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Legislative Letter

April 8, 2019

LL#7:1

INCREASING STATE SPENDING IN COMPLIANCE WITH TABOR

In 1992, Colorado voters passed the Taxpayers Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR limits increased state spending each year to inflation plus population growth and requires all revenue that exceeds the spending limits to be refunded to the taxpayers in the next fiscal year. TABOR does allow for the retention of excess revenue with voter approval. All tax increases and new taxes, but not fees, are also subject to voter approval.

During the early 2000s, the General Assembly and the people (voting on referred measures) have relaxed some of the revenue and spending limitations of TABOR. For example, in 2005 Referendum C was approved by the voters and allowed a 5-year time out on refunds and permitted the state to spend the money it collected over its [TABOR](#) limit for five years on health care, public education, transportation projects, and local fire and police pensions. From 2008 to 2015, however, revenues did not keep up with spending authority, much less needs. The state's budget was further controlled by Amendment 23, passed in 2000, mandating that K-12 education be funded at the rate of inflation plus 1 percent every year from 2001 to 2011 and by at least the rate of inflation every year after 2011. The purpose behind Amendment 23 was to reverse budget cuts to school districts that occurred in the 1990s.

We also have the Gallagher Amendment, passed in 1982, which restructured the collection of property taxes—requiring that residential property comprise no more than 45 percent of the total assessed value of all property and that non-residential property be assessed at a rate of 29 percent. As a result, in years when the value of residential property grows more quickly than non-residential property (which is common along the Front Range) the assessment rate of residential property goes down. This has resulted in a decline in revenue collected from property taxes which, prior to Gallagher, provided the majority of funding for public schools and other public services.

In combination, TABOR and the Gallagher Amendment have had a steady ratcheting down effect on local and state government--serving to limit and reduce taxes, while Amendment 23 requires increased government spending on public education. As the state is forced to backfill money for education that would have previously been supported to a greater extent through property taxes, spending cuts must be made in other areas.

The overall result has been that the state does not retain sufficient revenue to support our roads or provide for the quality of education we want—Colorado is billions of dollars behind on funding our state's transportation infrastructure, and we are near the bottom (compared to other states) in spending on public education.

According to the Colorado Fiscal Institute, “[e]very big policy question that Colorado faces depends to some degree on TABOR and other fiscal constraints—on schools, health care, housing, higher education, parks and public lands, job and economic growth, roads and infrastructure, and many other issues.” (See CFI’s entertaining and informative videos on TABOR and Gallagher at coloradofiscal.org.)

In order to cope with the spending limitations required by TABOR, yet still provide at least the minimal funding to the state’s critical programs and infrastructure, we have developed a patchwork system of user fees, service districts, public/private partnerships, enterprises, and tax credits to try to compensate. Colorado’s high reliance on sales tax is largely a reaction to Gallagher and TABOR and makes Colorado a state where the rich pay less tax, as a percentage of income, than the poor. The League believes this is problematic and unsustainable.

Two bills making their way through the legislature seek to provide some relief. These bills would free up more money to meet the state’s needs while abiding by the TABOR requirement that voter approval be sought in order to retain revenue in excess of the TABOR limit. **HB 1257 Voter Approval to Retain Revenue for Education & Transportation (Reps. Becker & McCluskie; Sens. Court & Priola) (support)** is a referred measure that asks voters to permit the state to retain and spend or save all revenue it collects in FY 2019-20 and subsequent years as a voter-approved revenue change under the TABOR amendment. **HB 1258 Allocate Voter Approved Revenue for Education & Transportation (Reps. Becker & McCluskie; Sens. Court & Priola) (support)** is contingent upon the approval of HB 1257 by the General Assembly and voter approval at the November 2019 statewide election and would require that revenue collected in excess of the TABOR limit be retained and spent for public schools, higher education, and transportation projects. The bill allocates retained revenue to these priority areas in one-third shares and sets forth additional requirements for allocation. The spending structure set forth in HB 1258 would apply to revenue retained in FY 2019-20 and all subsequent years.

HB 1257 and 1258 were heard in the House Finance Committee on April 1. Testimony in favor of these bills was overwhelmingly positive, with only two individuals testifying in opposition. The measures were each passed on a vote of 7-4. They will be heard in the House Appropriations Committee on April 9.

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

Leslie Chomic, Harry Hempy & Andrea Wilkins 303.863.0437

Correction: In the previous Legislative Letter, an editor’s error in assembling the lead article omitted the number, name, and sponsors of the bill enabling taxpayers to claim a child tax credit beginning in 2019. The bill is **HB 1164 Child Tax Credit**, sponsored by **Rep. Singer and Sens. Zenzinger & Priola**.

GOVERNMENT

ELECTIONS

MAJOR ELECTIONS BILL

NEW **HB 1278 Modifications to Uniform Election Code (Rep. Lontine; Sen. Fenberg) (watch)** makes changes to procedures for voter registration, ballot access requirements, political party organization filing

requirements, procedures for emergency and in-person voting and provisional ballots, requirements for the content of an election plan, procedures for curing ballots, and requirements for curing recall petitions. The formulas and hours for drop boxes and voter service and polling centers are revised, and 17-year-olds will be allowed to vote in primaries if they will be 18 by the general election date. The bill includes a complicated set of formulas, based on population, for determining numbers and hours of Voter Service and Polling Centers.

It's a wide-ranging bill that would lead to both revenue (from petition circulator license fees) and expenditures.

At the 5+ hours hearing before the House State, Veterans and Military Affairs Committee, the Secretary of State spoke in support of the bill's efforts to remove barriers to voting, in particular improved access to Voter Service and Polling Centers (VSPCs) and drop boxes. Interestingly, this area was the main sticking point for the state's county clerks, who showed up *en masse* (30 of them) to protest the "unattainable, risky, cookie cutter unfunded mandates" in the bill. Clerks are experts at understanding the variables in their counties, they said, and constantly study conditions and make improvements. In Chaffee County, for example, the bill "would put extreme demands on the electoral system...at tremendous cost." The term "unfunded mandate" flew around the room repeatedly, as did complaints about SCORE, the statewide voter registration system. According to the clerks, it is slow and subject to breakdowns, leading to increased wait times for voters at polling centers. SCORE is not addressed in the bill.

