

September 22, 2022

Executive Grant Updates

Kendal Chavez, Food and Hunger Coordinator, Office of the Governor

Cynthia Martinez, Deputy Director, DFA

Donnie Quintana, Local Government Division Director, DFA

Prepared By: Jessica Hitzman

New Mexico Food Security Grant Program

- During the 2022 legislative session, the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) received a total of \$29.7 million in nonrecurring appropriations for food insecurity and statewide hunger initiatives, not including \$700 thousand in operating funds at DFA.
- Of the total funding, \$24 million is available to DFA for statewide hunger initiatives, of which \$10 million will be used for the New Mexico Food Security Grant program.
- The competitive grant program will assist individuals and families statewide by funding projects that provide food and hunger assistance, with a special focus on multi-sector collaborations that increase food security for all residents.
- The grant program prioritizes projects in areas of innovative distribution models for Tribal, rural, and frontier communities, infrastructure funding for storage, aggregation, preparation, and food processing for food-insecure communities, and startup funds for cross-sector food security initiatives.
- The application opened April 26, 2022 through May 30, 2022. Funds will be distributed by reimbursement through FY23. DFA held one application assistance webinar in May.
- DFA received 105 applications totaling roughly \$22.5 million for the hunger grant program. All 33 counties were represented in the applications, and 25 counties received an award from the program.
- Awards were made in August 2022 and supported \$4.5 million in equipment costs, \$2.2 million for vehicles, \$2.1 million for real property, and \$876.9 thousand for personnel, with a small amount for other services. The awards are estimated to help serve around 477 individuals with 8.8 million meals.
- In addition, DFA is using the remaining \$14 million for a number of funding requests from other agencies for hunger and food insecurity initiatives (see “Attachment A”), including \$5.9 million to the Human Services Department for meal gap funding, \$2.8 million to the New Mexico Department of Agriculture for various food programs, including double up food bucks and healthy soils programs, and \$1.8 million to the Early Childhood Education and Care Department for farm to preschool and healthy food financing programs.

Regional Recreation Centers/Quality of Life Grant Program

- During the 2022 legislative session, DFA received a \$45 million nonrecurring appropriation for regional recreation centers and quality of life projects statewide, of which \$5 million is from the general fund and the remainder is from the appropriation contingency fund. No more than \$27.5 million is to be expended in a single fiscal year.
- DFA is using the appropriation to administer the New Mexico Regional Recreation Centers/Quality of Life Grant Program.
- The competitive grant program is intended to improve the quality of life for New Mexico residents by creating new or expanding existing regional recreational facilities.
- The grant program required projects be open for public use and show demonstrable benefit to a community with limited access to recreational activities. Project examples include skate parks, rodeo grounds, community centers, pools, baseball fields, and other facilities and structures that enhance public-based recreational activities.
- The application for the program opened July 18, 2022 and closed August 12, 2022. Funds will be distributed on a reimbursement basis through June 30, 2025. DFA held two application assistance webinars throughout July.
- Preliminary assessments of applications show a total of nearly \$218.9 million requested for 132 eligible projects. An additional 25 requested projects were deemed ineligible based on statutory language on use of funds. Of the total requests, only 14 were from non-rural areas.
- Awards were initially expected to be announced by August 31, 2022, but DFA notes they are still finalizing review of the applications and determining awards.

Housing Assistance

- During the 2022 legislative session, DFA received \$25 million for the Mortgage Finance Authority (MFA) to provide affordable housing and housing assistance. MFA reports working to finalize agreements with DFA to execute these programs but are awaiting final approval to sign the agreement for the \$15 million special session State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) and the \$10 million in the general session CSLFRF.
- In addition, DFA received two \$10 million appropriations to provide housing assistance for homeless persons. The appropriations are from the appropriation contingency fund.
- Of the \$20 million available to DFA, the agency spent \$247 thousand for outstanding Local Government Division expenses from FY22. In addition, DFA reports encumbrances of \$1.2 million, including \$274 thousand via sub-award agreement with Luna County to provide housing in the village of Columbus, including the purchase of eight RV trailers and accessories, and \$1 million for the Village of Ruidoso to create an enterprise housing fund to develop 17 manufactured housing units to be leased to the displaced families of the McBride fire and long term.

