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LEGISLATIVE LETTER

March 11, 2019

LL#5:1

REGULATE OIL AND GAS

NEW SB 181, **Protect Public Welfare Oil & Gas Operations (Sen. Fenberg; Rep. Becker) (support)** This comprehensive overhaul of oil and gas regulation was introduced in the Senate on March 1 and has passed through three committees in one week (Transportation and Energy, Finance, and Appropriations). It is now scheduled to be heard for Second Reading on March 12.

The bill has two major impacts:

- It refocuses the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC) on “regulating” the oil and gas industry in Colorado as opposed to “fostering” the industry as current law requires;
- It strengthens the ability of local governments to regulate oil and gas drilling in their jurisdictions.

This sweeping 30-page bill’s emphasis is on enhancing public health, safety, and welfare and protecting the environment. When the initial act establishing the COGCC was passed, the legislature wanted to encourage the oil and gas industry. Since the industry is thriving, it is now appropriate to alter the law’s language to protect the environment and health. The bill strongly enhances oversight on environmental impacts, strengthens inspections of abandoned wells, and requires more COGCC review of flowlines and shut-in wells. For example, it is asking for tighter air quality monitoring around all well sites and asking the Air Quality Control Commission to promulgate rules to do this. From a study on hydraulic fracturing done by the Colorado League six years ago, it was evident that air quality was a serious problem around wellheads.

It would also allow, but not require, local governments to regulate land use and surface impacts of oil and gas operations. Section 4 clarifies that local governments have land use authority to regulate the siting of oil and gas locations and to regulate land use and surface impacts. This would include “minimization of adverse impacts” including the extent and severity of those impacts that cannot be avoided; location and siting; impacts to public facilities and services; water quality, noise, and air emissions. It would also allow local governments to impose fees on operators to cover reasonable direct and indirect costs and any costs incurred for a monitoring and inspection program. This would allow local governments to regulate the industry, potentially creating differing rules between neighboring counties or municipalities.

A concerning section is Section 8 dealing with the composition of the COGCC. Presently there are 9 members, seven appointed by the governor. The Executive Director of the Department of Natural Resources and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment are *ex officio* voting members. Three of the present members must have substantial experience in the oil and gas industry. This bill asks for this number to be reduced to one. The League was concerned by the potential precedent that would be set, but an amendment in Senate Finance would require a report to the General Assembly by January 1, 2021 regarding any recommended structural changes to the commission, including making it a

full-time paid position. This would allow some leeway in assessing whether the commission has adequate scientific expertise.

At a hearing in Senate Transportation on March 5, almost 400 people signed up to testify. There were a lot of emotions. The most moving testimony was from Erin Martinez, the woman whose house exploded two years ago due to an uncapped flowline and who lost her husband, brother and house.

Finally, the bill amends preemption law by stating that both state agencies and local governments have authority to regulate oil and gas operations and that where there is a conflict the more protective standard to health, safety, and welfare, the environment, and wildlife resources controls.

The fiscal note indicates that for FY 2019-20 total FTE is 7.0 and cost would be \$973,649, but increased cash flow predicted is \$3.0 million. The money would come from increased application fees on the industry. The changes may also impact severance tax revenue on an ongoing basis.

The bill passed out of Senate Transportation on March 5 on a [4-3](#) vote and was sent to Senate Finance where it passed to Senate Appropriations on March 7 on a vote of [4-3](#). On March 8, it passed Appropriations on a vote of [6-4](#).

Jeannette Hillery 303.494.7718

Editor’s Note: Jeannette Hillery has been following policy and legislation in natural resources (especially water and energy) for decades and co-chaired the League study mentioned in this article.

GOVERNMENT

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

RIP, RIGHT TO REST

HB 1096 Colorado Right to Rest (Rep. Melton; None) (support in part) was heard in the House Transportation & Local Government committee and PI’d on a vote of [8-0](#), at the request of the sponsor. His rationale was that there is a ballot initiative that will be voted on by Denver residents in November that deals with this same issue, and he believes that should play out first before further legislation is attempted.

Previously reported: [LL#2](#), p. 3.

Jo Feder 904.608.3932

GUN SAFETY

ERPO ADVANCES

HB 1177 Extreme Risk Protective Order (ERPO) Reps. Sullivan & Garnett; Sens. Court & Pettersen (support) This bill, which would allow guns to be temporarily taken from those who are judged by a court to be dangerous to themselves or others, has passed the

House on Third Reading [38-25-1](#) and has been sent to the Senate.

Previously reported: [LL #4](#), p. 1.

Jean Fredlund 303.428.5420

House Vote

YES	38	NO	25	EXCUSED	1	ABSENT	0	VACANCY	1
Arndt	Y	Exum	Y	Landgraf	N	Saine	N		
Baisley	N	Froelich	Y	Larson	N	Sandridge	N		
Beckman	N	Galindo	Y	Lewis	N	Singer	Y		
Benavidez	Y	Garnett	Y	Liston	N	Sirota	Y		
Bird	Y	Geitner	N	Lontine	Y	Snyder	Y		
Bockenfeld	N	Gonzales-Gutierrez	Y	McCluskie	Y	Soper	N		
Buck	N	Gray	Y	McKean	N	Sullivan	Y		
Buckner	Y	Hansen	Y	McLachlan	Y	Tipper	Y		
Buentello	N	Herod	Y	Melton	Y	Titone	E		
Caraveo	Y	Hooton	Y	Michaelson	Y	Janet	Y	District 57	V
Carver	N	Humphrey	N	Mullica	Y	Valdez A.	Y		
Catlin	N	Jackson	Y	Neville	N	Valdez D.	N		
Coleman	Y	Jaquez Lewis	Y	Pelton	N	Van Winkle	N		
Cutter	Y	Kennedy	Y	Ransom	N	Weissman	Y		
Duran	Y	Kipp	Y	Rich	N	Williams D.	N		
Esgar	Y	Kraft-Tharp	Y	Roberts	Y	Wilson	N		
						Speaker	Y		

JUSTICE SYSTEM

DEATH PENALTY REPEAL?

