges. Both forecasts are influenced by the reallocation formula, which increases the share of revenues directed to the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund and partially offsets the impact of overall revenue declines relative to prior allocation structures.

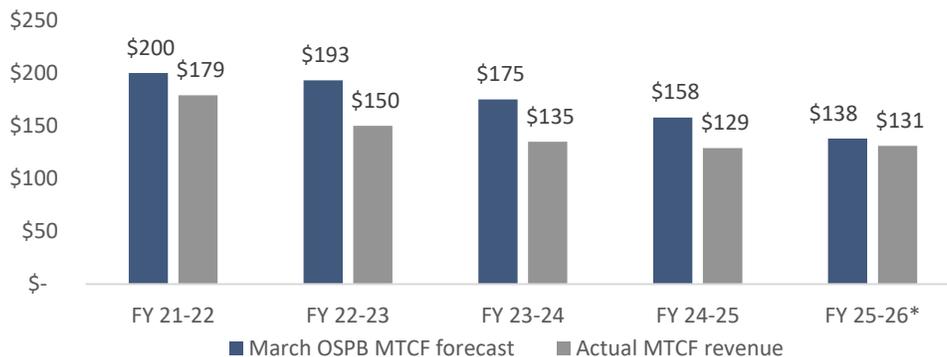
Though closer than in recent years, the forecasts continue to diverge materially: OSPB projects a rebound in MTCF distributions and sustained growth, reflecting a more U-shaped recovery, while LCS assumes a flatter trajectory, consistent with an L-shaped path and prolonged revenue stagnation. (\$ in millions)



The outlook for the MTCF continues to diverge. Staff remain more cautious than OSPB regarding price stabilization, noting that wholesale prices and retail prices are at historic lows and continue to decline. These trends suggest ongoing challenges in the market, and staff consider it premature to assume that prices have reached a bottom.

Marijuana tax revenues have consistently fallen short of OSPB forecasts. From FY 21-22 through FY 24-25, actual collections lagged projections by \$21–43 million per year, or 12–22 percent, reflecting a persistent upward bias. For FY 25-26, revenue is projected at \$131 million versus a forecast of \$138 million, a roughly 6 percent variance. This closer alignment largely reflects the post-forecast reallocation of revenue to the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund, rather than a significant market rebound. While forecasts appear to be stabilizing, staff caution that historical overestimation underscores ongoing revenue risk and continue to recommend conservative assumptions in budget planning for this revenue stream.

OSPB Marijuana Tax Cash Fund revenue projections have historically significantly overshot actual revenue to the MTCF. Although FY 25-26 shows a narrowing gap it is significantly aided by revenue reallocation from S.B. 25-268. (\$ in millions)



## Current Year MTCF Status

Due to ongoing declining marijuana revenues, the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund is projected to end FY 2025-26 below the 15 percent reserve requirement, though still above the TABOR emergency reserve threshold. This shortfall may create challenges for balancing FY 2026-27, and the choice of forecast used by the Committee will determine whether expenditure reductions or other adjustments are necessary to maintain a balanced budget in the upcoming fiscal year.

Table 4, below, outlines the projected year-end balance for FY 2025-26 based on each of the March 2026 MTCF revenue forecasts as well as the March 2025 OSPB forecast that was used to balance.

Table 4: FY 2025-26 Year End MTCF Projection Based on March Forecasts			
Description	March '25 OSPB	March '26 OSPB	March '26 LCS
<b>Beginning fund balance as of July 1, 2025 (per Department of Revenue)</b>	<b>\$108,079,954</b>	<b>\$108,079,954</b>	<b>\$108,079,954</b>
Total Projected MTCF Revenue to be Collected OSPB / LCS	139,811,735	133,400,000	129,300,000
State Emergency Reserve Cash	-100,000,000	-100,000,000	-100,000,000
Total Available after emergency reserve	147,891,689	141,479,954	137,379,954
Appropriations approved for FY 2025-26	124,705,390	124,705,390	124,705,390
<b>Total Appropriations Including Adjustments</b>	<b>\$124,705,390</b>	<b>\$124,705,390</b>	<b>\$124,705,390</b>
Current Law Transfers to Various Justice Funds (HB 21-1315)	598,000	598,000	598,000
IT Capital Seed to Sale	2,980,000	2,980,000	2,980,000
CDPS IT Capital Gangs Database	250,000	250,000	250,000
<b>EQUALS: Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$128,533,390</b>	<b>\$128,533,390</b>	<b>\$128,533,390</b>
<b>Ending Balance Excluding Emergency Reserve</b>	<b>\$19,358,299</b>	<b>\$12,946,564</b>	<b>\$8,846,564</b>
Statutorily required reserve	18,705,809	18,705,809	18,705,809
<b>Amount Above/Below Statutorily Required Reserve</b>	<b>\$652,491</b>	<b>-\$5,759,245</b>	<b>-\$9,859,245</b>

