

LEGISLATIVE LETTER®

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF COLORADO

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LL#5:38

EDUCATION FUNDING

The majority of state funding for K-12 education comes through a basic per pupil allotment adjusted by several factors to determine the allocation for each school district. Additional funding is provided by the state for categorical programs designed to serve special groups of students or special student needs. Amendment 23 (increases education funding by the rate of inflation plus 1% through fiscal year 2010-11, and by the rate of inflation thereafter) explicitly applies to both types of funding. The two types of funding, however, are dispersed by different bills and different legislative procedures. The basic per pupil allocation is dealt with in the School Finance Act; current law requires that funding for categorical programs be reflected in the Long Bill (annual general appropriations). **SB 62 Categorical Ed Programs (Sen. Steadman; Rep. Peniston) (Watch)** would make changes in several aspects of current law and procedures related to categorical programs. Current categorical programs include:

- Special Education (through the Exceptional Children's Educational Act provides funding for students with disabilities and programs for gifted & talented);
- Public School Transportation;
- Vocational Education;
- English Language Proficiency;
- Small Attendance Centers;
- Expelled, At-risk and Suspended Student Programs; and
- Comprehensive Health Education.

As introduced on Jan. 13, SB 62 would have eliminated the requirement that funding for specific categorical programs be included in the Long Bill (currently the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) receives these allocations and then distributes funds to school districts). Instead, SB 62 proposed that the Long Bill include a separate line item appropriation reflecting the minimum funding increase required in total for all categorical programs (increase based on Amendment 23). A separate bill would be passed making individual allocations for each of the categorical programs with the total not to exceed the appropriation specified in the Long Bill. The sponsors of SB 62 indicated this change would allow review by committees of reference as well as public

participation in hearings to discuss the needs and allocations for specific categorical programs (procedures which do not occur if program allocations are specified only in the Long Bill).

In addition, SB 62 would make changes to the funding or description for some specific programs:

- Changes the funding formula for special education students and calls for an annual increase
- Repeals the CO Comprehensive Health Education Fund and the provision for making transfers from the State Public School Fund to this Health Fund; any balance remaining on July 2010 will be credited to the State Public School Fund
- Changes the name of the Vocational Education program to Career and Technical Education
- Replaces the term “student whose dominant language is not English” with the term “student with limited English proficiency” in the English Language Proficiency program (making this change at numerous places in current statute consumed several pages of the 20 page bill)

On Feb. 11, Senate Ed discussed the bill and heard witness testimony only. The Committee passed SB 62 (vote of 7-0 and 1 excused) on Feb. 25 with major amendments: the last phrase of the title was deleted (dealt with making an appropriation) and four sections of the bill were removed (legislative declaration, changing the funding for individual categorical programs from the Long Bill to a separate bill that would go through the education committees, changing the funding for special education, and a section dealing with appropriation adjustments in the 2010 Long Bill. The Senate Ed Committee felt that changing funding procedures during this period of very tight budgets might leave existing programs vulnerable to funding decreases. They were also concerned that the public hearing process could become unwieldy. It is possible, with the limited resources available, that major conflicts could result among proponents for different specific programs. Thus, the Senate sponsor decided to abandon the four sections of the bill noted in this paragraph.

After being laid over, SB 62 passed 2nd reading on Mar. 8, and 3rd reading on Mar. 9. Third reading vote was unanimous (35-0) in favor of the bill as amended by Senate Ed. Thus, as the bill left the Senate, the primary provisions included repeal of the CO Comprehensive Health Fund, a name change for Vocational Education, and a change of terminology in the English Language Proficiency program (see last three bullets above). The other changes deserve another look when finances are better. SB 62 was introduced in the House on Mar. 10.

The School Finance Act was expected to be introduced last week, but has been delayed.

Catherine Felknor 303.494.7199

GOVERNMENT

ELECTIONS

ELECTIONS STANDARDIZED

NEW Rep. Curry and Sen. Morse have brought forward **HB 1271 Date of Registration For Nomination (support)** that would make standard the period of time a candidate seeking nomination for a partisan office must be shown on the registration books of the county clerk and recorder. All candidates must be shown as affiliated with a major or minor party or unaffiliated no later than the first business day of January immediately preceding the election. The bill

would eliminate the requirement that the person be affiliated with a major or minor party or registered as unaffiliated for a period of at least twelve months immediately preceding the date of assembly, filing of a petition, or date of nomination. This act would apply to the 2012 general election and each subsequent general or congressional vacancy election.