In addition, testimony provided by LWV member Celeste Landry pointed out the need for changes to the ballot access signature requirements for county candidates, particularly in light of the passage of Proposition 108 in 2016. Proposition 108 allows unaffiliated voters to vote in primary elections, likely increasing the total number of primary voters, which in turn increases the number of signatures required for county candidates to be placed on the ballot. This is problematic in that these same unaffiliated voters are not permitted to sign a major party candidate petition. This situation points to an unintended consequence surrounding ballot access for county candidates that seemed to get overshadowed by the opposition to the proposed changes to VSPC and drop box access.

Rep. Lontine put forward 12 amendments to deal with VSPC formulas, campus and high school VSPCs, cross-county provisional ballots, petition curing rules, registration on Indian reservations, a cash fund to reimburse counties for extra expenses, and CORA regarding 17-year-olds. All amendments passed. Two amendments from committee members Reps. Rich and Lewis addressed the need for VSPC and drop box waivers and the use of public buildings as polling centers; both were defeated.

Rep. Lontine said at the beginning and the end that the bill is "a work in progress" and that she has listened to stakeholders to address problems such as long waits to vote. Two committee members said the bill needs more work. We agree.

HB 1278 passed to House Appropriations on a vote of [6-3](#). We hope to see some improvements that will bring the county clerks into agreement with this measure.

Leslie Chomic 303.246.3644

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK ACT

SB 85 Equal Pay For Equal Work Act (Sens. Danielson & Pettersen; Reps. Buckner & Gonzales-Gutierrez) (support) The bill will implement best practices to prevent pay disparities based on sex or any other protected status. The League supported activities at the capitol on Equal Pay Day, April 2.

The Senate passed the bill on Third Reading on April 4 on a vote of [20-14](#). The House Business Affairs & Labor committee will hear the bill next.

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

Harry Hempy 303.459.0172

Senate Vote

YES	20	NO	14	EXCUSED	1	ABSENT	0
Bridges	Y	Foote	Y	Marble	N	Story	Y
Cooke	N	Gardner	N	Moreno	Y	Tate	N
Coram	Y	Ginal	Y	Pettersen	Y	Todd	Y
Court	Y	Gonzales	Y	Priola	Y	Williams A.	Y
Crowder	N	Hill	N	Rankin	N	Winter	Y
Danielson	Y	Hisey	N	Rodriguez	Y	Woodward	N
Donovan	Y	Holbert	N	Scott	N	Zenzinger	Y
Fenberg	Y	Lee	Y	Smallwood	N	President	E
Fields	Y	Lundeen	N	Sonnenberg	N		

GUN SAFETY

ERPO TO GOVERNOR

HB 1177 Extreme Risk Protection Orders (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 Senate on Third Reading [18-17](#) after several delays by the opposition. It has been sent to the Governor. However, it now faces an effort to negate it by a vote of

the people. An opposing measure has been filed with the Secretary of State and signatures are being collected to place this on the ballot. Remember to “Think before you Ink.”

Previously reported: [LL #4, p. 1](#); [LL#5, p. 2](#); [LL#6, p. 3](#).

Jean Fredlund 303.428.5420

Senate Vote

YES	18	NO	17	EXCUSED	0	ABSENT	0
Bridges	Y	Footc	Y	Marble	N	Story	Y
Cooke	N	Gardner	N	Moreno	Y	Tate	N
Coram	N	Ginal	Y	Pettersen	Y	Todd	Y
Court	Y	Gonzales	Y	Priola	N	Williams A.	Y
Crowder	N	Hill	N	Rankin	N	Winter	Y
Danielson	Y	Hisey	N	Rodriguez	Y	Woodward	N
Donovan	Y	Holbert	N	Scott	N	Zenzinger	Y
Fenberg	Y	Lee	Y	Smallwood	N	President	N
Fields	Y	Lundeen	N	Sonnenberg	N		

JUSTICE SYSTEM

SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT MOVES ON

SB 008 Substance Use Disorder Treatment in Crim Jus Sys (Sens. Priola & Pettersen; Reps. Kennedy & Singer) (support) The bill requires the CO Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice (CCCJJ) to study alternatives to filing criminal charges against persons with substance use disorders and best practices for investigating opioid distribution. The bill also establishes a streamlined process for sealing of criminal records for drug-related offenses. The bill requires the Department of Corrections (DOC) to allow medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for inmates and allows the DOC to enter into agreements with relevant treatment agencies and organizations in developing and administering MAT. The bill is designed to shift the focus of the response of the criminal justice, prevention, and treatment sectors from criminal justice involvement for persons with substance use disorders to treatment alternatives.

The bill was heard by the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 3. Three amendments passed unanimously. While the original bill provided an appropriation to increase the number of Law-Enforcement-Assisted Diversion (LEAD) pilot programs from 4 to 10, the bill was amended to strike the appropriation for the expansion and, instead, to direct law enforcement, public health and community entities to develop a harm-reduction grant program. CCCJJ will study the four existing LEAD pilot programs and the grant program and make recommendations for best practices and necessary infrastructure for expansion of LEAD programs in the

future. The amendment eliminates nearly \$3.5 million from the appropriation section of the bill.

A second amendment struck the provision requiring the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing to seek a federal waiver in order to utilize Medicaid funds for treatment of substance-use disorders for persons confined in jails, given funding issues and the uncertainty of success in obtaining such a waiver at this time. The amendment removes \$378,000 from the appropriation section.

Finally, the bill was amended to strike the requirement that jails provide MAT and, instead, to require jails to develop policies for how they will provide such treatment when necessary. The amendment removes the burden and expense of storing the medications and allows jails to coordinate with other entities to obtain the medications as needed.

More than a dozen witnesses provided testimony in support of the bill and there was no testimony in opposition. The bill passed with amendments by a vote of [5-0](#) and moves to the Senate Finance Committee.

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

Kimberly Grogan 303.919.0822

DEATH PENALTY STAYS

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. The bill was withdrawn by the (tearful) sponsor due to uncertainty about getting enough votes to pass the Senate. It will be reintroduced next year.

Previously reported: [LL#5, p. 2](#); [LL#6, p. 3](#).