## JBC MTCF Balancing Actions to Date

As part of the Governor’s November 1st budget submission, OSPB included a statewide request of proposed reductions across numerous departments that balanced the MTCF to the September OSPB forecast. Additional requests were made during the January supplemental process. JBC Staff has not presented these actions to the Committee as a single balancing action, but each request was presented during the figure setting process for each department, handled by the relevant analyst with departmental expertise. To date, these actions have included:

- **Higher Education:** The Committee denied the Governor’s request (CDPHE N9) to eliminate the \$2.0 million appropriation in the Colorado Department of Higher Education for the University of Colorado School of Public Health for the Regulation of Marijuana Concentrates.
- **Higher Education:** The Committee denied the Governor’s request (CDPHE NP8) to restore a \$725,000 appropriation for the Institute of Cannabis Research (ICR) at CSU Pueblo. The Institute’s funding remains unchanged at \$3,075,000 for FY 2026-27, the same level as in FY 2025-26.
- **Transportation:** The Committee denied the Governor’s request (CDOT NP7) to restore \$500,000 to the appropriation for the Marijuana Impaired Driving Campaign. This appropriation had previously been funded at \$950,000 before it was reduced during the prior legislative session as part of MTCF balancing measures.

- **Public Health and Environment:** The Committee did not approve the Governor’s request (CDPHE NP09) to restore funding for CDPHE’s public awareness campaign. During last year’s budget balancing, the Committee reduced the campaign’s appropriation by \$800,000. The current request sought to restore \$200,000 of that reduction.
- **Health Care Policy and Financing:** The Committee reduced the appropriation for training health professionals to provide Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral for Treatment (SBIRT) by \$500,000. The Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing had previously received \$1.5 million from the MTCF to support SBIRT services for Medicaid clients at risk of substance use disorders. The supplemental decreased this appropriation to \$1 million annually and reallocated the remaining \$500,000 to support Behavioral Health Capitation Payments.
- **Governor:** The Committee denied the Governor’s supplemental proposal (GOV NP2), which requested \$1.5 million annually for two fiscal years to support the continuation and expansion of the Youth Mental Health program. The January Budget Amendment was intended to be budget neutral, with the proposed funding offset coming from an equivalent reduction in MTCF support for the Early Literacy program.
- **Education:** The Committee chose to approve staff-initiated recommendation to reduce the School Health Professionals Grant Program by approximately \$3.0 million, reducing the FY 2026-27 appropriation to \$12.0 million.
- **Human Services:** The Committee denied the Governor’s request (CDHS R13) to increase the MTCF appropriation for Tony Grampsas Youth Services by \$0.2 million, thereby maintaining the FY 2025–26 appropriation at \$2.2 million.
- **Governor:** The Committee denied the Governor’s supplemental proposal (GOV NP2), which requested \$1.5 million annually for two fiscal years to support the federal Youth Mental Health Corps program. The January Budget Amendment was intended to be budget neutral, with the proposed funding offset coming from an equivalent reduction in MTCF support for the Early Literacy program.
- **Education:** The Committee denied the Governor’s supplemental proposal to reduce Early Literacy funding by \$1.5 million to support the expansion of the Youth Mental Health program in the Governor’s Office, as referenced above.
- **Human Services:** The Committee approved drafting legislation to reduce funding in the Behavioral Health Administration (LLS 26-0895, Repeal Substance Use Programs), which would result in a \$3.0 million reduction in MTCF funding for the BHA budget.