The bill was heard in House Judiciary Committee on February 22, and passed to the floor un-animously. The full House approved it by a vote of 58-7. Voting no: DelGrosso, J. Kerr, May, Liston, Priola, Vaad, Vigil. In the Senate, it has been assigned to the State Affairs Committee.

Carol Tone 303.377.3746

VOTING RIGHTS

MURKY ISSUES IN ENSURING RIGHTS TO VOTE

NEW SB 179 Voting Rights Persons in Criminal Justice System (Sen. Steadman) (support in part) opens interesting questions and opportunities for League. The bill requires sheriffs/deputies/jailors to facilitate the registration and voting by confined individuals pending trial for a misdemeanor or felony – in other words, for people accused but not convicted. In terms of those on probation, the officer assigned to the individual would advise and provide information as to how to register to vote and cast a ballot and provide information materials (packets) upon request. The bill also proposes to change the current law to allow individuals on parole for sentence after a felony conviction to vote. (In Colorado, convicted felons are able to vote after completing sentences. Current law defines parole as part of a sentence.) For individuals on parole, the parole officer assigned to an individual, the administrator of an 18 year old in the custody of Human Services, the institutional administrator for a prisoner awaiting trial must provide the above-mentioned information.

The bill falls under two areas of League program: protecting the right of citizens to vote by increasing voter participation; and that criminal sentencing include appropriate means for rehabilitation and reentry into society. We are concerned about three issues:

- Whether it is in the best interests of safety to have sheriffs or other law enforcement officers responsible for implementation;
- If there is evidence to show that being able to vote while on parole would, indeed, reduce recidivism by helping to integrate felons back into society.
- Who would monitor compliance, and what are the risks of legal action if someone who is eligible is not given the opportunity to register and vote?

Our research has not brought forth answers to these concerns, so, while we support some

means of registering confined but still eligible voters and helping them to vote, we cannot support the specified means of doing so. However, the bill does raise an opportunity for the League of Women Voters to extend its mission, and we might open discussion with Sheriffs to explore feasibility of League helping to register eligible citizens in their custody.

Christine Watson 303.250.1796

JUSTICE SYSTEM

DUI REPEAT OFFENDERS

HB 1347 DUI Penalties (Rep. Levy; Sen. Morse) (Support). Heard in House Judiciary Mar. 12, the bill was passed unanimously to House Appropriations.

Endorsed by the Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (whose membership includes prosecutors, law enforcement officers, defense lawyers, counselors, probation officers, legislators) and by community organizations, this bill requires mandatory jail time for repeat offenders, up to two years probation time, and participation in alcohol education/treatment programs. On a second or third conviction, offenders who are employed would face punishment behind bars at night, but could be eligible to continue supporting families through work-release programs.

Previously reported: LL#4, p. 32.

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REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

MANDATED REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES PASSES SENATE

HB 1021 Required Coverage Reproductive Services (Reps. Frangas and McCann; Sen. Foster) (support) This bill bounced up and down like a basketball before passing on third reading in the Senate on March 12. In the beginning it called for all entities (insurance companies) covering small group and individual insurance policies for health and accident (140,000

NATURAL RESOURCES

ROCKY FLAT SIGNAGE BILL IS PI'D

For the fourth time, Rep. McKinley has introduced **HB 1127 Rocky Flats Plutonium Visitor Signs Info (oppose)**, a bill that would ask the State of Colorado to take on the responsibility and liability of posting very proscriptive language on signs at the entrances to Rocky Flats, the former nuclear weapons factory. The land is owned by the federal government (Department of Energy and US Fish and Wildlife). The USFWS is in charge of approximately 5800 acres which has been designated a wildlife refuge, however there has been no money appropriated to open this land or post signs by the federal government.

The League believes in signage, but the responsibility of this land is with the federal government. Also, we question both the feasibility and advisability of codifying specific language for signs that likely won't be seen by visitors for many, many years. It could set a precedent, expose the state to liability, and perhaps be out of date by the time the wildlife refuge is open to visitors. The bill was heard for testimony – 4 hours worth – on March 9, in House State Affairs. The bill was heard for action on March 11, for action and was PI'd on a vote of 6-5. Voting to PI were DelGrosso, Murray, Nikkel, Waller, Labuda and McCann.