Jean Fredlund 303.428.5420

MARRIAGE BILL DIES (FOR NOW)

HB 1251 Age of Marriage and Emancipation Procedure (Reps. Hansen & Landgraf; none) (watch) provides that a marriage license may only be issued to a person who has reached the age of 18 or has reached the age of 16.5 and has been emancipated through a court order. This bill was scheduled for a hearing in the House State Affairs Committee on March 28. At the request of the sponsor it was postponed indefinitely due to concerns that necessary amendments would come into

conflict with the bill title. The bill is expected to be reintroduced later this session.

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

Andrea Wilkins 303.521.1759

PRIVACY BILL TO GOVERNOR

SB 100 Unauthorized Disclosure of Intimate Images Act (Sen. Gardner; Rep. Tipper) (support) has passed the House and Senate and was sent to the Governor for signature on March 29.

Previously reported: [LL#2, p. 5](#); [LL#3, p.3](#); [LL#5, p. 3](#); [LL#6, p. 4](#).

Andrea Wilkins 303.521.1759

JUVENILE JUSTICE

CHILD TRAFFICKING BILL PASSES SENATE

SB 185 Protections for Minor Human Trafficking Victims (Sens. Fields & Lundeen; Rep. Landgraf) (support) ensures that victims of human trafficking who are minors will be treated under the law as victims rather than criminals and will be referred to a county department of human services. It passed out of Senate State, Veterans & Military Affairs with clarifying amendments on April 1st by a [unanimous](#) vote. The amendments did not change the intent of the bill. It then passed 3rd Reading on April 5th again by a [unanimous](#) vote. It has been assigned to House Judiciary.

Previously reported: [LL#5, p. 4](#).

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

VOTING RIGHTS

LET'S COUNT EVERYONE!

HB 1239 Census Outreach Grant Program (Reps. Tipper & Caraveo; Sens. Priola & Winter) (support) This bill establishes a grant program for not-for-profit agencies and local governments to increase the self-response rate and accuracy of the 2020 census in the state, specifically in hard-to-count communities, including outreach, education, and promotion efforts. It was heard in the House State Affairs Committee and passed [7-2](#). During the testimony, it was pointed out that while the census will be completed on line for the first

time, large areas of Colorado have no internet access at all, forcing 250,000 residents to be counted using paper forms. There is a great need to educate all Coloradans about the importance of an accurate census.

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

Jean Fredlund 303.428.5420

LETTING PAROLEES VOTE

NEW HB 1266 Restoring Voting Rights Parolees (Rep. Herod; Sen. Fenberg) (support) would allow individuals who have completed their terms of imprisonment to register to vote and to vote. The bill makes the case that the state legislature has the authority to define the nature of the “full term of imprisonment” and can include or not include parole in that definition. Currently, parole is included as part of imprisonment, and parolees may not vote. This bill would allow for full restoration of voting rights upon completion of a prison term and while still under a sentence of parole. Parole officers would be required to provide information on voting rights, registration, and voting. With the separation of the parole period from the term of incarceration, parolees will be able take up their responsibilities as full members of our society.

HB 1266 saw no opposing testimony at its hearing April 2 in House State, Veterans and Military Affairs Committee. County clerks and criminal reform advocates spoke in favor. It passed [7-2](#) and is on its way to House Appropriations.

Leslie Chomic 303.246.3644

NO VOTE FOR 16-YEAR-OLDS

HB 1243 16-year-olds Voting School District Elections (Rep. Coleman; Sen. Moreno) (support) would have allowed pre-registered teens to vote in school district election beginning at 16 years of age.

At the hearing April 2 in House State, Veterans and Military Affairs, the bill received enthusiastic, even passionate, support from young people as young as 11 years old. Speakers in opposition, however, pointed out some of the flaws in the measure, beginning with its constitutionality (the Colorado Constitution sets voting age at 18). County clerks and others expressed concerns about the need to keep voting records of minors confidential, which would in turn violate required transparency. The separation of ballots and voter rolls

also would lead to a complex system of separate ballots and ensuing expenses.

The bill was PI'd on a vote of [8-1](#).

Previously reported: [LL#6, p. 5](#)

Leslie Chomic 303.246.3644
Andrea Wilkins 303.521.1759

EQUAL ACCESS & PRIVACY FOR VOTERS WITH DISABILITIES

NEW **SB 202 Voting Rights for Voters with Disabilities (Sen. Danielson; none) (support)** Federal law requires that all polling centers have at least one voting machine equipped with non-visual technology so that visually impaired voters may vote in private without assistance. However, according to testimony on April 1, it's not uncommon for these machines to malfunction. This leaves the voter reliant on someone else to read the ballot to them and to mark the ballot for them. While those testifying believed their ballots were marked correctly, they felt an acute loss of privacy. For some disabled voters, the trip to the polling center is difficult and time consuming. But without a trusted individual at home to read them the ballot and mark it for them, they have no choice but to visit a polling center if they want to exercise their right to vote.

Colorado voters with disabilities should also be able to vote in the privacy of their own home without assistance from another person. Colorado already provides online ballot delivery for overseas citizens per the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act. By adding a module to the existing system, voters with disabilities who have access to a computer or smartphone would be able to vote independently at home. The online ballot system could function with whichever method of access technology the voter uses, e.g. text to speech conversion or special switches. The Secretary of State's office estimated \$50,000 to adapt the online ballot system to meet the accessibility requirements of this bill.

The League supports equal access and privacy during voting for all registered voters.

On April 1, the bill was heard in the Senate Committee on State, Veterans & Military Affairs and passed by a vote of [5-0](#) and moved to Appropriations.

Holly Monkman 607.272.0688

AUTOMATIC VOTER REGISTRATION

NEW **SB 235 Automatic Voter Registration (Sens. Fenberg & Danielson; Rep. Esgar) (support)** The bill will create a process to automatically register eligible electors in Colorado.

Voting rights have been a basic League principle from the League's beginning in the women's suffrage movement. In Colorado the League advocated for "Motor Voter" registration (1984) and has supported many bills to further streamline the voter registration process.

Under the bill, the Department of Revenue and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing will transfer to the Secretary of State the electronic record of each eligible elector who applies for issuance, renewal, or correction of a Colorado driver's license, state identification card or Medicaid. The elector's county clerk sends the elector a notice advising that the elector has been registered to vote. The elector can return the notice to either decline to be registered or affiliate with a party. This is an opt-out system. If the elector does not decline to be registered within 20 days, and the notice is not returned as undeliverable, the elector is registered to vote.