NEW **SB 182 Repeal The Death Penalty (Sens. A. Williams & Gonzalez; Reps. Arndt & Benavidez) (support)** This bill would repeal the death penalty in Colorado in favor of a maximum sentence of life without parole. It was heard in the Senate Judiciary Committee

on March 6. Several emotional arguments were heard, both supporting and opposing. District Attorneys, survivors, and experts testified on both sides, with conflicting statistics and rationales. It was agreed that there is no real answer to the issue of deterrence, but not much else. The DAs in opposition argued that the threat of death was helpful in obtaining plea bargains, but supporting DAs said that a strong case, as was needed to seek this penalty, was sufficient to persuade suspects to plead guilty. There was disagreement about the likelihood of people of color being more apt to be given this sentence. Presently, there are three inmates on death row in Colorado, all black, and all from the same judicial district. Many opponents pushed for sending this issue to the voters as a referred measure. The bill passed [3-2](#) and was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Jean Fredlund 303.428.5420

UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT TO KEEP FUNDS IN GRANT PROGRAMS

SB 064 Retain Criminal Justice Program Funding (Sen. Lee; Rep. Weissman) (support) The bill renews current law allowing for year-end, unspent appropriated funds for community-based criminal justice grant programs to be appropriated into cash funds rather than the General Fund. This allows the programs to retain the funds for use in future years. The repeal date for the current law is extended to September 1, 2023 under this bill. On March 8, the Senate Appropriations Committee voted [10-0](#) to refer the bill, as amended, to the Senate Committee of the Whole and with a recommendation that it be placed on the consent calendar.

Previously reported: [LL#1](#), p. 9; [LL#3](#), p. 3.

Kimberly Grogan 303.919.0822

BAN THE BOX PASSES HOUSE

HB 1025 Limits On Job Applicant Criminal History Inquiries (Reps. Herod & Melton; Sens. Foote & Rodriguez) (support) The bill would reduce barriers to employment by limiting employers from requiring disclosure of criminal histories in employment advertising and in written or electronic applications for employment. The bill still allows employers to check backgrounds at any time but would make it less likely that applicants would either be prohibited or discouraged from applying, or be automatically rejected, simply by

checking a box requiring disclosure of a criminal history on an initial application. The opposition to the bill is primarily focused on objections to government putting restrictions of any kind on businesses.

After adding an appropriation to the bill, the Appropriations Committee passed the bill to the full House on February 22 by a vote of [8-3](#). The bill passed Third Reading in the House on February 28 by a vote of [42-22](#). It is scheduled for hearing in the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 18.

Previously reported: [LL#1](#), p. 8; [LL#3](#), p. 3.

Kimberly Grogan 303.919.0822

House Vote

	YES 42	NO 22	EXCUSED 0	ABSENT 0	VACANCY 1
Arndt	Y	Exum	Y	Landgraf	N Saine N
Baisley	N	Froelich	Y	Larson	N Sandridge N
Beckman	N	Galindo	Y	Lewis	N Singer Y
Benavidez	Y	Garnett	Y	Liston	N Sirota Y
Bird	Y	Geitner	N	Lontine	Y Snyder Y
Bockenfeld	N	Gonzales-Gutierrez	Y	McCluskie	Y Soper Y
Buck	N	Gray	Y	McKean	N Sullivan Y
Buckner	Y	Hansen	Y	McLachlan	Y Tipper Y
Buentello	Y	Herod	Y	Melton	Y Titone Y
Caraveo	Y	Hooton	Y	Michaelson Jenet	Y District 57 V
Carver	N	Humphrey	N	Mullica	Y Valdez A. Y
Catlin	N	Jackson	Y	Neville	N Valdez D. Y
Coleman	Y	Jaquez Lewis	Y	Pelton	N Van Winkle N
Cutter	Y	Kennedy	Y	Ransom	N Weissman Y
Duran	Y	Kipp	Y	Rich	N Williams D. N
Esgar	Y	Kraft-Tharp	Y	Roberts	Y Wilson N
					Speaker Y

SB 100 Unauthorized Disclosure of Intimate Images Act (Sen. Gardner; Rep. Tipper) (support) was passed by the House Judiciary Committee, with a minor amendment, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on March 5 on a vote of [10-0](#). It is scheduled for Second Reading on March 11.

The bill would create a civil cause of action for individuals who have suffered harm as a result of threatened disclosure or intentional disclosure of an intimate image without the individual's consent, subject to specific circumstances outlined in the bill.

Previously reported: [LL#2](#), p. 5; [LL#3](#), p. 3.

Andrea Wilkins 303.521.1759

JUVENILE JUSTICE

JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM BILL PASSES FIRST HURDLE

SB 108 Juvenile Justice Reform (Sens. Lee & Gardner; Reps. Michaelson Jenet & Soper) (support) creates the Juvenile Justice Reform Committee and requires it to establish validated assessment tools for juvenile diversion, detention, probation, mental health assessments, and parole. It also expands juvenile diversion services to areas of the state that either don't have them or are having to self-fund them with local monies. Out of Colorado's 22 judicial districts only 15 receive funding from the state Division of Criminal Justice to pay for diversion programs. Another important part of the bill is the requirement that data be collected in order to influence future policy decisions.

The bill was heard in Senate Judiciary on February 27th and passed [unanimously](#) after being amended. It has a significant ongoing fiscal impact so it was sent to Senate Appropriations. The fiscal impact is \$275,230 and 1.6 FTE for FY 2018-19; \$3,735,571 and 22.6 FTE for FY 2019-20; and \$9,966,739 and 24.6 FTE for FY 2020-221.

Testifying in support of the bill were the Colorado PTA, a public defender, the Office of the State Court Administrator, the ACLU, the Division of Youth Services, the Division of Criminal Justice, and a representative from the southern regional parole board. The only opposition came from the District Attorney's Council and three District Attorneys who opposed the bill as it was currently written, although they did not oppose the intent of the bill. They presented changes that they would like to see made to the bill.

The bill was amended but not in ways that changed its intent. Some of the changes were technical or clarifying, but others addressed language and issues suggested by district attorneys, the judicial department, the Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman, and the Office of Children, Youth and Families. The sponsors indicated a willingness to work on further amendments as the bill moves through the process.

Previously reported: [LL#4](#), p. 3.

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

CHANGING HOW MINOR VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING ARE TREATED

NEW **SB 185 Protections for Minor Human Trafficking Victims (Sens. Fields & Lundeen; Rep. Landgraf) (support)** was introduced on March 5th and has been assigned to Senate State, Veterans & Military Affairs. The bill clarifies definitions in the Colorado Children's Code concerning minor (young) victims of human trafficking for involuntary servitude and for sexual servitude. It ensures that those young victims will be treated like victims rather than criminals and not be further traumatized. They are just as deserving of protection and care as any other young person who has been mistreated.