Law Enforcement

- House Bill 68 of 2022 created a new program within DFA “to distribute funds for local law enforcement agencies to provide recruitment and retention stipends to law enforcement officers.”
- The bill mandated DFA establish such a program and further stated DFA “shall establish criteria for distribution of funds appropriated for that purpose, prioritizing recruitment and retention of personnel to increase investigative capacity.”
- DFA received appropriations of \$67 million in general fund revenues, of which \$50 million is to support this program. Final language requires DFA to distribute to local law enforcement agencies for officer recruitment or retention through FY27.
- The remaining \$17 million is intended for other criminal justice reform efforts, including \$9 million to be transferred to the Department of Health to support violence intervention, \$4 million to be transferred to the Administrative Hearings Office to support pre-trial services, and \$4 million for police training.
- Initially, the language specified no more than \$10 million be distributed per fiscal year through fiscal year 2027. However, this language was line-item vetoed by the executive.
- This veto may be invalid. *Coll v. Carruthers* provides the line-item veto is a power to destroy, not create, and removing the language restricting the appropriation to \$10 million per year effectively enlarged the appropriation. As a result, the executive is planning to expend \$23.7 million in FY23 and a total of \$41.5 million over four years from this appropriation, which violates the Legislature’s intent in imposing the reasonable condition of spreading nonrecurring funds over a multi-year period.
- The Department of Public Safety (DPS) sent out an optional survey to law enforcement agencies in July 2022 requesting information about law enforcement vacancies, with the intention that the survey would “assist in the development of guidelines” for these recruitment and retention efforts. The survey distributed by DPS did not state agencies’ responses would be used to determine awards or as an application, and a copy of this letter can be found in the attached memo.
- As of August 30, 2022, DFA’s Local Government Division reported they had not yet developed program guidelines or an application process for distributing the funds.
- However, on September 9, 2022, the Governor’s Office announced the awarding of \$41.5 million from the fund over three years (including \$23.7 million in FY23) to 29 law enforcement agencies for the purpose of hiring over 300 new officers. These awards were made without previously announced criteria or a clear application process.
- Further, letters announcing the awards to law enforcement agencies state their allocation determinations were based on the responses provided to DPS’s optional July survey and the “total number of new law enforcement hires identified in the survey.”

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- The program states officers are funded at a cost of \$75 thousand per year for salaries and benefits, with funding provided to cover their full cost for the first year of the program, 50 percent for the second year, and 25 percent for the third year. According to data provided by DFA, a total of \$23.7 million will be provided in the first year, funding a total of between 315 and 317 law enforcement officers at a cost of \$75 thousand each.
 - The funding can only be spent for salaries and benefits for the number of officers identified in the survey, and cannot be used for recruitment campaigns, recruitment or retention stipends, or training or equipment for new officers.
 - Of the 117 municipal police departments and county sheriff's offices that employed at least one certified law enforcement officer at the beginning of FY23, only about one-quarter are set to receive an award.
 - The largest total awards were granted to the Albuquerque Police Department (APD) and Las Cruces Police Department (LCPD), which will receive \$8.8 million over three years. A full list of awardees is found in the attached memo.
 - Of the 20 largest municipal police departments and county sheriff's offices in the state, 12 received an award, while the remaining eight did not, apparently due to their lack of response to the survey. Funding awarded to the top 20 largest municipal police departments is also available in the attached memo.
 - It is unclear how carefully agencies' responses to the DPS survey were vetted to ensure accuracy, or if agencies' capacity to hire the number of officers for which they received funding was considered in making awards.
 - Most notably, the Las Cruces Police Department (LCPD) reported 202 vacant positions and received an award to hire between 66 and 67 officers. However, LCPD has a total of 202 certified law enforcement officer positions, of which 172 are filled, suggesting the vacancies were reported in error, and LCPD actually has just 30 officer vacancies. As a result, it appears LCPD's actual award should be \$3.9 million over three years, \$4.8 million less than the \$8.8 million the agency is set to receive.