The bill is assigned to Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs committee for hearing on April 10, 2019.

Harry Hempy 303.459.0172

NATURAL RESOURCES

ENERGY

OIL AND GAS REGULATION GOES TO GOVERNOR

SB 181 Protect Public Welfare Oil and Gas Operations, (Sens. Fenberg & Foote; Reps. Becker & Caraveo) (support) This bill to update and alter oil and gas operations and oversight has made it through both the Senate and the House with lightning speed. During the House hearings in Energy, Finance and Appropriations, more amendments were made. The targets of these amendments are:

in Section 3, to have the commission promulgate rules to control emissions of methane, other hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds, and oxides of nitrogen from oil and natural gas exploration and production. It would also require leak detection and repair inspections minimally semiannually.

in Section 4 the powers of local government to regulate the use of land based on the impact of the use on community or surrounding areas. It also provides a definition of “minimize adverse impacts” to mean the extent necessary and reasonable to protect public health, safety, and welfare, the environment, and wildlife resources. It would also provide local government with technical expertise.

Section 9 creates in the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission and outlines the composition of the commission and its duties. There will only be one industry commissioner--a decrease from the previous number of 3. There will be an increase in people with land use experience, environment and public health. This commission will become a full-time, paid position.

Section 10 deals with the duties of the commission and outlines how technical reviews will be dealt with.

One area not to be addressed is the economic effects of preliminary or final determinations of drill sitings. There are other clarifying amendments in other sections. The bill passed Third Reading in the House on March 29. The Senate concurred with the House amendments on April 3, and the bill will be sent to the Governor.

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

Jeannette Hillery 303.494.7718

House Vote

YES	36	NO	28	EXCUSED	1	ABSENT	0
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	N
Caraveo	Y	Hooton	Y	Michaelson Jenet	Y	Valdez A.	Y
Carver	N	Humphrey	N	Mullica	Y	Valdez D.	N
Catlin	N	Jackson	Y	Neville	N	Van Winkle	N
Coleman	E	Jaquez Lewis	Y	Pelton	N	Weissman	Y
Cutter	Y	Kennedy	Y	Ransom	N	Will	N
Duran	Y	Kipp	Y	Rich	N	Williams D.	N
Esgar	N	Kraft-Tharp	Y	Roberts	Y	Wilson	N
						Speaker	Y

COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDENS GROWING

HB 1003 Community Solar Gardens Modernization Act (Rep. Hansen, A. Valdez; Sen. Foote, Story)

(support) This bill increases the maximum size of a community solar garden, modifies subscriber location, and requires supervision and inspection but requires no appropriation.

The House Committee on Appropriations referred the bill to the full House on March 27 on a vote of [7-4](#). The amendments removed the extension of a property tax exemption for community solar gardens and reinstated the severance tax exemption for coal that had been proposed previously. It passed Third Reading on April 1 on a [40-23-2](#) vote.

It has been assigned to Transportation and Energy in the Senate.

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

Amy Sherwood 847.239.0236

Ann Sutton 303.903.2097

House Vote

YES	40	NO	23	EXCUSED	2	ABSENT	0
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	E	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	Y	Pelton	N	Weissman	Y
Cutter	Y	Kennedy	Y	Ransom	N	Will	N
Duran	Y	Kipp	Y	Rich	N	Williams D.	E
Esgar	Y	Kraft-Tharp	Y	Roberts	Y	Wilson	N
						Speaker	Y

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CLIMATE ACTION PLAN MOVES AHEAD

HB 1261 Climate Action Plan to Reduce Pollution (Reps. Becker & Jackson; Sens. Winter & Williams A.)

(support) This bill sets statewide greenhouse gas pollution reduction goals relative to 2005 statewide greenhouse gas pollution levels and requires the Air

Quality Control Commission to adopt rules and regulations for statewide GHG pollution reduction.

The bill had a hearing on April 5, in the House Energy and Environment Committee. Over one hundred people testified, mostly in favor of the bill. Three cities used remote testimony. We recommended that the words, "science based," be added to describe the required standards as this is a part of League's latest position on climate change action.

The bill was amended and passed on a [7-4](#) vote to Appropriations.

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

Amy Sherwood 847.239.0236

EXTEND TAX CREDITS FOR CLEANER VEHICLES

HB 1159 Modify Innovative Motor Vehicle Tax Credits (Rep. Jaquez Lewis; Sen. Danielson) (support) The bill to extend and increase tax credits for electric and certain other vehicles through 2025 was heard in Finance committee and referred [6-4](#) to Appropriations as amended.

Two amendments were passed: 1) inclusion of hydrogen-powered passenger vehicles, and 2) making tax credits available for long-term leases. The amended bill allows transportation network companies, also known as rideshare companies or ride-hailing services, to qualify for the vehicle purchase credits, as opposed to the lower vehicle lease credits, for long-term leases of passenger vehicles for short-term rental to their drivers.

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

Ann Sutton 303.903.2097

ELECTRIC VEHICLE EXPRESS LANE ACCESS UNDER DISCUSSION

HB 1199 Colorado Clean Pass Act (Rep. A. Valdez; Sens. Pettersen & Winter) (support) 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. The bill was heard March 11 in House Finance but laid over without referral because of outstanding questions

regarding High Performance Traffic Enterprise's contractual debt obligations.

Colorado Department of Transportation oversees the HPTE, which is a government-owned business that is tasked with actively pursuing innovative means of transportation finance through public-private partnerships, operation of concession agreements, and fee-based projects. HPTE has outstanding obligations with Plenary Roads Denver on the US 36 and I-25 Central corridors. HPTE is contractually obligated to compensate Plenary Roads Denver for any lost toll revenue.

Previously reported: [LL#5, p. 6](#).

Ann Sutton 303.903.2097

ELECTRIC VEHICLE STATIONS CHARGE TO GOV

HB 1198 Electric Vehicle Grant Fund (Reps. A. Valdez & D. Valdez; Sens. Bridges & Priola) (support) After passing the House at Third Reading with no amendments, the bill was introduced in the Senate and assigned to Transportation & Energy. The committee referred the bill to COW without amendments by a vote of [4-1](#). The bill Passed on Third Reading on April 1 by a vote of [20-15](#).