## Committee Decisions Tabled and Pending the March Forecasts

**Education:** The Committee has not acted on the Governor’s proposal to transfer MTCF revenue exceeding the 15.0 percent statutory reserve for appropriations to the State Education Fund. No transfer would occur if revenues remain below this threshold. The Governor’s Office states this approach aligns MTCF use with voter intent and supports education investment *if* revenues stabilize. The Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) projects the transfer at approximately \$6 million, though the final amount will depend on actual MTCF collections. Staff note that, under the LCS forecast, no funds would be available for this purpose.

## Current FY 2026-27 MTCF Projections based on the March OSPB Forecast and JBC Actions to date

Under the March 2026 OSPB forecast, as shown in Table 5 below, the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund shows current projected revenue is generally sufficient to support current appropriations and obligations, though the fund remains highly sensitive to changes to revenue or spending assumptions.

The fund is projected to end FY 2025-26 with a balance of \$12.9 million, approximately \$5.8 million below the statutory reserve level. The outlook, based on this forecast improves in FY 2026-27, with an ending balance of \$27.2 million, or about \$8.2 million above the reserve requirement. A complete list of the appropriations referenced in the table below is found in the Appendix A on page 10.

<b>Description</b>	<b>FY 2025-26 Appropriated</b>	<b>FY 2026-27 JBC Action</b>
<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>108,079,954</b>	<b>113,946,563</b>
<i>Total Projected Revenue to be Collected (OSPB '26 Forecast)</i>	<i>133,400,000</i>	<i>137,200,000</i>
State Emergency Reserve Cash	-100,000,000	-100,000,000
Total Available after emergency reserve	141,479,954	151,146,563
Appropriations enacted for FY 2025-26; FY 2026-27 JBC Action to date	124,705,391	126,396,930
<b>Total Appropriations Including Adjustments</b>	<b>124,705,391</b>	<b>126,396,930</b>
Current Law Transfers to Various Justice Funds (HB 21-1315)	598,000	598,000
IT Capital Seed to Sale	2,980,000	0
CDPS IT Capital Gangs Database	250,000	0
BHA Reduction: Repeal Substance Use Programs LLS 26-0895.	0	-3,000,000
<b>EQUALS: Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$128,533,391</b>	<b>\$123,994,930</b>
Ending Balance Excluding Emergency Reserve	\$12,946,563	\$27,151,633
Statutorily required reserve	18,705,809	18,959,540
<b>Amount Above/Below Statutorily Required Reserve</b>	<b>-5,759,246</b>	<b>8,192,094</b>
<i>Estimated Reversions</i>	<i>1,000,000</i>	<i>0</i>

## Current FY 2026-27 MTCF Projections based on the March LCS Forecast and JBC Actions to date

Under the March 2026 LCS forecast, as shown in Table 6, the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund reflects a flat to declining revenue outlook, with collections projected at \$129.3 million in FY 2025-26 and \$127.6 million in FY 2026-27. The fund is projected to end FY 2025-26 below the statutory reserve, though still above the State Emergency Reserve.

In FY 2026-27, the fund must meet the 15 percent reserve requirement. Under LCS assumptions, the ending balance remains below this threshold, requiring adjustments to appropriations. If the Committee balances to the LCS forecast, reductions of approximately \$4.7 million would be necessary in the budget year. A complete list of appropriations by department is found in the Appendix A on page 10.