**FY23 Post-Session Review
Statewide Hunger Initiative**
(in thousands)

Agency/ Department	Budget Item Description	FY23 Exec. Rec.	FY23 LFC Initial Rec.	Laws 2022, Chapter 54		Notes
				Recurring	Nonrecurring	
DFA Statewide Hunger Initiative*		\$14,286.10		\$700.00	\$24,000.00	
ALTSD	NM Grown for Seniors	\$400.00				
ALTSD	Senior Food Boxes	\$692.00				
DOH	Mobile Technology for WIC and Senior Farmers Market Program	\$108.40				
DOH	Fruit and Vegetable Prescription Program (FreshRx)	\$500.00				
HED	College Food Insecurity Pilot	\$1,000.00				
HSD	Meal Gap Funding/Food Banks	\$5,918.90	\$5,000.00		\$5,000.00	Funded in HB2 2021 2nd Special Session
ECECD	New Mexico Grown for Preschools	\$300.00				
ECECD	Farm to Preschool Programs	\$1,500.00				
EDD	Healthy Food Financing Initiative	\$250.00				
NMDA	Double Up Food Bucks	\$700.00	\$367.10	\$367.10		Part of NMDA recurring budget
NMDA	Healthy Soils Program	\$1,000.00	\$267.90	\$267.90		Part of NMDA recurring budget
NMDA	Agricultural Workforce Development Act	\$250.00	\$125.00	\$125.00		Part of NMDA recurring budget
NMDA	Approved Supplier Program	\$200.00				
NMDA	2 FTEs for expansion projects	\$166.80				
NMDA	Farm to Foodbank/Gleaning program	\$500.00				
PED	New Mexico Grown for School Meals & Student Nutrition	\$800.00	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00		Includes funding for breakfast after the bell, New Mexico Grown, and school lunch co-payment funding
		\$14,286.1	\$7,960.0	\$3,660.0	\$29,000.0	
				\$32,660.0		

* The executive recommendation consolidates listed agency requests within the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), whereas LFC funds some initiatives separately within individual agency operating budgets.

ATTACHMENT B: Law Enforcement Memo

MEMORANDUM

DATE: SEPTEMBER 20, 2022

TO: David Abbey, Director, LFC

CC: Charles Sallee, Deputy Director, LFC
Jon Courtney, Deputy Director, LFC
Jessica Hitzman, Fiscal Analyst, LFC
Joseph Simon, Principal Analyst, LFC

FROM: Ellen Rabin, Senior Fiscal Analyst, LFC

SUBJECT: Implementation of law enforcement recruitment and retention appropriation to DFA

Background

Legislation and Appropriation. Section 1 of Laws 2022, Chapter 56 (House Bill 68) created a new program within the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) “to distribute funds for local law enforcement agencies to provide recruitment and retention stipends to law enforcement officers.” The bill mandated DFA establish such a program and further stated the program “shall establish criteria for distribution of funds appropriated for that purpose, prioritizing recruitment and retention of personnel to increase investigative capacity.”

Section 10 of the General Appropriation Act of 2022 (GAA) appropriated \$50 million from the general fund to support this program, stating the purpose of the funding was “to distribute to local law enforcement agencies that use or intend to use community oriented policing for officer recruitment or retention stipends, with no more than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) distributed per fiscal year through fiscal year 2027.” However, due to line item vetoes from the executive, the final appropriation was “to distribute to local law enforcement agencies ~~that use or intend to use community oriented policing~~ for officer recruitment or retention stipends, with no more than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) distributed per fiscal year through fiscal year 2027.”

This veto may be invalid. *Coll v. Carruthers* provides the line-item veto is a power to destroy, not create, and removing the language restricting the appropriation to \$10 million per year effectively enlarged the appropriation. As a result, the executive is planning to expend \$23.7 million in FY23 and a total of \$41.5 million over four years from this appropriation, which violates the Legislature’s intent in imposing the reasonable condition of spreading nonrecurring funds over a multi-year period.

Notably, because HB68 was not subject to line-item veto and was not vetoed, the language in that legislation pertaining to the establishment of the program and distribution of the funds appears to still apply.

Program Development. In July 2022, the Department of Public Safety (DPS) distributed a survey to law enforcement agencies to assess their recruitment and retention needs. The cover letter distributed along with the survey noted that as part of appropriation in the 2022 GAA, “DFA shall establish a program to distribute funds for local law enforcement agencies, develop criteria for distribution of funds appropriated for this purpose, and implement program guidelines.” The letter further stated “[the] accompanying survey is designed to solicit information and help determine the needs that exist among law enforcement officers in New Mexico. By completing this survey, you will assist in the development of guidelines that will increase the recruitment and retention efforts of New Mexico law enforcement.” A copy of the letter is included as Attachment 1.