The bill creates immunity from a prostitution charge if there is probable cause to believe that the young person was a victim of human trafficking. It establishes an affirmative defense for all criminal violations (except class 1 felonies) if the young person can prove that they are a victim of human trafficking and forced into engaging in the criminal acts. It requires that a young person who engages in prostitution-related behavior be referred to the county department of human services or the child abuse hotline. When law enforcement officers encounter a young person who has engaged in such behavior, and there is probable cause to believe that the person was a victim of human trafficking, the officer must report the suspected violation to the county department of human services or the child abuse hotline.

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

NATURAL RESOURCES

ENERGY

SOLAR GARDENS ADVANCE

HB 1003 Community Solar Gardens Modernization Act (Rep. Hansen; None) (support) This bill increases the maximum size of a community solar garden (CSG) and makes it easier to become a subscriber to a CSG.

The bill also has significant fiscal impacts. It extends a partial exemption for property taxes on CSGs for an additional 5 years. On February 28, the House Appropriations Committee amended the bill to eliminate

an exemption for the severance tax on coal. (Currently, the first 300,000 tons of coal produced by each mine in each quarter are exempt from severance taxes – a total of 45% of all the coal mined in Colorado.)

The bill passed the Appropriations Committee on a vote of [7-4](#) on February 28. It has been laid over daily for Second Reading.

Previously reported: [LL#1](#), p. 9; [LL#2](#), p. 6; [LL#4](#), p. 5.

Amy Sherwood 847.239.0236
Ann Sutton 303.903.2097

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

TAX CREDITS FOR ELECTRIC AND HYBRID VEHICLES

NEW **HB 1159 Modify Innovative Motor Vehicle Tax Credits (Reps. Jaquez Lewis & Gray; Sen. Danielson) (support)** This bill increases the state income tax credit for purchases and leases of electric and plug-in hybrid electric passenger vehicles and trucks for tax year 2021 and extends credits from 2022 through 2025. Under current law, the tax credits expire at the end of 2021. This bill will increase the tax credit for 2021 and 2022, then reduce it for the next 3 years. The amount of tax credit varies according to the size of the vehicle and whether purchased or leased, but the schedules are the same.

The tax credit for vehicles powered by natural gas or hydrogen will expire as planned at the end of 2021.

The League supports programs that encourage reductions in air pollution from mobile sources.

The bill Passed out of Energy & Environment [7-4](#) on Feb. 25 and will be heard in Finance on Mar. 11.

Ann Sutton 303.903.2097

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS

NEW **HB 1198 Electric Vehicle Grant Fund (Reps. A. Valdez & D. Valdez; Sens. Bridges & Priola) (support)** The bill modifies the electric vehicle (EV) grant fund administered by the Colorado energy office as “Charge Ahead Colorado.” The purpose of the fund is to support EV charging stations by providing grants for

installation. The grant program is completely funded by fees paid by EV owners (\$35 of each \$50 annual registration fee).

The ready-availability of appropriate charging stations is an important factor in encouraging uptake of EV. Expansion of EV charging infrastructure in the state is needed to reduce “range anxiety” experienced by EV owners who are unsure where the next available charging station might be when traveling. Grants from the fund are particularly important in rural areas. In November 2018 a grant was awarded to ChargePoint, Inc. to install 33 EV fast-charge stations along six major interstate, US, and Colorado state corridors. According to the Director of the Colorado Energy Office (CPR March 8), installation is intended to be completed by the end of 2020.

Under the bill, the fund will have greater flexibility in establishing priorities and could be used for funding administrative costs and for operating costs of charging stations, in addition to installations. This is important to help the new installations to become viable in the long term as uptake in EV catches up. The operation of direct charge “fast charge” stations that take only 20 minutes per charge is expensive.

League supports measures to protect and improve air quality by reducing emissions from mobile sources.

The bill was heard in the Energy & Environment committee on Mar. 4 and passed [8-2](#) to the Committee of the Whole where it passed 3rd Reading on Mar. 8 by a vote of [39-23-3](#).

Ann Sutton 303.903.2097

House Vote

	YES	39	NO	23	EXCUSED	3	ABSENT	0
Arndt	Y		Exum	Y	Landgraf		E Saine	N
Baisley	N		Froelich	Y	Larson		N Sandridge	N
Beckman	N		Galindo	Y	Lewis		N Singer	Y
Benavidez	Y		Garnett	Y	Liston		N Sirota	Y
Bird	Y		Geitner	N	Lontine		Y Snyder	Y
Bockenfeld	N		Gonzales-Gutierrez	E	McCluskie		Y Soper	N
Buck	N		Gray	Y	McKean		N Sullivan	Y
Buckner	Y		Hansen	Y	McLachlan		Y Tipper	Y
Buentello	Y		Herod	Y	Melton		Y Titone	Y
Caraveo	Y		Hooton	Y	Michaelson Jenet		Y Valdez A.	Y
Carver	N		Humphrey	N	Mullica		Y Valdez D.	Y
Catlin	N		Jackson	Y	Neville		N Van Winkle	N
Coleman	Y		Jaquez Lewis	E	Pelton		N Weissman	Y
Cutter	Y		Kennedy	Y	Ransom		N Will	N
Duran	Y		Kipp	Y	Rich		N Williams D.	N
Esgar	Y		Kraft-Tharp	Y	Roberts		Y Wilson	N
							Speaker	Y

ELECTRIC VEHICLE ACCESS TO MANAGED TRAFFIC LANES

NEW HB 1199 Colorado Clean Pass Act (Rep. A. Valdez; Sens. Pettersen & Winter) (support)

Beginning July 1, 2020 the bill allows electric vehicle owners to apply annually at time of vehicle registration for access to HOV lanes for free and to express lanes at a reduced rate. A new or used EV is eligible if it is being registered for its 1st, 2nd, or 3rd registration period under the ownership of the same owner.

Until July 1, 2022 there is no fee for application; thereafter, there will be a \$35 fee to apply if the owner chooses to pay for the right to use HOV for free or express lanes at a reduced rate. Fees are to be paid at the time of annual registration.

Currently, CDOT allows qualified low-emission or hybrid vehicles to use HOV and express lanes with a single occupant and without toll, by permit. Under the bill, this program would be fully repealed by July 1, 2023.