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ENERGY

GOVERNOR'S ENERGY BILL CLEARS SENATE

After two debates that were some of the most acrimonious in recent memory, the full Senate approved **HB 1001 Renewable Energy Solar Standard Certif (Rep. Tyler; Sens. Schwartz & Whitehead) (support)** on a party line vote. The few amendments were accepted by the House, and the bill now goes to the Governor for signature. While the higher requirement for use of renewable energy generated much controversy because of circumstances in which consumer energy bills could be higher, the widest disa-

Coloradans have these policies) to be mandated to include birth control and maternity care in all policies. The version of the bill passed by the Senate requires that insurers serving this market include birth control in all policies and maternity care in a majority of policies. Throughout deliberations, the main issue presented by insurance carriers was that the inclusion of maternity care would be too expensive. Abortion services are not required to be provided in policies. The Senate vote was 20-14-1. The bill must return to the House for concurrence with Senate amendments.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 7; LL#4, p. 30.

Carolyn Engelken 303-750-0949

Senate Vote

YES	20	NO	14	EXCUSED	1	ABSENT	0
Bacon	Y	Hodge	Y	Morse	Y	Spence	N
Boyd	Y	Hudak	Y	Newell	Y	Steadman	Y
Brophy	N	Johnston	Y	Penry	N	Tapia	Y
Cadman	N	Keller	Y	Renfroe	N	Tochtrop	Y
Carroll M.	Y	Kester	N	Romer	E	White	N
Foster	Y	King K.	N	Sandoval	Y	Whitehead	Y
Gibbs	Y	Kopp	N	Scheffel	N	Williams	Y
Harvey	N	Lundberg	N	Schultheis	N	President	Y
Heath	Y	Mitchell	N	Schwartz	Y		

REPRODUCTIVE CHOICE BILLS PI'D

NEW Two bills, **SB 113 First Degree Murder of a Fetus (Sen. Schultheis; Rep. Nikkel) (oppose)** and **HB 1261 Unborn Victims of Violence Act (Reps. Bradford and Summers) (oppose)**, were rejected in their respective committees. The bills concerned fetal harm or murder of a fetus in terms that were vague enough to call into question the right of a woman to use contraception, choose morning after contraception, or to have an abortion. Bills such as these have come up in recent years and will likely be seen again. However, League has always opposed them based on our position of choice for treatment of health issues including reproductive health.

The Senate State Affairs Committee rejected SB 113 on a vote of 2-3, with Schultheis and Cadman supporting, and Boyd, Bacon and Heath opposing. House Judiciary Committee defeated HB 1261 on a vote of 5-6, with B. Gardner, S. King, Nikkel, Pace and Waller supporting, and Court, Kagan, Miklosi, Ryden, McCann and Levy opposing.

Carolyn Engelken 303.750.0949

greements came over the certification standards for people installing solar systems on homes. Proponents argued that such standards were necessary to protect homeowners who might not have other means to determine if the solar system contractor was competent to install such systems. Opponents charged that the requirements would favor unions.

Previously reported: LL #3, pg 23

Sigrid Higdon 303.233.8111

Senate Vote

YES	21	NO	13	EXCUSED	0	ABSENT	0
Bacon	Y	Hodge	Y	Morse	Y	Spence	N
Boyd	Y	Hudak	Y	Newell	Y	Steadman	Y
Brophy	N	Johnston	Y	Penry	N	Tapia	Y
Cadman	N	Keller	Y	Renfroe	N	Tochtrop	Y
Carroll M.	Y	Kester	N	Romer	Y	White	N
Foster	Y	King K.	N	Sandoval	Y	Whitehead	Y
Gibbs	Y	Kopp	*	Scheffel	N	Williams	Y
Harvey	N	Lundberg	N	Schultheis	N	President	Y
Heath	Y	Mitchell	N	Schwartz	Y		

* Abstaining from voting under Senate Rule 17(c) -- Senator Kopp.

the state DHS will contract with a public agency or a private non-profit agency to operate the ombudsman program. The governor and the legislature will appoint a committee to outline the qualifications of the ombudsman and outline the functions and duties of the office. The bill also creates the Child Protection Ombudsman Fund to pay for the program. For the first two years it will be funded only by gifts, grants, and donations so there is no fiscal impact. Sen. Newell indicated that such funding could be found. The hearing was long and sometimes emotional. Senator Newell gave an opening summary of the bill that was detailed and concise. Testimony was taken from speakers who either had experience with ombudsmen, or had done research into ombudsman programs in other states (The National Council of State Legislatures). Many child advocates spoke in support of the bill. In addition, much emotional testimony came from families who saw themselves as wronged by Human Services and from one woman who testified that her neighbor's child died because the county department did not follow up on her repeated reports of abuse.