The survey distributed by DPS did not state agencies' responses would be used to determine awards or as an application, and while the letter requested agencies submit responses by August 5, it did not state that failure to respond to the survey would make an agency ineligible for these funds. Notably, the distributed survey did not include any questions related to agencies' investigative capacity, despite HB68's requirement that the program prioritize increasing such capacity.

LFC staff met with staff from DFA's Local Government Division on August 30, at which point division staff stated they had not yet begun developing the program. LFC staff requested the division provide updates on the status of the program as it was developed.

Program Awards. On September 9, the Governor's Office announced the awarding of \$41.5 million from the fund over three years (including \$23.7 million in FY23) to 29 law enforcement agencies for the purpose of hiring over 300 new officers. The program states officers are funded at a cost of \$75 thousand per year for salaries and benefits, with funding provided to cover their full cost for the first year of the program, 50 percent for the second year, and 25 percent for the third year. According to data provided by DFA, a total of \$23.7 million will be provided in the first year, funding a total of between 315 and 317 law enforcement officers at a cost of \$75 thousand each.

Letters announcing the awards to law enforcement agencies state their allocations were determined based on the responses provided to DPS's July survey and the "total number of new law enforcement hires identified in the survey." An example of one of these letters is included as Attachment 2. Funds may only be spent for salaries and benefits for the number of officers identified in the survey, and cannot be used for recruitment campaigns, recruitment or retention stipends, or training or equipment for new officers. However, agencies that already have funding for these vacant positions in their budgets may "swap" those funds with the new awards and use the previously budgeted funds for other purposes. It is worth noting that these restrictions are not imposed by the language of the appropriation (which simply requires the funds be used "for officer recruitment or retention." Further, no direction was given to agencies to prioritize the hiring of investigative personnel, despite the requirements of HB68 to prioritize increasing such resources.

Analysis of Awards

Awardees. The largest total awards were granted to the Albuquerque Police Department (APD) and Las Cruces Police Department (LCPD), which will each receive \$8.8 million over three years. Although all other agencies will receive funding sufficient to cover the salaries of the total number of vacant positions identified in the first year at a cost of \$75 thousand per year, APD and LCPD identified 200 and 202 vacant positions, respectively, and the funding provided covers the costs of between 66 and 67 officers for these two agencies.

Other agencies receiving significant awards include the Hobbs Police Department (\$5 million over three years for 38 officers), the San Juan County Sheriff's Office (\$3.2 million for 24 officers), the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office (\$2.4 million for 18 officers), the Clovis Police Department (\$1.4 million for 11 officers), the Gallup Police Department (\$1.3 million for 10 officers), and the Carlsbad Police Department (\$1.1 million for eight officers). A full list of awardees can be found in Attachment 3.

Of the 117 municipal police departments and county sheriff's offices that employed at least one certified law enforcement officer at the beginning of FY23, about one-quarter are set to receive an award. This is primarily because most did not submit a response to DPS's July survey, although at least one agency that responded to the survey declined an award, and university police departments were deemed to be ineligible under the language in the legislation and appropriation, although some did submit responses to the survey.

Of the 20 largest municipal police departments and county sheriff's offices in the state (based on the number of certified officers employed at the beginning of FY23), 12 received an award, while the remaining eight did not, apparently due to their lack of response to the survey. Large agencies that did not receive an award

include the Santa Fe Police Department (134 officers employed), the Dona Ana County Sheriff's Office (132 officers), and the Farmington Police Department (124 officers). A full list of funding awarded to the top 20 agencies can be found in Attachment 4.

The awards cover law enforcement agencies employing about 57 percent of the 3,759 officers employed by municipal police departments and county sheriff's offices at the beginning of FY23 and 74 percent of the 2,623 officers employed by the 20 largest agencies.

Overall, the largest agency receiving an award is the Albuquerque Police Department (814 officers employed) while the smallest is the Hope Police Department (one officer), although DFA reports Hope may decline its award, although it has not yet provided official documentation that it intends to do so. A total of eight agencies employing 10 or fewer officers are set to receive an award, and the median size of an agency receiving an award is 20 officers.

Funding Amounts. It is unclear how carefully agencies' responses to the DPS survey were vetted to ensure accuracy, or if agencies' capacity to hire the number of officers for which they received funding was considered in making awards.