**TABLE 6: Marijuana Tax Cash Fund Balancing, March '26 LCS Forecast**

<b>Description</b>	<b>FY 2025-26 Appropriated</b>	<b>FY 2026-27 Gov Request</b>
<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>\$108,079,954</b>	<b>\$109,846,563</b>
Total Projected Revenue to be Collected (LCS March '26 Forecast)	129,300,000	127,600,000
State Emergency Reserve Cash	-100,000,000	-100,000,000
Total Available after emergency reserve	137,379,954	137,446,563
Appropriations enacted for FY 2025-26; FY 2026-27 JBC Action to date	124,705,391	126,396,930
<b>Total Appropriations Including Adjustments</b>	<b>124,705,391</b>	<b>126,396,930</b>
Current Law Transfers to Various Justice Funds (HB 21-1315)	598,000	598,000
IT Capital Seed to Sale	2,980,000	0
CDPS IT Capital Gangs Database	250,000	0
BHA Reduction: Repeal Substance Use Programs LLS 26-0895.	0	-3,000,000
<b>EQUALS: Total Obligations</b>	<b>\$128,533,391</b>	<b>\$123,994,930</b>
Ending Balance Excluding Emergency Reserve	\$8,846,563	\$13,451,633
Statutorily required reserve	18,705,809	18,959,540
<b>Amount Above/Below Statutorily Required Reserve</b>	<b>-\$9,859,246</b>	<b>-\$5,507,907</b>
<i>Estimated Reversions</i>	<i>1,000,000</i>	<i>0</i>

## Appendix A: Summary of MTCF Appropriations and JBC Actions

Summary of Appropriations and Transfers from the MTCF for FY 2025-26 and the FY 26-27 Governor Request and JBC Action				
	FY 2025-26 Enacted	FY 2026-27 Gov. Request	FY 2026-27 JBC Action	JBC Action – Gov. Request
<b>Breakdown of Appropriations by Department and Program</b>				
<b>Agriculture:</b>				
Pesticide control and regulation	\$1,292,141	\$1,323,469	\$1,323,469	\$0
Colorado State Fair Authority: FFA and 4-H programming	300,000	300,000	300,000	0
Centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	549,370	628,717	628,533	-184
<b>Subtotal: Agriculture</b>	<b>2,141,511</b>	<b>2,252,186</b>	<b>2,252,002</b>	<b>-184</b>
<b>Early Childhood:</b>				
Community and Family Support	130,408	136,483	136,483	0
Social-Emotional Learning Programs Grants	817,289	817,289	817,289	0
Centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	61,362	58,661	58,661	0
<b>Subtotal: Early Childhood</b>	<b>1,009,059</b>	<b>1,012,433</b>	<b>1,012,433</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Education:</b>				
School Health Professionals Grant Program	15,025,080	15,039,909	11,999,647	-3,040,262
Early Literacy Competitive Grant Program	0	3,878,678	4,797,091	918,413
Office of Dropout Prevention and Student Reengagement	2,005,329	2,007,157	2,007,157	0
Appropriation to the School Bullying Prevention and Education Cash Fund	0	0	0	0
Concurrent Enrollment Expansion and Innovation Grant Program	0	0	0	0
Colorado Imagination Library Program	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive Physical Education Pilot Program	0	0	0	0
K-5 Social and Emotional Health Pilot Program	0	0	0	0
Centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	211,657	249,227	248,494	-733
<b>Subtotal: Education</b>	<b>17,242,066</b>	<b>21,174,971</b>	<b>19,052,389</b>	<b>-2,122,582</b>
<b>Governor:</b>				
Evidence-based policymaking evaluation and support	300,000	300,000	300,000	0
Appropriation to Marijuana Entrepreneur Cash Fund	0	0	0	0
Office of Information Technology, Enterprise Solutions	453,812	453,812	453,812	0
Governor's Office	117,866	135,816	135,816	0
Commission on Community Service	0	1,500,000	0	-1,500,000
Centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	62,668	53,522	53,522	0
<b>Subtotal: Governor</b>	<b>934,346</b>	<b>2,443,150</b>	<b>943,150</b>	<b>-1,500,000</b>
<b>Health Care Policy and Financing:</b>				
Medical and Long-Term Care Services for Medicaid Eligible Individ.	0	500,000	0	-500,000
Behavioral Health Capitation Payments	500,000	0	0	0
Training for health professionals to provide Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral for Treatment (SBIRT) services for Medicaid clients at risk for substance abuse	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
<b>Subtotal: Health Care Policy and Financing</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>-500,000</b>
<b>Higher Education:</b>				
Regulating marijuana concentrates - CU School of Public Health	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
Medication-assisted Treatment Pilot Program	0	0	0	0
Institute of Cannabis Research at CSU-Pueblo	3,075,000	3,800,000	3,075,000	-725,000
AgrAbility project at CSU	900,000	900,000	900,000	0
Opioid awareness campaign, grant assistance, and provider education per Section 27-80-118, C.R.S.	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	0
<b>Subtotal: Higher Education</b>	<b>7,225,000</b>	<b>5,950,000</b>	<b>7,225,000</b>	<b>1,275,000</b>
<b>Human Services:</b>				