Senator Newell is to be commended for her hard work on this bill. She worked diligently to ensure that all the stakeholders were involved and their concerns addressed. To her credit the bill had no opposition.

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Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

**MULTIETHNIC PLACEMENT BILL
PASSES SENATE HHS**

HB 1106 Child Welfare Adoption Multiethnic Act (Rep. Casso; Sen. Sandoval) (support), passed out of Senate Health and Human Services to Appropriations by a vote of 4 to 3. Voting **YES**: Sen. Boyd, Carroll, Newell, and Sandoval. Voting **NO**: Sen. Lundberg, Schultheis, and Mitchell. The bill brings the state into compliance with two federal acts—the Adam Walsh Act and the Multiethnic Placement Act of 1994.

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 24.

Carla Bennett 303 757-2930

SOCIAL POLICY

CHILDREN'S ISSUES

**CHILD PROTECTION OMBUDSMAN
BILL PASSES SENATE HHS**

NEW SB 171 Create Child Protection Ombudsman Prog (Sen. Newell; Rep. Gagliardi) (support) passed unanimously out of Senate Health and Human Services to Appropriations on March 11.

The bill came out of the Child Welfare Action Committee that was created to try to identify systemic malfunctions that could have contributed to the deaths of 13 children whose families had been involved with Human Services. The bill creates a child protection ombudsman program that will provide an accessible, independent, impartial process for concerned citizens and families involved in the child protection system to register their concerns and complaints about the system. The ombudsman program will be an independent program within the state Department of Human Services (DHS). It will operate independently of the Divisions of Child Welfare, Youth Corrections, and Child Care within the state department and of the county departments of human services. The Executive Director of

HIGHER EDUCATION

A GOOD THING!

NEW SB 26 Duties of College In Colorado (Sen. Romer and Rep. Middleton) (Support)

The College In Colorado program was initiated by the Colorado Department of Higher Education to provide resources for students and families in planning for higher education or post-secondary careers. This bill would codify the College in Colorado office in the Department of Higher Education and specify its duties. Currently, this office is under executive order of the Department of Higher Education Director.

Additionally, this bill would require College In Colorado to collaborate with the Colorado Department of Education in sharing, analyzing and reporting information gathered from the CollegeInColorado.org website. The school accountability information gathered from the College In Colorado program will be reported to both Education Committees in the General Assembly. All students in publicly funded schools are required to register students after 6th grade on the website. No additional costs are expected since each department is currently working on these efforts.

The League position on Higher Education supports this proposal to streamline the College In Colorado program and to make it more efficient. It also supports a program that assists middle and secondary students with the academic and financial issues associated with post-secondary education and career planning.

The amended bill passed out of the Senate Education Committee on February 25 by a vote of 6-yes, 1-excused and 1-absent. The Senate passed the amended bill on Third Reading, March 3, by a vote of 28-yes, 7-no and 0-excused. It was introduced to the House and assigned to the House Education Committee on March 10, 2010 and is scheduled for hearing on March 22 at 1:30 p.m.

Barbara Whinery, 970. 353.6731

HEALTH CARE

SUPPORT FOR PRIMARY CARE

NEW HB 1179 Primary Care Act (Rep.

Acree; Sen. Boyd) (Support) This bill encourages:

- primary care providers to explore opportunities to provide primary care in rural and other underserved areas of the state
- local governments to allow available space in public buildings to be used to set up primary care clinics
- private businesses and foundations in the area to make donations and loans to help in such efforts. (Section 1)

With this bill, medical malpractice insurers may discount medical malpractice insurance rates for a licensed physician who spends at least 50 percent of his or her practice time providing primary health services in a Federally Designated Health Professional Shortage Area (FDHPSA). (Section 2)

The bill would also create a loan repayment program. To enter such a program, a health care professional would enter a contract agreeing to practice for at least two years in a community located in a FDHPSA. The primary care office and the community site would also be parties to that contract. (Section 3 (1))

In a hearing before House Health and Human Services Committee, the bill was amended to call for a report from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing on ways to increase provider reimbursement rates statewide. Ways to remove any differentiated reimbursement rates based on location of delivery for primary care providers providing such services will also be addressed in this report, due December 31, 2011. (Section 4)

The fiscal note indicates an appropriation of \$86,250 in FY 2010-11 to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, split evenly between the General Fund and federal funds.