The number of qualifying EV applicants cannot exceed caps for each year that increase from 2020 through 2023 and are capped at 120,000 vehicles from July 1 2024 and onward. This is intended to protect against congestion in express lanes and to assure debt service coverage for the High Performance Transportation Enterprise. CDOT may restrict or eliminate reduced toll use of the express lanes if evaluations show that debt service or level of service is compromised.

There are currently 11,340 EV registered in Colorado; 6488 are within the first 3 years of registration. It is assumed that there will be 100,000 EV registered by FY2022-23.

The objective of the bill is to provide another incentive for adoption of EV. Market studies have shown that access to managed lanes is one of the more popular incentives for EV purchase, along with lower fuel costs and engine upkeep costs. Transportation is the second largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in Colorado.

The League supports measures to protect and improve air quality by reducing emissions from mobile sources.

The bill was heard in the Energy & Environment committee and passed [7-4](#) with minor amendments. It

will next be discussed in the House Finance committee on Mar. 11.

Ann Sutton 303.903.2097

WATER

WATER PROTECTION FLOWS ALONG

HB 1113 Protect Water Quality Adverse Mining Impacts (Reps. Roberts & McLachlan; Sen. Donovan) (support) This bill addresses the impacts from mining on the state and the mitigation of mining impacts that need perpetual water treatment systems so that water quality is not impacted.

On February 4, the House Rural Affairs and Agriculture Committee passed the bill (with minor amendments) to the full House on a vote of [7-4](#).

The bill has been passed out of the House [44-19-1](#) and was passed in Senate Agriculture on March 7 on a vote of [4-1](#). It is scheduled for Second Reading in the Senate on March 11.

Previously reported: [LL#2](#), p. 7.

Jeannette Hillery 303.494.7718

House Vote

	YES	44	NO	19	EXCUSED	1	ABSENT	0	VACANCY	1
Arndt	Y		Exum		Y		Landgraf	N	Roberts	Y
Baisley	N		Froelich		Y		Larson	N	Saine	N
Beckman	N		Galindo		Y		Lewis	N	Sandridge	N
Benavidez	Y		Garnett		Y		Liston	N	Singer	Y
Bird	Y		Geitner		N		Lontine	Y	Sirota	Y
Bockenfeld	N		Gonzales-Gutierrez		Y		McCluskie	Y	Snyder	Y
Buck	N		Gray		Y		McKean	N	Soper	Y
Buckner	Y		Hansen		Y		McLachlan	Y	Sullivan	Y
Buentello	Y		Herod		Y		Melton	Y	Tipper	Y
Caraveo	Y		Hooton		Y		Michaelson Jenet	Y	Titone	Y
Carver	N		Humphrey		N		Mullica	Y	Valdez A.	Y
Catlin	E		Jackson		Y		Neville	N	Valdez D.	Y
Coleman	Y		Jaquez Lewis		Y		Pelton	Y	Van	N
Cutter	Y		Kennedy		Y		District 57	V	Weissman	Y
Duran	Y		Kipp		Y		Ransom	N	Williams	N
Esgar	Y		Kraft-Tharp		Y		Rich	Y	Wilson	N
									Speaker	Y

SOCIAL POLICY

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ADVANCES

HB 1009 Substance Use Disorders Recovery (Reps. Kennedy & Singer; Sens. Priola & Pettersen)

(support) After two delayed hearings, the bill was heard on March 6 in House Public Health Care & Human Services. The sponsors introduced a strike-below amendment due to several technical changes to the bill language, and they felt this was the most efficient way to incorporate them. The amendment was not intended to change the focus or intent of the bill.

Testimony in support of the bill included reference to research from the Robert Wood Johnson foundation that has found for every dollar invested in treatment, seven dollars are ultimately saved by preventing incarceration or other negative outcomes associated with drug addiction. It was stressed that housing is a key component of successful treatment and recovery. While increased availability of housing vouchers was praised, there were questions raised about whether we have enough affordable housing available to put them toward, particularly in Denver.

A few other amendments were passed through, but they are primarily technical in nature and deal with language changes. In the end the bill, as amended, was passed on to the Appropriations Committee on a vote of [8-3](#).

Previously reported: [LL#2](#), p. 8.

Jo Feder 303.757.2930

Correction: In Legislative Letter #2, we reported the cost of this program as \$43 million per year. The correct figure is \$4.3 million per year.

CHILDREN'S ISSUES

ADOPTION SUBSIDY BILL INTRODUCED

NEW SB 178 Program to Subsidize Adoption for Children & Youth (Sen. Foote; Rep. Singer)

(support) was introduced in the Senate on March 1 and has been assigned to the Senate Finance committee where it is scheduled to be heard on March 14th.

This bill reforms the Colorado adoption assistance program which encourages and supports the adoption of children who might not otherwise be adopted because of their difficult needs. It is the result of an investigation of the subsidy program conducted by the Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman after a complaint was filed on behalf of two statewide agencies that serve adoptive children and families. The complaint detailed statewide concerns about how the subsidy program was being administered and stated that "there is no consistency in the manner in which adoption assistance negotiations occur or the rate of the subsidy offered, if any."

The bill repeals and replaces the current provisions of the adoption assistance program. The program will now be administered by the state Department of Human Services (DHS) instead of by each individual county department of human services, though the state department will work in conjunction with the county departments. The bill will standardize how subsidies are determined and which children are eligible, what the benefits are, and under what conditions a subsidy can be suspended or terminated. It requires that the specific benefits of a subsidy must be detailed in a written agreement that is to be negotiated among all the parties. The agreement must be reviewed at least every 3 years. It gives the adoptive parents the right to appeal a decision regarding the subsidy. It also requires the state department to keep data on the subsidy program in order to evaluate its effectiveness.

The goals of the bill are to ensure that families are given equitable consideration for subsidy benefits and services regardless of where they live in the state or which county department they are dealing with and to bring our subsidy statute into compliance with federal law.

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

CHILD ABUSE NETWORK BILL MOVES FORWARD

HB 1133 CO Child Abuse Response and Evaluation Network (Reps. Caraveo & Pelton; Sen. Fields)

(support) creates the CARENetwork to provide improved services to young children in cases of suspected abuse or neglect. The bill passed out of House Public Health Care & Human Services on February 27th by a [unanimous](#) vote. All the testimony was in support of the bill because it addresses the statewide problem of

limited access to the expert medical exams and behavioral health assessments that are necessary to evaluate suspected cases of child abuse or neglect. Rep. Pelton spoke about how very important this bill is to the rural communities such as the ones he represents. In those communities families have to travel long distances in order to access those services.