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

Ann Sutton 303.903.2097

Senate Vote

YES	20	NO	15	EXCUSED	0	ABSENT	0
Bridges	Y	Foote	Y	Marble	N	Story	Y
Cooke	N	Gardner	N	Moreno	N	Tate	N
Coram	Y	Ginal	Y	Pettersen	Y	Todd	Y
Court	Y	Gonzales	Y	Priola	Y	Williams A.	Y
Crowder	N	Hill	N	Rankin	N	Winter	Y
Danielson	Y	Hisey	N	Rodriguez	Y	Woodward	N
Donovan	Y	Holbert	N	Scott	N	Zenzinger	Y
Fenberg	Y	Lee	Y	Smallwood	N	President	Y
Fields	Y	Lundeen	N	Sonnenberg	N		

SOCIAL POLICY

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

PARITY FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

NEW HB 1269 Mental Health Parity Insurance Medicaid (Reps. Cutter, Sullivan; Sen Ginal) (watch)

This bill requires coverage of behavioral, mental health, and substance use disorders in parity with physical health services provided through private health insurance and Medicaid. The bill goes beyond federal law and the Affordable Care Act in detailing the parity required, requiring ongoing reporting and analysis of compliance, and providing penalties for non-compliance by insurers. The bill carries a fiscal note of \$507,956 and 4.1 FTE in the first year and \$267,482 in the second year. The bill may increase insurance premiums which would additionally affect state costs for state employees.

League supports parity and quality in healthcare provided by this bill. The extensive provisions and reporting, however, may be expensive to insurers, cause an increase in premiums, and thus become an obstacle to consumers seeking insurance coverage. On the other hand, because subscribers with behavioral health issues make heavy use of physical medical services, proper treatment of the behavioral issues can reduce use of physical health services and costs to insurers. Behavioral health care costs account for approximately 7%-8% of total healthcare costs; thus, any increase in this area will have a limited effect on overall costs. Because the effects of this bill are so unclear and because changes are expected in its details, the League is taking a watch position on the bill.

The bill passed Public Health Care & Human Services unanimously on April 5 with three amendments. We anticipate more amendments as this bill moves through the legislative and budgeting process. We will continue to evaluate our position on the bill as the final form emerges.

Carol Pace 303.863.0437

ADVANCED DIRECTIVES SIGNED

HB 1044 Advance Behavioral Health Orders Treatment (Reps. Kraft-Tharp & Landgraf; Sens. Todd & Coram) (support) This bill would establish rules for advance behavioral health orders determining the scope of treatment an adult wishes to receive under certain behavioral health circumstances.

The League supports this bill as it attempts to reach parity with other health care decision making. The bill is also supported by Mental Health Colorado.

The bill was signed by the Governor on March 28.

Previously reported: [LL#2, p. 8](#); [LL#3, p. 6](#); [LL#4, p. 6](#); [LL#6, p. 8](#).

Marcia Marshall 410.271.3420

CHILDREN'S ISSUES

ADOPTION SUBSIDY BILL PASSES FIRST HURDLE IN HOUSE

SB 178 Program to Subsidize Adoption for Children & Youth (Sen. Foote; Rep. Singer) (support) reforms the Colorado adoption assistance program. It passed out of House Public Health Care and Human Services by a unanimous vote on April 5th and was sent to House Appropriations. The bill has a one-time fiscal impact of \$60,204 for FY 2019-20 for modification of the TRAILS computer system so it can handle the data collection and reporting that the bill requires.

Previously reported: [LL#5, p. 7](#); [LL#6, p. 8](#).

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

EDUCATION

STATE FUNDING FOR FULL-DAY KINDERGARTEN

NEW HB 1262 State Funding for Full-day Kindergarten (Reps. J. Wilson & B. McLachlan; Sen. J. Bridges) (support) Under existing law, the school finance formula provides funding for half-day kindergarten educational programs plus a small additional amount of supplemental kindergarten funding. This bill provides funding for full-day kindergarten (FDK). A student enrolled in FDK will be funded at the same amount as students enrolled full-time in other grades. A student enrolled in a half-day kindergarten will

be funded as a half-day student plus the existing amount of supplemental kindergarten funding.

Under current law, 60 school districts get supplemental funding under a separate line item for FDK. This bill repeals this line item and supplemental funding.

Existing law allows school districts to use a half-day preschool slot to enroll a child in FDK. This bill prohibits using a preschool position to enroll a child in FDK. School districts that used preschool slots in this manner in 2018-19 will retain those slots in 2019-20 and thereafter, as long as the district fills the slots with preschool students.

Under current law, many school districts charge fees for students enrolled in FDK to supplement program funding. This bill prohibits school districts and charter schools providing FDK from charging any fees for attending kindergarten that are not routinely charged for students enrolled in other grades.

The bill directs a school district that is not offering a full-day kindergarten educational program as of the 2019-20 school year to submit a plan to the department of education addressing how it could phase in a full-day kindergarten program, but a school district is not required to offer a full-day kindergarten program.

If a charter school seeks to expand an existing half-day kindergarten educational program to full day, it must notify the charter authorizer and amend the charter contract, if necessary. If the authorizer objects to the program expansion, the school and authorizer must negotiate a change to the charter contract. If the parties cannot agree, the school may appeal the issue to the State Board of Education for a determination. Any renegotiation of the school's contract is limited to the expansion of the kindergarten program.

The bill is expected to increase state expenditures by \$174.8 million in 2019-20 and \$184.6 million in 2020-21.

The League's position supports "equalizing educational opportunity." The opportunity for full-day kindergarten should be available for all.

The bill was introduced in the House and Assigned to Education and Appropriations on March 22.

SUPPORT FOR RURAL EDUCATORS SIGNED

SB 9 Financial Incentives for Rural Educators (Sen. Todd; Reps. McLachlan & Wilson) (Support)

Removes the limit on numbers of stipends and increases amount of stipend to \$4,000. Stipends are awarded to students who are enrolled in teacher preparation and agree to teach in a rural school or a rural school district for at least 2 years.

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 referred [unanimously](#) to the full House.