HB 1179 faces a long battle. The House Judiciary Committee passed it unanimously (absent: Pace) to Health and Human Services, which

made amendments and passed the bill to Appropriations on a vote of 6-5. Voting yes: Acree, Gerou, J. Kerr, Roberts, Swalm, Tyler. Voting no: Apuan, Kefalas, Primavera, Gagliardi, Riesberg.

Lois Schafer 303-832-1667

PRIMARY CARE DOCS GET HELP

NEW HB 1138 Colorado Health Services Corps (Rep. Gagliardi; Sen. Morse) (support)

The bill changes the name of the State Health Care Professional Loan Repayment Program to the Colorado Health Services Corps. The names of the advisory council that oversees the program and the program cash fund are also changed. The program, managed by the Department of Public Health and Environment, provides loan repayment assistance to primary care doctors who serve in federally designated health professional shortage areas. In addition, the bill makes the following changes to the loan repayment program:

- removes the \$35,000 annual limit on loan repayment for an eligible health care professional;
- allows the program to make regular payments on a person's loan or provide an advance lump sum payment;
- exempts the selection of health care professionals for the program from the competitive bidding requirements of state procurement law; and
- changes the information that the program must report to the General Assembly in its annual report.

House Health and Human Services Committee heard the bill on February 5, and passed it on a vote of 9-1. Voting yes: Acree, Apuan, Gerou, Kefalas, Primavera, Roberts, Tyler, Gagliardi, Riesberg. Voting no: Swalm. Excused: J. Kerr. On February 18, the full House passed HB 1138 by a vote of 56-5-4. Voting no: Lambert, Liston, Looper, Swalm, Weissmann. Excused: Levy, McFadyen, Rice, Waller. It awaits hearing by the Senate Health and Human Services Committee.

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LIMITED SERVICE CLINICS REGULATED

NEW SB 170 Limited Service Clinics In Retail Outlets (Sen. Steadman, Rep. Primavera) (support)

Most of us have seen advertisements for limited-service walk-in clinics in retail stores such as Walgreens or supermarkets. SB 170 establishes standards for these limited-services clinics where they are not already associated with a primary care provider. Most of the standards represent reasonable business practices, such as developing policies to identify the limited services a clinic can provide. Others are things that a primary care clinic should automatically do, such as:

- checking with the Colorado vaccination system before administering a vaccination (to see if patient has had it);
- reporting vaccinations to the Colorado system;
- developing a policy for addressing acute vaccine reactions;
- providing the medical records to a patient or transmitting them to another provider if directed by the patient;
- following accepted and age-appropriate clinical practice guidelines for diagnosing and treating patients, as well as guidelines for determining when a patient's needs are beyond the scope of services that the clinic provides.

In addition, the bill requires the limited service/retail clinics to restrict services to patients who are at least 18 months of age and to have a method for referring patients to one or more primary care providers in the geographic area who are willing to accept new patients from this limited service clinic. This last is important, but perhaps the most challenging.

Limited service clinics have a place in the health care community as they provide convenience and quality care to many Coloradans, particularly the uninsured or underinsured, often at an economical price.

Although none of these regulations seem onerous, we caution that too much regulation could lead to these clinics closing or reducing their

services. This would lead to fewer options for the individuals these clinics now serve. Currently there are 22 limited service clinics located in the state mostly in urban areas.

The bill passed out of Senate Health and Human Services Committee on a vote of 4-3. Voting yes: M. Carroll, Sandoval, Newell, Boyd. Voting no: Lundberg, Mitchell, Schultheis. The full Senate approved the bill on March 12 by a vote of 23-11-1. It now moves to the House.