The bill has a fiscal impact so it was sent to House Appropriations. The fiscal impact for FY 2019-20 is \$138,927 and 0.9 FTE and for FY 2020-21 it is \$715,580 and 0.9 FTE.

Previously reported: [LL#4](#), p. 6.

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

INFORMATION SHARING BILL WILL GO TO GOVERNOR

HB 1063 At-risk Information Sharing Between County Depts (Reps. Kraft-Tharp & Larson; Sens. Gardner & Lee) (support) allows county adult protective services and county child protective services to access each other's abuse/neglect records in order to assess the safety of an at-risk adult or child. The bill has moved quickly through the legislature and is on its way to the governor to be signed. On February 25th it passed [unanimously](#) out of Senate Judiciary with no amendments. On March 1st it passed 3rd Reading in the Senate again by a [unanimous](#) vote.

Previously reported: [LL#3](#), p. 6.

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

EDUCATION

COMPREHENSIVE SEX ED PASSES SENATE COMMITTEE

HB 1032 Comprehensive Human Sexuality Education (Reps. Lontine & Caraveo; Sens. Todd & Coram) (support) The bill amends current Colorado law primarily by clarifying the law. The biggest change is the addition of the requirement that the teaching of "consent" be included in comprehensive sex ed. The bill discontinues the waiver under which public charter schools had been teaching abstinence-only sex ed and prohibits acceptance of federal money for such instruction. While the bill's language with respect to

LGBTQ students tracks nearly identically to the current law passed in 2013, it does specifically prohibit the exclusion of those students' health issues and prohibits the use of shame and stigma in comprehensive sex ed instruction.

The bill was heard by the Senate Health and Human Services Committee on February 28. There has been a great deal of misinformation about the bill in the press, in testimony about the bill, and from some legislators opposing the bill. Prior to the hearing, the Senate sponsors met with stakeholders and others opposed to the bill and helped draft 6 amendments to the bill to address their concerns as well as the misinformation surrounding the bill by clarifying definitions and language. One amendment also adds the requirement for instruction regarding sex trafficking to the bill. Most significantly, the sponsors emphasized that schools are still not mandated to teach sex ed and parents still have the right to opt their children out of such instruction. The prohibition of abstinence only sex ed is already Colorado law. Prior to the hearing, sponsors distributed to all present, printed descriptions and explanations for each of the amendments and discussed the amendments prior to the beginning of testimony. Over 200 people signed up to testify and testimony lasted more than 8 hours. In spite of the extensive collaborative efforts by the sponsors to dispel misinformation, much of the testimony in opposition was still based on the same points of misinformation. Furthermore, the majority of those testifying against the bill still appeared to be primarily focused on opposition to any discussion of LGBTQ health issues in comprehensive sex ed. The amended bill passed out of committee by a vote of [3-2](#) and has been referred to Senate Appropriations.

Previously reported: [LL#2](#), p. 9; [LL#3](#), p. 7; [LL#4](#), p. 7.

Kimberly Grogan 303.919.0822

SCHOOL NURSE GRANT PROGRAM

NEW HB 1203 School Nurse Grant Program (Rep. Mullica; Sen. Todd) (support) The bill creates the school nurse grant program in the Department of Public Health and Environment.

The grant program awards grants to local education providers to hire school program nurses to serve in public schools. Grants are awarded on a 5-year cycle, with an initial one-year grant, renewable for an

additional 4, as long as there is a school nurse in the grant-funded position and the grant money is being used for authorized purposes.

Subject to annual appropriations from the general assembly, the department shall recommend grant recipients, and the State Board of Health shall annually award up to \$3 million during the 5-year grant cycle. Once the 5-year grant cycle is complete, the department shall administer a new grant cycle.

School nurses play a vital role in a child's health and wellbeing. When school nurses provide mental and physical health services for school children, the teachers and principals have more time to teach and lead. Despite the demonstrated benefits to students and staff of having nurses in schools, there are only approximately 630 school nurses in Colorado serving over 900,000 children.

On February 20, this bill was introduced in the House and assigned to the Education and Appropriations Committees. On March 5, the Education Committee amended the bill to focus on rural and Title 1 schools. The amended bill was passed by the Education Committee [unanimously](#) and was referred to Appropriations.

Patty Cordova 303.388.0012

SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL HEALTH

NEW **HB 1017 Kindergarten through Fifth Grade Social and Emotional Health Act (Rep. Michaelson Jenet; Sen. Fields) (support)** requires the state Department of Education to select up to ten schools by January 15, 2020 to participate in the K-5 Social and Emotional Health Pilot Program. These schools may include rural, small, and geographically diverse schools as well as schools in large, metropolitan school districts that meet the required qualifying criteria stated in the bill.

The pilot program provides for a school mental health professional (defined as a school counselor, a school psychologist, or a school social worker) to be dedicated to each of grades kindergarten through fifth grade with a maximum of 100 students per mental health professional. They will stay with their assigned students through each grade to the extent possible and work as a team within the school.

The concept is that early identification of student issues such as safety-net insecurities, social and emotional skills problems, and abuse and neglect increases the likelihood of addressing the problems early and resolving them to aid each student in their future success.

The pilot program begins operation during the 2020-21 school year and repeals on July 1, 2023, unless the repeal of the pilot program is extended by the General Assembly. We have a concern that this time limit will not allow the program to even complete its vision of providing services for the full kindergarten through fifth grade period, much less allow the full effects to be evaluated.

On February 14, the Education Committee passed an amended version of the bill on a [7-5](#) vote and referred the bill, as amended, to Appropriations.

Helen Tuttle 720.308.5903

SUPPORT FOR RURAL EDUCATORS BILL TO GOVERNOR

SB 9 Financial Incentives for Rural Educators (Sen. Todd; Reps. McLachlan & Wilson) (Support) removes limits on the number and size of incentives that can be offered to educators and prospective educators who are teaching or willing to teach in rural school districts in Colorado. Funding for these increases will depend on future action of the legislature.

This bill passed through the Senate without amendment on January 30 and was introduced in the House on February 1, where it was assigned to Education and Appropriations.