Moving quickly, the unamended bill passed 3rd Reading on March 6 with a vote of [64-1](#) (Rep. Sandridge voting No).

The Governor signed the bill on March 25, but the improvements are still subject to available appropriations (i.e., those funds must be included in the Long Bill).

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

Both reported by:
Helen Tuttle 720.308.5903
Patty Cordova 303.388.0012

LOAN FORGIVENESS INTO THE HOUSE

SB 3 Educator Loan Forgiveness Program (Sens. Coram & Zenzinger; Reps. McLachlan & Wilson) (Support)

This bill renames the teacher loan forgiveness program and revises the eligibility criteria. This program repays up to \$5,000 of qualified education loans for up to 5 years for teachers and other educators employed in qualified positions. It targets those employed in hard-to-fill positions due to geography or content area. The bill provides incentives for recruiting and retaining educators with the possibility of \$25,000 loan forgiveness over a 5-year period. The Department of Education and the Commission on Higher Education are overseeing this program.

On March 19, the Senate Appropriations Committee passed SB 3 with a vote of [7-3](#) and referred it to the Full Senate where it passed its Second Reading with a minor amendment on March 21. The bill passed Third Reading on March 22 by a vote of [25-5-5](#).

SB 3 was sent to the House on March 25, 2019 and assigned to Education and Appropriations. On April 2, 2019 the Education Committee referred it to the Appropriations Committee on a vote of [8-3](#).

Previously reported: [LL#2, p. 10](#); [LL#6, p. 10](#).

Patty Cordova 303.388.0012
Helen Tuttle 720.308.5903

Senate Vote

YES	25	NO	5	EXCUSED	2	ABSENT	3
Bridges	Y	Foote	Y	Marble	N	Story	Y
Cooke	Y	Gardner	N	Moreno	Y	Tate	Y
Coram	E	Ginal	Y	Pettersen	Y	Todd	Y
Court	Y	Gonzales	Y	Priola	E	Williams A.	Y
Crowder	A	Hill	N	Rankin	Y	Winter	Y
Danielson	Y	Hisey	Y	Rodriguez	Y	Woodward	N
Donovan	Y	Holbert	Y	Scott	A	Zenzinger	Y
Fenberg	Y	Lee	Y	Smallwood	A	President	Y
Fields	Y	Lundeen	N	Sonnenberg	Y		

HEALTH CARE

DRUG PRICE TRANSPARENCY SENT TO CONFERENCE

HB 1131 Prescription Drug Cost Education (Rep. Jaquez Lewis; Sen. Winter) (support) The bill as passed in the House was heard in the Senate Health & Human Services committee where it passed [3-2](#) with clarifying amendments.

The bill requires marketing representatives to provide wholesale acquisition costs for price comparisons and also provide notice of the existence of generic and biosimilar drugs in the same therapeutic class. (*Biosimilar* is analogous to “generic” for biologic drugs.) *Therapeutic class* is defined in the bill as similar drugs that have the same or similar mechanisms of action and are used to treat a specific condition. Marketing activities are defined as distinct from scientific exchanges that are not intended to sell the drug.

When questioned about enforcement of the educational activities required of marketing representatives, the sponsor indicated that this would depend on the preparation and professionalism of each representative. Indeed, two amendments in the Senate proposing fines or designation of deceptive trade practice on representatives who failed to comply were defeated.

During hearings, supporters stressed the importance of drug price transparency at all phases of interaction between marketers, health care providers, pharmacists,

and consumers and believed that this bill is a part of reaching that over-all goal. The League now fully supports this bill because of clarifications provided by amendments and during testimony in both committee hearings.

The bill passed the Senate March 29 on Third Reading with a vote of [22-13](#). When the House considered the Senate amendments, the representatives voted not to concur with the Senate amendments and requested a conference committee to resolve the differences. The conference committee is scheduled to meet on April 10.

Previously reported: [LL#6, p. 9](#).

Ann Sutton 303.903.2097

Senate Vote

YES	22	NO	13	EXCUSED	0	ABSENT	0
Bridges	Y	Foote	Y	Marble	N	Story	Y
Cooke	N	Gardner	N	Moreno	Y	Tate	Y
Coram	N	Ginal	N	Pettersen	Y	Todd	Y
Court	Y	Gonzales	Y	Priola	Y	Williams A.	Y
Crowder	Y	Hill	N	Rankin	N	Winter	Y
Danielson	Y	Hisey	N	Rodriguez	Y	Woodward	N
Donovan	Y	Holbert	N	Scott	N	Zenzinger	Y
Fenberg	Y	Lee	Y	Smallwood	Y	President	Y
Fields	Y	Lundeen	N	Sonnenberg	N		

INSULIN PRICES

NEW HB 1216 Reduce Insulin Prices (Rep. Roberts; Sens. Donovan & Priola) (Support) The bill has 2 main sections. One component requires an insurance carrier to reduce the cost sharing requirement for prescription insulin drugs, subject to a maximum out-of-pocket cost of \$100 per one-month supply of insulin. In addition, the bill requires the Department of Law to investigate the pricing of prescription insulin drugs to ensure adequate consumer price protections and to submit a report of its findings.

Insulin is essential to health and life for persons with Type 1 diabetes. Daily injections of insulin replace insulin that is no longer produced by the diseased pancreas. Insulin is not a pharmaceutical drug manufactured by a chemical reaction, but rather is a protein produced by living cells. Historically, pharmaceutical insulin was extracted and purified from bovine or porcine pancreases. Today, most insulin is produced in cell cultures of microorganisms genetically engineered (recombinant DNA) to produce human insulin. There are three manufacturers that produce human recombinant insulin for the US market, which offers little competition that might keep prices low.

FDA regulates insulin as a drug. However, because it is a protein that can be naturally variable while still retaining activity, it has been impossible to produce interchangeable versions for market under the regulations for generic drugs. In December 2018, outgoing FDA Commissioner Gottlieb announced a policy to transition insulin to be deemed licensed as a biologic product. This action provides a pathway to develop biosimilar versions of insulin that might also be designated as interchangeable with their reference product. It is hoped that this new policy will spur more competition.