Marion Colliander 303-322-3926

Senate Vote

YES	23	NO	11	EXCUSED	1	ABSENT	0
Bacon	Y	Hodge	Y	Morse	Y	Spence	Y
Boyd	Y	Hudak	Y	Newell	Y	Steadman	Y
Brophy	N	Johnston	Y	Penry	Y	Tapia	Y
Cadman	N	Keller	Y	Renfroe	N	Tochtrop	Y
Carroll M.	Y	Kester	N	Romer	E	White	Y
Foster	Y	King K.	N	Sandoval	Y	Whitehead	Y
Gibbs	Y	Kopp	N	Scheffel	N	Williams	Y
Harvey	N	Lundberg	N	Schultheis	N	President	Y
Heath	Y	Mitchell	N	Schwartz	Y		

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TRANSFORMATION TRANSFORMED INTO A COUNCIL

SB 153 Behavioral Health Screening and Efficiency (Sen. Boyd) (support) The bill has now been amended by the Senate Health and Human Services Committee and has passed out of the Senate to Appropriations, where *the fiscal note was removed*. The bill creates the Behavioral Health Transformation Council as an advisory council to the Governor and his cabinet. By August 1, 2010, the Governor must designate one department to act as the lead agency to facilitate the Council’s work. The lead agency and the Governor are to determine the membership, tenure and operations of the Council. Council membership will include representatives from executive agencies, the judicial branch, behavioral health providers, consumers and other stakeholders. The bill sets forth the duties of the Council for strategic planning, development of outcome measures, alignment of services, annual reporting, and other tasks. The Council is repealed as of July 1, 2020.

In the revised statement of no fiscal impact, it is assumed that the Department of Human Services will be designated as the lead agency, and that the bill will codify existing operations and planning functions within the department and the Governor’s office. The department’s Division of

Behavioral Health previously received a SAMHSA grant for behavioral health transformation planning, and it is assumed that this extensive work will provide the basis for continued operations by the Council.

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 26; LL#4, p. 35.

Barbara Mattison 303/322-4878

STANDARDIZATION MOVES AHEAD

NEW HB 1332 Medical Clean Claims (Rep. Miklosi; Sen. Romer) (Support) HB 1332 joins other bills in requiring standardization of some processes having to do with health insurance. Here, the proposed requirement is for insurers to follow a standard set of payment rules and claim edits in processing insurance claims. The rules are to be developed in conjunction with national efforts through an ASQ Initiative, where possible, so that Colorado is consistent with other states. The purpose is to increase transparency for insureds and providers, and reduce administrative costs for providers. As an example, physicians and staff can spend hours investigating why a claim for some routine procedure was denied, only to find that the denial resulted from using the wrong form. The American Medical Association estimates that, nationwide, this results in \$14 billion per year of wasted time.

The bill is supported by a wide range of health care industry organizations and consumer health groups. House Health and Human Services Committee heard the bill on February 25, and passed it unanimously to Appropriations.

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STATUS SHEET

The Status Sheet is a constantly updated list of bills being followed by Legislative Action Committee members.
New bills are in **boldface**.