**Summary of Appropriations and Transfers from the MTCF for FY 2025-26 and the FY 26-27 Governor Request and JBC Action**

	FY 2025-26 Enacted	FY 2026-27 Gov. Request	FY 2026-27 JBC Action	JBC Action – Gov. Request
BHA - SB 16-202 MSO/BHASO Increase regional substance use treatment access)	16,938,566	16,938,566	16,938,566	0
BHA - Co-responder programs	6,214,123	6,228,375	6,228,375	0
BHA - Circle program and rural treatment	5,829,663	5,829,663	5,829,663	0
BHA - CMHC juvenile and adult offender treatment	6,210,075	6,210,075	6,210,075	0
BHA - Crisis services	4,941,404	4,941,404	4,941,404	0
OCYF - Colorado Youth Detention Continuum (CYDC/SB 91-094 Programs) (S.B. 91-094)	3,346,113	3,346,113	3,346,113	0
OCYF - Tony Grampsas Program	2,157,147	2,361,093	2,161,093	-200,000
BHA - HB 22-1278 Substance use prevention programs	642,479	642,479	642,479	0
BHA - Administrative costs	1,190,158	1,277,299	1,277,299	0
BHA - MSO/BHASO substance use contracts	5,325,126	5,325,126	5,325,126	0
OCFMH - State hospital admin and operating	946,133	992,871	992,871	0
OCYF - Approp. to Youth Mentoring Services Fund for TGYS	0	0	0	0
BHA - Treatment for non-Medicaid, non-Child welfare youth	453,698	453,698	453,698	0
BHA - SB 17-019 Health information exchange	760,700	760,700	760,700	0
OCYF - Administrative costs	437	0	0	0
BHA - HB 19-1287 Capacity tracking system	42,611	42,611	42,611	0
DHS - Indirect and centrally appropriated costs	3,737,673	3,606,862	3,606,862	0
<b>Subtotal: Human Services</b>	<b>58,736,106</b>	<b>58,956,935</b>	<b>58,756,935</b>	<b>-200,000</b>
<b>Judicial:</b>				
Appropriation to the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund for jail-based behavioral health services (administered through the Department of Human Services)	1,626,967	1,626,967	1,626,967	0
Trial court programs	1,107,724	1,107,724	1,107,724	0
<b>Subtotal: Judicial</b>	<b>2,734,691</b>	<b>2,734,691</b>	<b>2,734,691</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Labor and Employment:</b>				
Colorado Veterans' Service-to-career Pilot Program (H.B. 16-1267)	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal: Labor and Employment</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Law:</b>				
Local law enforcement training through the Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Board	1,036,766	1,036,766	1,036,766	0
Office of Community Engagement/Safe2Tell	0	0	0	0
Consumer Protection and Antitrust (S.B. 22-205)	583,000	583,079	583,079	0
Centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	88,751	92,915	92,915	0
<b>Subtotal: Law</b>	<b>1,708,517</b>	<b>1,712,760</b>	<b>1,712,760</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Local Affairs:</b>				
Affordable Housing Construction Grants and Loans	0	0	0	0
Gray and Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Efforts (H.B. 17-1221)	175,100	2,887	0	-2,887
Low-income rental subsidies	939,649	939,649	939,649	0
Division of Housing Administration	68,536	70,461	70,461	0
Indirect cost assessments and centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	174,229	133,041	123,550	-9,491
<b>Subtotal: Local Affairs</b>	<b>1,357,514</b>	<b>1,146,038</b>	<b>1,133,660</b>	<b>-12,378</b>
<b>Public Health and Environment:</b>				
Substance abuse prevention	6,719,277	6,719,277	6,740,707	21,430
Public awareness campaign	150,219	344,202	159,127	-185,075
Colorado Health Service Corps Program (S.B. 18-024)	1,605,101	1,605,101	1,605,101	0
Distributions to Local Public Health Agencies	1,988,225	1,988,225	1,988,225	0
Transfer to Harm Reduction Cash Fund	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	0