On February 14, the House Education Committee [unanimously](#) voted to send the unamended bill to the House Appropriations Committee, where it was heard on February 28 and passed [unanimously](#) to the full House.

Moving quickly, the unamended bill passed Third Reading in the House on March 6 with a vote of [64-1](#) (Sen. Sandridge voting No.)

Previously reported: [LL#2](#), p. 10; [LL#3](#), p. 7.

Helen Tuttle 720.308.5903
Patty Cordova 303.388.0012

EQUALIZATION FUND REMAINS

HB 1190 Repeal of Mill Levy Equalization Fund (Rep. Kipp; None) (support) would repeal the mill levy equalization fund through which the General Assembly appropriated money to the state Charter School Institute (CSI) for distribution to Institute charter schools. The fund was created in 2017 when HB17-1375 mandated that school districts distribute a share of mill override levies to district charter schools on a per-pupil basis. The state was to create a fund to be distributed to CSI schools.

The House Education Committee heard the bill on March 5 and postponed the bill indefinitely on a vote of [12-1](#).

Rep. Kipp presented monetary facts to support the repeal. A representative from Colorado PTA and several district School Boards supported the repeal based on equity for students and taxpayers in their local school districts.

Opposition to the bill came from many charter school students, teachers, administrators, and parents. There were anecdotal accounts about how the traditional public schools failed to meet their needs, but they found that a charter school could. Their personal stories were very compelling. In addition to their anecdotal testimony, various members of the House Education Committee shared similar experiences.

Previously reported: [LL#4](#), p. 7.

Patty Cordova 303.388.0012

HIGHER EDUCATION

DEVELOPMENTAL EDUCATION SUPPORT FOR COLLEGE SUCCESS

NEW **HB 1206 Higher Education Supplemental Academic Instruction (Reps. Coleman & Larson; Sens. Bridges & Lundeen) (support)** Thirty-five percent of all Colorado high school graduates and more than half of Colorado high school graduates who attend community college are assessed as not being academically ready for gateway English and mathematics courses upon enrollment. Low-income and minority students are disproportionately placed into developmental education courses, which cost them

money, do not count toward a degree and extend time to graduate. Some students may become discouraged from pursuing a postsecondary education despite successfully completing developmental education courses.

This bill supports supplemental academic instruction such as study sessions, individual in-class support or paired academic supports with enrollment in gateway courses rather than requiring basic skills as stand-alone courses. A gateway course is the first college-level course in English or math that is approved for transfer and is required for the student's program of study. Institutions shall not enroll a student into stand-alone developmental education courses that may extend the student's time to degree. Instead, a student should be enrolled in a gateway college-level course with additional supports. Data show that supplemental instruction reduces attrition.

The bill increases costs for institutions of higher education to modify and implement supplemental academic instruction. The costs will vary among institutions, based on current policies, the type of institution, and the number of students served through developmental education or supplemental academic instruction. No change in appropriations is required.

The League believes higher education institutions should promote access and persistence by developing programs that use a variety of resources to improve academic performance. Programs should be evaluated to ensure they are effective and equitable.

The bill has been assigned to the Education Committee for hearing Mar. 12.

Ann Sutton 303.903.2097

HOUSING SUPPLY

AFFORDABLE HOUSING/TENANT PROTECTIONS

NEW **SB 180 Eviction Legal Defense Fund (Sen. Winter; Rep. McCluskie) (support)** The bill creates the Eviction Legal Defense Fund. The state court administrator will award grants from the fund to qualifying non-profit organizations that provide legal advice, counseling, and representation for and on behalf of indigent clients who are experiencing an eviction or are at immediate risk of an eviction. The appropriation is

\$750,000 for the 2019-20 fiscal year from the General Fund. The Judicial Department is responsible for accounting related to this appropriation.

The bill was introduced in the Senate and assigned to the Judiciary Committee.

HB 1170 Residential Tenants Health and Safety Act (Reps. Jackson & Weissman; Sens. Williams & Bridges) (support) The bill increases tenant protections relating to the residential warranty of habitability. The bill protects the rights of tenants to negotiate for proper maintenance and management of facilities.

The bill, with clarifying amendments, passed the House on a vote of [40-23-1](#). It was introduced in the Senate and assigned to the Local Government Committee, with a hearing scheduled for March 12.

Previously reported: [LL#3](#), p. 4; [LL#4](#), p. 9.

House Vote

YES	40	NO	23	EXCUSED	1	ABSENT	0	VACANCY	1
Arndt	Y	Exum		Y	Landgraf	N	Saine	N	
Baisley	N	Froelich		Y	Larson	N	Sandridge	N	
Beckman	N	Galindo		Y	Lewis	N	Singer	Y	
Benavidez	Y	Garnett		Y	Liston	N	Sirota	Y	
Bird	Y	Geitner		N	Lontine	Y	Snyder	Y	
Bockenfeld	N	Gonzales-Gutierrez		Y	McCluskie	Y	Soper	N	
Buck	N	Gray		Y	McKean	N	Sullivan	Y	
Buckner	Y	Hansen		Y	McLachlan	Y	Tipper	Y	
Buentello	Y	Herod		Y	Melton	Y	Titone	Y	
Caraveo	E	Hooton		Y	Michaelson Jenet	Y	District 57	V	
Carver	N	Humphrey		N	Mullica	Y	Valdez A.	Y	
Catlin	N	Jackson		Y	Neville	N	Valdez D.	Y	
Coleman	Y	Jaquez Lewis		Y	Pelton	N	Van Winkle	N	
Cutter	Y	Kennedy		Y	Ransom	N	Weissman	Y	
Duran	Y	Kipp		Y	Rich	N	Williams D.	N	
Esgar	Y	Kraft-Tharp		Y	Roberts	Y	Wilson	N	
							Speaker	Y	

HB 1118 Time Period To Cure Lease Violation (Reps. Jackson & Galindo; Sen. Williams) (support) Current law requires a landlord to provide a tenant three days to cure a violation for unpaid rent or any other condition or covenant of a lease agreement, other than a substantial violation, before the landlord can initiate eviction proceedings. The bill amends the time period for eviction. The bill would allow additional time for tenants to negotiate for proper maintenance, management of facilities and would not preclude the landlord from charging and collecting late fees for overdue rent.