[<https://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/ucm628121.htm>]

The bill directs the Department of Law to investigate insulin pricing. Although the two sections of the bill are not linked, discussions during the hearing on March 20 in Health & Insurance often focused on the relation between lack of competition and alarming increases in insulin prices over the last two decades. Many questions were directed to expert witnesses seeking explanation of why there are no generic versions of insulin on the market. Some answers referred to patent protections and to incorrect federal regulations applied to insulin, as noted in the link above.

The bill Passed [9-2](#), as amended, and was referred to Appropriations. An amendment omitted the options in the original bill for calculating reduced cost sharing using rebates and negotiated prices, leaving the simple cap of \$100/month in co-payments.

League supports policies and programs to increase efficient use of our health care dollars and to provide universal access to primary health care for all Colorado residents regardless of income level.

Ann Sutton 303.903.209

HOUSING SUPPLY

AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUNDS

NEW HB 1245 Affordable Housing Funding From Vendor Fee Changes (Rep. Weissman; Sen. Gonzales) (support) was passed out of the House Finance Committee, with two amendments, and referred to Appropriations on April 1 on a vote of [7-4](#).

This bill increases affordable housing funding by modifying the state sales tax vendor fee and using the increased state sales tax revenue for affordable housing.

A retailer who collects state sales tax is currently allowed to retain 3 1/3% of the state sales taxes collected as compensation for the retailer's expenses incurred in collecting and remitting the tax (vendor fee). Beginning January 1, 2020, the bill increases the vendor fee to 4% but also establishes a \$1,000 monthly cap on the vendor fee. This limit applies regardless of the number of the retailer's locations. A vendor with multiple locations is required to register all locations under one account with the Department of Revenue.

The state treasurer is required to credit an amount equal to the increase in sales taxes attributable to the vendor fee changes to the housing development grant fund, which the Division of Housing in the Department of Local Affairs (Division) uses to make grants and loans to improve, preserve, or expand the supply of affordable housing in the state. The Division is required to annually award at least 1/3 of this money for affordable housing projects for households whose annual income is less than or equal to 30% of the area median income.

The sales and use tax revenue that is deposited in the housing development grant fund for the state fiscal year 2019-2020 is reduced by a specified amount to cover the Department of Revenue's expenses to make the IT changes necessary to implement the bill, which results in a corresponding increase in the general fund. In turn, this amount is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Revenue for this purpose.

Jo Feder 904.608.3932

AFFORDABLE HOUSING/TENANT PROTECTIONS

NEW SB 225 Authorize Local Governments To Stabilize Rent (Sens. Gonzales & Rodriguez; Reps. Lontine & Gonzales-Gutierrez) (support) Current Colorado law prohibits a local government from enacting laws that control rent on private residential real property or private residential housing units. This bill removes the prohibition and permits local governments to enact local laws or regulations that stabilize rent on private residential property. There is no fiscal impact.

The latest American Community Survey estimates there are 734,527 renters in Colorado. Since 2005, the median rental prices in Colorado have increased from \$757 to \$1,057. This bill allows cities and counties more choices to address local affordable housing issues.

The bill is assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs and is scheduled to be heard on April 10.

NEW **HB 1309 Mobile Home Park Act Oversight (Reps. Hooton & McCluskie; None) (support)** The bill provides protections for mobile home owners by:

- Granting counties the power to enact certain ordinances for mobile home parks;
- Extending the time period between the notice of nonpayment of rent and the termination of any tenancy or other estate at will or lease in a mobile home park; and
- Extending the time a mobile home owner has to vacate a mobile home park after a court enters an eviction order.

The bill also creates the Mobile Home Park Dispute Resolution and Enforcement Program. The Department of Regulatory Agencies' 2018 Sunrise Review on Manufactured Housing recommended that, "The General Assembly could amend the [Mobile Home Park] Act to further protect homeowners by extending notification times for rent increases, limiting the number of rent increases per year, and prohibiting retaliation against homeowners for joining a homeowners' association." The report states that, "Clearly, harm is occurring in manufactured housing communities. Those instances of harm are not due to a lack of professional competence among manufactured housing community owners and managers. The harm largely stems from the lack of enforcement of existing laws, bad actors exploiting a relatively loose regulatory structure, and the inevitable

tension that arises when the house belongs to one person but the land beneath it belongs to someone else." As of 2018, more than 100,000 Coloradans live in manufactured homes. Mobile and manufactured homes are important in helping to address Colorado's affordable-housing needs.

The bill is assigned to Transportation & Local Government with a hearing scheduled on April 10.

HB 1170 Residential Tenants Health and Safety Act (Reps. Jackson & Weissman; Sens. Williams & Bridges) (support) The bill modifies the implied warranty of habitability inherent in a residential lease between a landlord and a tenant. One big point of debate has been that the bill adds the presence of mold associated with dampness to the list of conditions that render residential premises uninhabitable.

The bill passed the Senate Third Reading with a vote of [21-13-1](#). The House considered the Senate Amendments and the result was to Not Concur and request a conference committee. The conference committee is scheduled to meet on April 12.

Previously reported: [LL#3, p. 4](#); [LL#4, p. 9](#); [LL#5, p. 11](#); [LL#6, p. 12](#).

All reported by Kathy Smith 303.278.8025

Senate Vote

YES	21	NO	13	EXCUSED	1	ABSENT	0
Bridges	Y	Foote	Y	Marble	N	Story	Y
Cooke	N	Gardner	N	Moreno	Y	Tate	N
Coram	Y	Ginal	Y	Pettersen	Y	Todd	Y
Court	Y	Gonzales	Y	Priola	Y	Williams A.	E
Crowder	Y	Hill	N	Rankin	N	Winter	Y
Danielson	Y	Hisey	N	Rodriguez	Y	Woodward	N
Donovan	Y	Holbert	N	Scott	N	Zenzinger	Y
Fenberg	Y	Lee	Y	Smallwood	N	President	Y
Fields	Y	Lundeen	N	Sonnenberg	N		