**Summary of Appropriations and Transfers from the MTCF for FY 2025-26 and the FY 26-27 Governor Request and JBC Action**

	FY 2025-26 Enacted	FY 2026-27 Gov. Request	FY 2026-27 JBC Action	JBC Action – Gov. Request
Healthy Kids Colorado Survey	768,127	768,127	776,253	8,126
Marijuana Health Effects Monitoring	386,929	371,114	386,929	15,815
Health survey data collection	244,134	244,134	244,134	0
Data collection and analysis (S.B. 13-283)	227,302	227,302	227,302	0
Enhanced marijuana data collection through Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug	60,100	60,100	60,100	0
Executive Director's Office, Personal Services	10,948	10,948	10,948	0
Marijuana lab certification	1,156,232	1,156,232	1,156,232	0
Indirect cost assessments and centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	2,381,086	2,381,086	2,381,086	0
<b>Subtotal: Public Health and Environment</b>	<b>17,497,680</b>	<b>17,675,848</b>	<b>17,536,144</b>	<b>-139,704</b>
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
Black market marijuana interdiction/state toxicology lab	4,651,956	4,750,308	4,750,308	0
Office of School Safety-Emergency School Safety Incident Response	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
Division of Criminal Justice - Study of the impacts of the legalization of retail marijuana (S.B. 13-283/S.B. 16-191), and Law Enforcement Assistance Grant Program (H.B. 18-1020)	211,918	213,430	213,430	0
Juvenile diversion programs	400,000	400,000	400,000	0
Youth Delinquency Prevention and Intervention Grants Program (legislation requested)	0	0	0	0
Safer Streets Grant Program	0	0	0	0
State Patrol training academy	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
Public Safety Intelligence Support Related to the Illegal Sale and Diversion of Marijuana	95,352	95,352	95,352	0
Indirect cost assessments and/or centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	1,729,013	2,048,014	2,048,014	0
<b>Subtotal: Public Safety</b>	<b>7,488,239</b>	<b>7,907,104</b>	<b>7,907,104</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Regulatory Agencies:</b>				
Division of Professions and Occupations for medical marijuana enforcement	120,807	120,807	120,807	0
Centrally appropriated amounts not accounted for above	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal: Regulatory Agencies</b>	<b>120,807</b>	<b>120,807</b>	<b>120,807</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Revenue:</b>				
Marijuana Enforcement Division	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	0
Taxation Services Division	1,059,855	1,059,855	1,059,855	0
<b>Subtotal: Revenue</b>	<b>4,559,855</b>	<b>4,559,855</b>	<b>4,559,855</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Transportation:</b>				
Marijuana impaired driving campaign	450,000	950,000	450,000	-500,000
<b>Subtotal: Transportation</b>	<b>450,000</b>	<b>950,000</b>	<b>450,000</b>	<b>-500,000</b>
<b>Total Long Bill Appropriations</b>	<b>\$124,705,391</b>	<b>\$130,096,778</b>	<b>\$126,396,930</b>	<b>-\$3,699,848</b>
<b>Statutory Transfers &amp; Other Legislation</b>				
IT capital Seed to sale MTCF Transfer (H.B. 24-1425)	2,980,000			0
Transfer IT Capital CDPS Placeholder	250,000			0
Transfers to various criminal justice related funds (H.B. 21-1315)	598,000	598,000	598,000	0
Total Statutory Transfers & Other Legislation	\$3,828,000	\$598,000	\$598,000	0
<b>Total Appropriations and Transfers from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund</b>	<b>\$128,533,391</b>	<b>\$130,694,778</b>	<b>\$126,994,930</b>	<b>-\$3,699,848</b>