Most notably, the Las Cruces Police Department (LCPD) reported 202 vacant positions and received an award to hire between 66 and 67 officers. However, LCPD currently employs 172 officers, and 202 vacancies would imply a staggeringly high vacancy rate of 54 percent, the highest among responding agencies. According to LCPD's [website](#), the agency has 202 certified law enforcement positions, suggesting the vacancies reported were in error and actually represent the number of total law enforcement positions at the agency (the field immediately preceding the number of vacant positions on DPS's survey). Based on its actual 202 positions and force strength of 172 officers, LCPD in fact has 30 vacant positions, suggesting its actual award amount should be \$3.9 million over three years, \$4.8 million less than the \$8.8 million the agency is set to receive.

Although no other agencies reported vacancies exceeding their currently employed officers, several agencies are set to receive funding to increase their force by over 50 percent, including the Hope Police Department (increasing by 100 percent, from one officer to two officers), the Logan Police Department (67 percent increase, from three to five officers), the Socorro Police Department (67 percent increase, from nine to 15 officers), the Tucumcari Police Department (60 percent, from 10 to 16 officers), and the Hobbs Police Department (53 percent increase, from 72 to 110 officers). Such substantial staffing increases may not be tenable, and as previously noted, the Hope Police Department may decline its award. It does not appear agencies were contacted prior to the awarding of funds to confirm they felt able to implement such significant staffing increases.

Allowable Uses. As previously noted, the restriction of awarded funds to salaries and benefits for a specific number of officers are not imposed by the language of the appropriation, and indeed such restrictions run contrary to the original (pre-veto) language of the appropriation specifically directing those funds towards recruitment or retention stipends, which are barred by the conditions of the grant agreements put in place by the executive. Further, the language of HB68 requires a program be developed to provide such stipends that prioritizes increasing investigative capacity, and there is no evidence investigative capacity was considered in the awarding of these grants.

For larger agencies that already have funding for some or all of their vacant positions, swapping previously budgeted funds with grant awards results in those funds being effectively unrestricted, and agencies need not use them for any purposes related to recruitment or retention, circumventing the purpose of the appropriation, legislation, and grant program. On the other hand, agencies that do not have funding for these positions are extremely restricted in how they can use these funds, and may lack the additional resources needed to recruit, train, and equip the new officers.

It should also be noted that the cost of a law enforcement officer's salary and benefits likely exceeds \$75 thousand per year. In the fall of 2021, DPS data indicated the average state police officer cost \$91.1 thousand per year (inclusive of salaries and benefits). At the time, state police were not the highest paid law enforcement officers in the state, meaning the awarded agencies may well have costs exceeding this amount. Additionally, many local law enforcement agencies implemented raises after state police received significant pay increases in FY23, further driving up potential costs. Although starting pay for officers early in their careers may be lower than average, if funding is only sufficient to cover early-career officers, it will be harder for agencies to recruit lateral hires from out of state, and focusing on early-career officers does not support the prioritization of investigative resources, which generally requires additional experience and rank.

Attachments:

1. Public Safety Survey Letter 2022
2. APD Law Enforcement Fund Award Letter
3. Grant Awards from \$50 Million Appropriation for Law Enforcement Recruitment and Retention
4. Funding for 20 Largest Law Enforcement Agencies from \$50 Million Appropriation for Law Enforcement Recruitment and Retention



State of New Mexico

Michelle Lujan Grisham
Governor

July 19th, 2022

Dear New Mexico Law Enforcement Agencies,

The New Mexico Legislature in the 2022 Regular Session passed Omnibus Crime Bill, HB 68. This house bill directs Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) to establish a program to distribute \$67 million dollars: to local law enforcement agencies, of which \$17 million dollars will be allocated to state government entities.

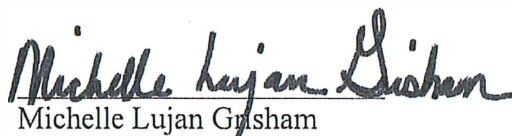
This program and funding are separate from the Law Enforcement Retention Fund (LERF) established in Section 36 of HB 68. If your agency has applied for funding through the LERF program administered by the New Mexico Department of Public Safety, you may also be eligible for this funding through the Omnibus Crime Bill, HB68 Section 1 appropriation.

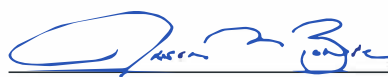
Through this appropriation, DFA shall establish a program to distribute funds for local law enforcement agencies, develop criteria for distribution of funds appropriated for this purpose, and implement program guidelines.