S=Support O=Oppose SIP=Support in Part OIP=Oppose in Part W=Watch or Monitor

POLICY AREA	S/H	BILL #	BILL TITLE	S/O	PAGE	STATUS
Children's Issues	HB	1106	Child Welfare Adoption Multiethnic Act	S	24, 42	S-APP
Children's Issues	HB	1226	Differential Reponse to Child Abuse	S	34	S-HHS
Children's Issues	SB	43	Extend Repeal Office Child Rep	S	7,15	H-JUD
Children's Issues	SB	171	Create Child Protection Ombudsman Prog	S	42	S-APP
Children's Issues	SB	66	Reporting of Child Abuse or Neglect	S	24	H-JUD
Education	HB	1015	Stable Funding For Small Districts	W	24	PI
Education	HB	1171	Repeal of School Reporting Requirements	S	24	S-2nd Rdg
Education	HB	1208	Higher Ed Statewide Transfer Agreements	S	35	S-2nd Rdg
Education	HB	1343	Charter Schools Governance Standards	W	34	H-ED
Education	HB	1344	Authorizing Standards Charter Schools	W	34	H-ED
Education	HB	1345	Emergency Powers Over Charter Schools	W	34	H-ED
Education	SB	3	Higher Education Flexibility	S	16	S-ED
Education	SB	26	Duties Of College In Colorado	S	43	H-ED
Education	SB	36	Program Results For Educator Preparation	S	7	Signed
Education	SB	62	Categorical Ed Programs	W	38	H-ED
Education	SB	161	Charter School Collaboratives	O	35	S-ED
Elections	HB	1100	Withdrawal Of Initiative Petitions	OIP	13	PI
Elections	HB	1116	Revision To Colorado Election Laws	S	12	S-SA
Elections	HB	1156	Public Financing GA Campaigns	W	22	H-SA
Elections	HB	1271	Date Of Registration For Nomination	S	39	S-SA
Elections	SB	30	Spec Election For Vacant US Senate Seat	W	12	PI
Elections	SB	41	Campaign Finance Clean-up	S	12	H-SA
Energy	HB	1098	REA Electric Coop Bd of Director Elections	S	33	S-LG
Equality of Opportunity	HB	1269	Workplace Fairness Civil Remedies Act	S	34	H-APP
Fiscal Policy	HB	1010	Expand Public-Private Initiatives	S	11	S-2nd Rdg
Fiscal Policy	HB	1072	Create Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund	S	11	PI
Fiscal Policy	HB	1078	Changes to Transparency Online Project	S	11	PI
Fiscal Policy	HB	1087	End Automatic Employee Tax Withholding	W	11	PI
Fiscal Policy	HB	1102	Mod Vehicle Late Reg Penalties	O	21	PI
Fiscal Policy	HB	1177	Create Colorado Economic Stability Fund	W	11	PI
Fiscal Policy	HB	1189	Elim Sales Tax Exemption for Direct Mail	S	9,31	Signed
Fiscal Policy	HB	1190	Suspend Indus Fuel Sales & Use Tax Exemp	S	9,31	Signed
Fiscal Policy	HB	1191	Elim Candy & Soda Sales Tax Exemption	S	9,31	Signed
Fiscal Policy	HB	1192	Sales & Use Tax Of Standardized Software	S	9,31	Signed
Fiscal Policy	HB	1193	Sales Tax Out-of-state Retailers	S	9,31	Signed
Fiscal Policy	HB	1194	Elim Nonessent Articles Sales Tax Exemp	S	9,31	Signed
Fiscal Policy	HB	1195	Suspend Ag Sales & Use Tax Exemp	S	9,31	Signed
Fiscal Policy	HB	1196	Elim Certain Cars Qualified For Tax Cred	S	10, 31	Signed
Fiscal Policy	HB	1197	Reduce Conservation Easement Cap Amount	S	10, 31	S-2nd Rdg
Fiscal Policy	HB	1198	Susp Credit Alternative Minimum Tax	S	10, 31	PI
Fiscal Policy	HB	1199	Net Operation Loss Deduction Temp Limit	S	10, 31	Signed
Fiscal Policy	HB	1200	Enter Zone Inv Tax Credit Deferral	S	10, 31	H-APP
Fiscal Policy	HB	1211	Reduce Late Vhicl Registration Penalty	O	21	S-2nd Rdg
Fiscal Policy	HB	1212	Reg Rules for Late Veh Regis Fee Exemps	O	21	S-2nd Rdg
Fiscal Policy	SB	4	Repeal Late Registration Penalties of SB09-108	O	21	PI
Fiscal Policy	SB	44	Repeal Late Registration Penalties of SB09-108	O	21	PI
Fiscal Policy	SB	57	Non-Motorized Veh Registration Fee	O	21	PI
Fiscal Policy	SB	119	Payments To Members Of GA	O	31	H-2nd Rdg
Fiscal Policy	SCR	1	Fiscal Policy Constitutional Commission	S	10	S-SA

Fiscal Policy	SJR	2	Request For Comprehensive Tax Study	W	10	Adopted
Government	HB	1119	SMART Government Act	S	19	H-3rd Rdg
Government	HB	1126	Priority Based Budgeting for CO	S	19	PI
Government	SB	87	SOS Authority to Regulate Lobbyists	SIP	20	S-2nd Rdg
Government	SB	105	Prohibited Ads For Elect State Officials	O	13	PI
Government	SB	114	Taxpayer Transparency Act of 2010	S	12,32	H-SA
Gun Control	SB	51	Gov Firearms Disaster Emergency	O	14	PI
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Health Care	HB	1004	Standardized Health Insurance Information	S	17	S-HHS
Health Care	HB	1008	No Gender Individual Health Ins Rates	S	16	S-2nd Rdg
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Health Care	HB	1332	Medical Clean Claims	S	45	H-APP
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