The bill passed the Transportation and Local Government Committee on a vote of 7-4 with clarifying amendments and a significant amendment changing the time period for eviction from 14 days to 10 days. After

being laid over several times, the House Second Reading is scheduled for March 11.

Previously reported: [LL#2](#), p. 3; [LL#4](#), p. 10.

All reported by Kathy Smith 303.278.8025

INCOME ASSISTANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MINIMUM WAGE

NEW **HB 1210 Local Government Minimum Wage (Reps. Melton & Galindo; Sens. Danielson & Moreno) (support)** The bill will repeal the prohibitions on a local government enacting minimum wage laws within its jurisdiction. The General Assembly established state authority to control the minimum wage in 1999 at the urging of the Colorado Retail Council, representing Walmart, JCPenney, Target, Safeway and Kroger, but failed to raise the Colorado minimum wage. Without citizen's initiatives, Colorado would still be on the federal minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour.

The people voted to increase the state minimum wage with annual cost of living increases in 2006, by citizens' initiative. The people again voted to increase the state minimum wage in 2016 to \$12.00 per hour by Jan. 1, 2020, by citizens' initiative. The General Assembly's record of not dealing with the minimum wage is a key reason for returning the minimum wage to local control. People in some rural Colorado areas may not need to increase wages, but urban workers do.

The House Committee on Transportation and Local Government referred the bill to the Committee of the Whole on March 6 on a [6-5](#) vote. The bill passed Second Reading on March 8.

Harry Hempy 303.459.0172

FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE INSURANCE PROGRAM

NEW **SB 188 Family Medical Leave Insurance Program (Sens. Winter & Williams; Reps. Gray & Duran) (support)** The bill creates the family and medical leave insurance (FAMLI) program and the division of family and medical leave insurance (division) in the Department of Labor and Employment to provide partial wage replacement benefits to an eligible individual who takes leave from work for health reasons,

to care for a family member, or for other specified reasons.

Each employee and employer in the state will pay one-half the cost of a premium as specified in the bill, based on a percentage of the employee's yearly wages. The premiums are deposited into the family and medical leave insurance fund, and family and medical leave benefits are paid to eligible individuals from the fund. The division is established as an enterprise, and premiums paid into the fund are not considered state revenues for purposes of the taxpayer's bill of rights (TABOR).

The United States is the only developed nation in the world that does not guarantee paid maternity leave. California, Rhode Island, New Jersey, and New York have implemented paid family leave insurance programs. Washington state, Massachusetts, and Washington, D.C. have passed paid leave programs and are in the process of implementation. Colorado was one of 18 states working to pass family and medical leave insurance in 2018.

The Senate Business, Labor, & Technology Committee is scheduled to hear the bill on March 13.

Harry Hempy 303.459.0172

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

NEW **HB 1141 Preserve Senior And Disabled Veteran Property Tax Exemption (Rep. Beckman; None) (support)** This bill concerns the preservation of the property tax exemption for qualifying seniors and disabled veterans and preserving the exemption of a senior who changes primary residences due to medical necessity and limiting the circumstances in which the amount of exemption may be reduced.

The bill specifies that for property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2020, a senior is deemed to be a 10-year owner-occupier of a primary residence that the senior has owned and occupied for less than 10 years and therefore qualifies for the senior property tax exemption for the residence if:

- * The senior would have qualified for the senior property tax exemption for the senior's former primary residence but for the fact that medical necessity required the senior to stop occupying the former primary residence;

- * The senior has not previously received the exemption for a former primary residence on the basis of medical necessity; and
- * The senior has not owned and occupied another primary residence since the senior first stopped occupying his or her former residence due to medical necessity.

“Medical necessity” is defined as a medical condition of a senior that a physician licensed to practice medicine in Colorado has certified as having required the senior to stop occupying the senior's prior residence. When applying for such an exemption, a senior must provide to the assessor the form establishing proof of medical necessity.

For any property tax year commencing on or after January 1, 2019, the bill prohibits the General Assembly from reducing or suspending the exemption for qualifying seniors and disabled veterans by lowering the maximum amount of actual value of residential real property that is the primary residence of a qualifying senior or a qualifying disabled veteran of which 50% is exempt from property taxation below \$200,000 unless the amount of General Fund revenue for the state fiscal year that ended during the prior property tax year is less than the amount of the General Fund revenue for the preceding state fiscal year. If the General Assembly lowers the amount of actual value of residential real property that is the primary residence of a qualifying senior or a qualifying disabled veteran of which 50% is exempt from property taxation for a property tax year below \$200,000 in accordance with the new limitation established by the bill, that amount automatically increases to \$200,000 for any subsequent property tax year for which the amount of General Fund revenue equals or exceeds the General Fund revenue of the preceding state fiscal year.

The bill has been assigned to House State, Veterans, & Military Affairs.