The accompanying survey is designed to solicit information and help determine the needs that exist among law enforcement officers in New Mexico. By completing this survey, you will assist in the development of guidelines that will increase the recruitment and retention efforts of New Mexico law enforcement.

Please return the completed survey to the New Mexico Department of Public Safety no later than Friday, August 5th, 2022.

Best Regards,


Michelle Lujan Grisham
Governor


Jason Bowie
Cabinet Secretary, Department of Public Safety

MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM
GOVERNOR



DEBORAH K. ROMERO
CABINET SECRETARY

DONNIE J. QUINTANA
DIRECTOR

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION
Bataan Memorial Building ♦ 407 Galisteo St. ♦ Suite 202 ♦ Santa Fe, NM 87501
PHONE (505) 827-4950 ♦ FAX (505) 827-4948

September 8, 2022

Harold Medina, Chief of Police
City of Albuquerque
P.O. Box 1293
Albuquerque, NM 87103

Dear Chief Medina:

On behalf of the State of New Mexico, please accept this as your notice of award of funding from the new Law Enforcement Fund approved by Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham. The purpose of the funding is to cover the cost of hiring new officers, the amount allocated to your local entity is \$8,750,000.00, this funding will be distributed over the next three (3) fiscal years.

Your allocation was determined by the responses provided to the State of New Mexico's Department of Public Safety ("DPS") survey, the funding was determined based on the total number of new law enforcement hires identified in the survey. Funding should be fully expended each year, any balances remaining at the end of the fiscal year will be reallocated.

A grant agreement will be issued between the State of New Mexico, Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division, and your local entity. This agreement will outline the requirements and the distribution process.

Please feel free to contact me at 505-670-0155 or by email debbie.romero@state.nm.us or Donnie Quintana, Director of the Local Government Division at 505-490-5788, donnie.quintana@state.nm.us if you have any questions or concerns.

Respectfully,

DocuSigned by:

Deborah K. Romero

DCA2D2A1284C454...

Deborah K. Romero
Cabinet Secretary
Department of Finance and Administration

CC: Tim Keller, Mayor

Grant Awards from \$50 Million Appropriation for Law Enforcement Recruitment and Retention
(dollars in thousands)

Agency	Officers Employed*	Vacant Positions Reported	Estimated Total Positions**	Estimated Vacancy Rate	Total Award Amount	1st Year Amount	2nd Year Amount	3rd Year Amount	Estimated Number of Positions Funded	Funded Officer Percent Increase
Las Cruces Police Department***	172	202	374	54%	\$ 8,750.0	\$ 5,000.0	\$ 2,500.0	\$ 1,250.0	67	39%
Albuquerque Police Department	814	200	1014	20%	\$ 8,750.0	\$ 5,000.0	\$ 2,500.0	\$ 1,250.0	67	8%
Hobbs Police Department	72	38	110	35%	\$ 4,987.5	\$ 2,850.0	\$ 1,425.0	\$ 712.5	38	53%
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	85	24	109	22%	\$ 3,150.0	\$ 1,800.0	\$ 900.0	\$ 450.0	24	28%
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	329	18	347	5%	\$ 2,362.5	\$ 1,350.0	\$ 675.0	\$ 337.5	18	5%
Clovis Police Department	45	11	56	20%	\$ 1,443.8	\$ 825.0	\$ 412.5	\$ 206.3	11	24%
Gallup Police Department	51	10	61	16%	\$ 1,312.5	\$ 750.0	\$ 375.0	\$ 187.5	10	20%
Carlsbad Police Department	64	8	72	11%	\$ 1,050.0	\$ 600.0	\$ 300.0	\$ 150.0	8	13%
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Office	20	7	27	26%	\$ 918.8	\$ 525.0	\$ 262.5	\$ 131.3	7	35%
Rio Rancho Police Department	132	7	139	5%	\$ 918.8	\$ 525.0	\$ 262.5	\$ 131.3	7	5%
Socorro Police Department	9	6	15	40%	\$ 787.5	\$ 450.0	\$ 225.0	\$ 112.5	6	67%
Tucumcari Police Department	10	6	16	38%	\$ 787.5	\$ 450.0	\$ 225.0	\$ 112.5	6	60%
Ruidoso Police Department	21	6	27	22%	\$ 787.5	\$ 450.0	\$ 225.0	\$ 112.5	6	29%
Lea County Sheriff's Office	76	5	81	6%	\$ 656.3	\$ 375.0	\$ 187.5	\$ 93.8	5	7%
Colfax County Sheriff's Office	9	4	13	31%	\$ 525.0	\$ 300.0	\$ 150.0	\$ 75.0	4	44%
Aztec Police Department	14	4	18	22%	\$ 525.0	\$ 300.0	\$ 150.0	\$ 75.0	4	29%
Portales Police Department	20	4	24	17%	\$ 525.0	\$ 300.0	\$ 150.0	\$ 75.0	4	20%
Valencia County Sheriff's Office	40	4	44	9%	\$ 525.0	\$ 300.0	\$ 150.0	\$ 75.0	4	10%
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	55	4	59	7%	\$ 525.0	\$ 300.0	\$ 150.0	\$ 75.0	4	7%
Taos County Sheriff's Office	24	3	27	11%	\$ 393.8	\$ 225.0	\$ 112.5	\$ 56.3	3	13%
Logan Police Department	3	2	5	40%	\$ 262.5	\$ 150.0	\$ 75.0	\$ 37.5	2	67%
Union County Sheriff's Office	6	2	8	25%	\$ 262.5	\$ 150.0	\$ 75.0	\$ 37.5	2	33%
Edgewood Police Department	12	2	14	14%	\$ 262.5	\$ 150.0	\$ 75.0	\$ 37.5	2	17%
Bosque Farms Police Department	13	2	15	13%	\$ 262.5	\$ 150.0	\$ 75.0	\$ 37.5	2	15%
Bloomfield Police Department	19	2	21	10%	\$ 262.5	\$ 150.0	\$ 75.0	\$ 37.5	2	11%
Hope Police Department	1	1	2	50%	\$ 131.3	\$ 75.0	\$ 37.5	\$ 18.8	1	100%
Capitan Police Department	3	1	4	25%	\$ 131.3	\$ 75.0	\$ 37.5	\$ 18.8	1	33%
Moriarty Police Department	9	1	10	10%	\$ 131.3	\$ 75.0	\$ 37.5	\$ 18.8	1	11%
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	11	1	12	8%	\$ 131.3	\$ 75.0	\$ 37.5	\$ 18.8	1	9%
Total	2,139	585	2,724	21%	\$ 41,518.8	\$ 23,725.0	\$ 11,862.5	\$ 5,931.3	316	15%

*Officers employed based on reports from the Law Enforcement Academy to DFA used to calculate law enforcement protection fund (LEPF) distributions for FY23.

**Reports for LEPF distributions may not have been made at the same time as agencies' survey submissions, so total force strength may not perfectly align with the sum of employed officers and reported vacancies.

***Las Cruces Police Department's reported vacancies appear to be in error, as the department's webiste states it has a total of 202 positions.

**Funding for 20 Largest Law Enforcement Agencies
from \$50 Million Appropriation for Law Enforcement Recruitment and Retention
(dollars in thousands)**

Agency	Officers Employed*	Award Amount	Vacant Positions Reported	Estimated Number of Positions Funded
Albuquerque Police Department	814	\$ 8,750.0	200	67
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	329	\$ 2,362.5	18	18
Las Cruces Police Department	172	\$ 8,750.0	202	67
Santa Fe Police Department	134	\$ -	N/A	0
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Office	132	\$ -	N/A	0
Rio Rancho Police Department	132	\$ 918.8	7	7
Farmington Police Department	124	\$ -	N/A	0
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	85	\$ 3,150.0	24	24
Roswell Police Department	79	\$ -	N/A	0
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Office	77	\$ -	N/A	0
Lea County Sheriff's Office	76	\$ 656.3	5	5
Hobbs Police Department	72	\$ 4,987.5	38	38
Carlsbad Police Department	64	\$ 1,050.0	8	8
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	59	\$ -	N/A	0
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	55	\$ 525.0	4	4
Gallup Police Department	51	\$ 1,312.5	10	10
Otero County Sheriff's Office	45	\$ -	N/A	0
Clovis Police Department	45	\$ 1,443.8	11	11
Valencia County Sheriff's Office	40	\$ 525.0	4	4
Los Lunas Police Department	38	\$ -	N/A	0

*Officers employed based on reports from the Law Enforcement Academy to DFA used to calculate law enforcement protection fund distributions for FY23.

Source: LFC analysis of Department of Finance and Administration data