Jo Feder 904.608.3932

STATUS SHEET

The Status Sheet is a regularly 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	LL#	Status
Behavioral Health	SB	10	Prof Behavioral Health Services For Schools	S	2,3	S-App
Behavioral Health	HB	1009	Substance Use Disorders Recovery	S	2,5	H-App
Behavioral Health	HB	1044	Advance Behavioral Health Orders Treatment	S	2,3,4	S-2nd Rdg
Behavioral Health	HB	1120	Youth Mental Hlth Ed & Suicide Prevention	W	3,4	H-App
Children's Issues	SB	178	Program To Subsidize Adoption For Children & Youth	S	5	S-Fin
Children's Issues	HB	1063	At-risk Information Sharing Between County Depts	S	3,5	To Gov
Children's Issues	HB	1133	CO Child Abuse Response And Evaluation Network	S	4,5	H-App
Education	SB	2	Regulate Student Education Loan Servicers	S	3	S-App
Education	SB	3	Educator Loan Forgiveness Program	S	2	S-App
Education	SB	9	Financial Incentives For Rural Educators	S	2,3	To Gov
Education	SB	33	Automatic Law Waivers For School Districts	O	2	Pl'd
Education	HB	1005	Income Tax Credit For Early Childhood Educators	S	4	H-App
Education	HB	1017	K-5 Social And Emotional Health Act	S	5	H-App
Education	HB	1032	Comprehensive Human Sexuality Education	S	2,3,4,5	S-App
Education	HB	1052	Early Childhood Development Special District	S	4	S-LG
Education	HB	1190	Repeal Of Mill Levy Equalization Fund	S	4,5	Pl'd
Education	HB	1203	School Nurse Grant Program	S	5	H-App
Elections	SB	42	National Popular Vote	S	1,2,3,4	To Gov
Elections	HB	1007	Contribution Limits For County Offices	S	1,2,4	S-App
Elections	HB	1056	Election Day Holiday In Place Of Columbus Day	W	2,3	Pl'd
Energy	SB	181	Protect Public Welfare Oil And Gas Operations	S	5	S-2nd Rdg
Energy	HB	1003	Community Solar Gardens Modernization Act	S	1,2,4,5	H-2nd Rdg
Environmental Quality	SB	34	Local Gov Recycling Standards For Food Containers	W	2	S-LG
Environmental Quality	SB	53	California Motor Vehicle Emission Standards	O	1	Pl'd
Environmental Quality	SB	96	Collect Long-term Climate Change Data	S	2	S-T&E
Environmental Quality	HB	1006	Wildfire Mitigation Wildland-urban Interface Areas	W	3	H-RAA
Environmental Quality	HB	1159	Modify Innovative Motor Vehicle Income Tax Credits	S	5	H-Fin
Environmental Quality	HB	1198	Electric Vehicle Grant Fund	S	5	To Senate
Environmental Quality	HB	1199	Colorado Clean Pass Act	S	5	H-Fin
Equal Opportunity	SB	85	Equal Pay For Equal Work Act	S	4	S-App
Equal Opportunity	HB	1096	Colorado Right To Rest	S	2,5	Pl'd
Fiscal Policy	SB	55	Reduce State Income Tax Rate	O	2,3	Pl'd
Gun Safety	HB	1021	Repeal Ammunition Magazine Prohibition	O	2	Pl'd
Gun Safety	HB	1022	Deadly Force Against Intruder At A Business	O	2	Pl'd
Gun Safety	HB	1049	Concealed Handguns On School Grounds	O	2	Pl'd
Gun Safety	HB	1177	Extreme Risk Protection Orders	S	4,5	S-SVM
Health Care	SB	1	Expand Medication-assisted Treatment Pilot Program	S	1,2	S-2nd Rdg

Health Care	SB	4	Address High-cost Hlth Insurance Pilot Program	S	1,2	S-HHS
Health Care	SB	5	Import Prescription Drugs From Canada	S	1,2	S-App
Health Care	SB	15	Create Statewide Health Care Review Committee	S	1,2	S-App
Health Care	SB	98	Cost-based Reimbursement For Rural Hospitals	W	2,4	Pl'd
Health Care	SB	134	Out-of-network Health Care Disclosures & Charges	S	4	S-HHS
Health Care	HB	1001	Hospital Transparency Measures To Analyze Efficacy	S	2	S-2nd Rdg
Health Care	HB	1004	Proposal For Affordable Health Coverage Option	S	1,2	S-HHS
Health Care	HB	1010	Freestanding Emergency Departments Licensure	S	1,2	S-Fin
Health Care	HB	1122	CDPHE Maternal Mortality Review Committee	S	2,4	H-App
Health Care	HB	1150	Recreate Consumer Insurance Council	S	3	S-HHS
Health Care	HB	1168	State Innovation Waiver Reinsurance Program	W	4	H-App
Health Care	HB	1174	Out-of-network Health Care Services	S	4	H-App
Health Care	HB	1176	Health Care Cost Savings Act of 2019	S	4	H-HI
Higher Education	HB	1206	Higher Education Supplemental Academic Instruction	S	5	H-Ed
Housing Supply	SB	180	Eviction Legal Defense Fund	S	5	S-Jud
Housing Supply	HB	1106	Rental Application Fees	S	2,3,4	S-LG
Housing Supply	HB	1118	Time Period To Cure Lease Violation	S	2,4,5	H-2nd Rdg
Housing Supply	HB	1170	Residential Tenants Health & Safety Act	S	3,4,5	S-LG
Income Assistance	SB	132	Senior Property Tax Exemption Medical Necessity	S	3	S-Fin
Income Assistance	SB	188	FAMLI Family Medical Leave Insurance Program	S	5	S-BLT
Income Assistance	HB	1013	Child Care Expenses Tax Credit Low-income Families	S	S	H-App
Income Assistance	HB	1141	Preserve Senior & Disab Veteran Prop Tax Exemption	S	5	H-SVM
Income Assistance	HB	1164	Child Tax Credit	S	4	H-App
Income Assistance	HB	1210	Local Government Minimum Wage	s	5	H-3rd Rdg
Justice System	SB	8	Substance Use Disorder Treatment In Crim Jus Sys	S	1	S-Jud
Justice System	SB	64	Retain Criminal Justice Programs Funding	S	1,3,5	S-2nd Rdg
Justice System	SB	100	Unauthorized Disclosure Of Intimate Images Act	S	2,3,5	H-2nd Rdg
Justice System	SB	182	Repeal The Death Penalty	S	5	S-2nd Rdg
Justice System	HB	1025	Limits On Job Applicant Criminal History Inquiries	S	1,3,5	S-Jud
Justice System	HB	1051	CDPS Human Trafficking-related Training	S	2	H-App
Juvenile Justice	SB	108	Juvenile Justice Reform	S	4,5	S-App
Juvenile Justice	SB	136	Expand Div Youth Services Pilot Program	S	4	S-Jud
Juvenile Justice	HB	185	Protections For Minor Human Trafficking Victims	S	5	S-SVM
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1103	Protect Human Life At Conception	O	3	Pl'd
Voting Rights	HB	1156	Proof Of Citizenship To Register To Vote	O	3	Pl'd
Water	HB	1050	Encourage Use Of Xeriscape In Common Areas	S	2,3,4	To Gov
Water	HB	1071	CDPHE Water Quality Control	S	2	To Gov
Water	HB	1113	Protect Water Quality Adverse Mining Impacts	S	2,5	S-2nd Rdg
Water	HB	1200	Reclaimed Domestic Wastewater Point Of Compliance	S	4	H-RAA

The Legislative Letter is written by the members of the Legislative Action Committee, edited by Frank Bennett and Andrea Wilkins, and published by the Colorado League of Women Voters every two weeks during the Legislative Session. To subscribe, please contact the League Office at info@lwvcolorado.org or 303-863-0437 for information about rates and delivery. If you find errors in the Letter, please contact Frank Bennett at 303-757-2930 or FrankBennett65@gmail.com.