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	Profl Behavioral Health Services For Schools	S	2,3,6	H-Ed
Behavioral Health	HB	1009	Substance Use Disorders Recovery	S	2,5	H-App
Behavioral Health	HB	1044	Advance Behavioral Health Orders Treatment	S	2,3,4,6,7	Signed
Behavioral Health	HB	1120	Youth Mental Hlth Ed & Suicide Prevention	W	3,4	H-App
Behavioral Health	HB	1269	Mental Health Parity Insurance Medicaid	W	7	H-App
Children's Issues	SB	178	Program To Subsidize Adoption For Children & Youth	S	5,6,7	H-App
Children's Issues	HB	1063	At-risk Information Sharing Between County Depts	S	3,5	Signed
Children's Issues	HB	1133	CO Child Abuse Response And Evaluation Network	S	4,5	H-App
Education	SB	3	Educator Loan Forgiveness Program	S	2,6,7	H-App
Education	SB	9	Financial Incentives For Rural Educators	S	2,3,7	Signed
Education	SB	33	Automatic Law Waivers For School Districts	O	2	PI'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	4,6	Signed
Education	HB	1190	Repeal Of Mill Levy Equalization Fund	S	4,5	PI'd
Education	HB	1203	School Nurse Grant Program	S	5	H-App
Education	HB	1262	State Funding For Full-day Kindergarten	S	7	H-Ed
Elections	SB	42	National Popular Vote	S	1,2,3,4,6	Signed
Elections	HB	1007	Contribution Limits For County Offices	S	1,2,4,6	To Gov
Elections	HB	1056	Election Day Holiday In Place Of Columbus Day	W	2,3	PI'd
Elections	HB	1278	Modifications To Uniform Election Code	W	7	H-App
Energy	SB	181	Protect Public Welfare Oil And Gas Operations	S	5,6,7	To Gov
Energy	HB	1003	Community Solar Gardens Modernization Act	S	1,2,4,5,6,7	S-Trans
Environmental Quality	SB	34	Local Gov Recycling Standards For Food Containers	W	2,6	S-LG
Environmental Quality	SB	53	California Motor Vehicle Emission Standards	O	1	PI'd
Environmental Quality	SB	96	Collect Long-term Climate Change Data	S	2,6	S-App
Environmental Quality	HB	1006	Wildfire Mitigation Wildland-urban Interface Areas	W	3	H-App
Environmental Quality	HB	1159	Modify Innovative Motor Vehicle Income Tax Credits	S	5,7	H-App
Environmental Quality	HB	1188	Greenhouse Gas Pollution Impact In Fiscal Notes	S	6	H-App
Environmental Quality	HB	1198	Electric Vehicle Grant Fund	S	5,7	S-Trans
Environmental Quality	HB	1199	Colorado Clean Pass Act	S	5,7	H-Fin
Environmental Quality	HB	1261	Climate Action Plan To Reduce Pollution	S	6,7	H-ENE
Equal Opportunity	SB	85	Equal Pay For Equal Work Act	S	4,7	H-Bus

Equal Opportunity	HB	1096	Colorado Right To Rest	S	2,5	PI'd
Fiscal Policy	SB	55	Reduce State Income Tax Rate	O	2,3	PI'd
Fiscal Policy	HB	1257	Voter Approval To Retain Revenue For Ed & Transp	S	6,7	H-App
Fiscal Policy	HB	1258	Allocate Voter-approved Revenue For Ed & Transp	S	6,7	H-App
Gun Safety	HB	1021	Repeal Ammunition Magazine Prohibition	O	2	PI'd
Gun Safety	HB	1022	Deadly Force Against Intruder At A Business	O	2	PI'd
Gun Safety	HB	1049	Concealed Handguns On School Grounds	O	2	PI'd
Gun Safety	HB	1177	Extreme Risk Protection Orders	S	4,5,6,7	To Gov
Health Care	SB	1	Expand Medication-assisted Treatment Pilot Program	S	1,2,6	H-App
Health Care	SB	4	Address High-cost Hlth Insurance Pilot Program	S	1,2	H-RAA
Health Care	SB	5	Import Prescription Drugs From Canada	S	1,26	H-HI
Health Care	SB	15	Create Statewide Health Care Review Committee	S	1,2,6	S-App
Health Care	SB	98	Cost-based Reimbursement For Rural Hospitals	W	2,4	PI'd
Health Care	SB	134	Out-of-network Health Care Disclosures & Charges	S	4,6	S-HHS
Health Care	HB	1001	Hospital Transparency Measures To Analyze Efficacy	S	2,6	Signed
Health Care	HB	1004	Proposal For Affordable Health Coverage Option	S	1,2,6	S-App
Health Care	HB	1010	Freestanding Emergency Departments Licensure	S	1,2,6	S-App
Health Care	HB	1122	CDPHE Maternal Mortality Review Committee	S	2,4	H-App
Health Care	HB	1131	Prescription Drug Cost Education	SIP	6,7	Conf. Com.
Health Care	HB	1150	Recreate Consumer Insurance Council	S	3	To Gov
Health Care	HB	1168	State Innovation Waiver Reinsurance Program	W	4,6	H-3rd Rdg
Health Care	HB	1174	Out-of-network Health Care Services	S	4,6	S-Jud
Health Care	HB	1176	Health Care Cost Savings Act of 2019	S	4,6	H-App
Health Care	HB	1216	Reduce Insulin Prices	S	7	H-App
Higher Education	SB	2	Regulate Student Education Loan Servicers	S	6	H-Ed
Higher Education	HB	1206	Higher Education Supplemental Academic Instruction	S	5,6	S-3rd Rdg
Housing Supply	SB	180	Eviction Legal Defense Fund	S	5,6	S-App
Housing Supply	SB	225	Authorize Loc Governments To Stabilize Rent	S	7	S-SVM
Housing Supply	HB	1106	Rental Application Fees	S	2,3,4,6	To Gov
Housing Supply	HB	1118	Time Period To Cure Lease Violation	S	2,4,5,6	S-BLT
Housing Supply	HB	1170	Residential Tenants Health & Safety Act	S	3,4,5,6,7	S-3rd Rdg
Housing Supply	HB	1228	Increase Tax Credit Allocation Affordable Housing	S	6	H-App
Housing Supply	HB	1245	Affordable Housing Funding From Vendor Fee Changes	S	7	H-App
Housing Supply	HB	1309	Mobile Home Park Act Oversight	S	7	H-TLG
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	5,6	S-Fin
Income Assistance	HB	1013	Child Care Expenses Tax Credit Low-income Families	S	4	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	4,6	H-App
Income Assistance	HB	1210	Local Government Minimum Wage	S	5,6	S-BLT

Justice System	SB	8	Substance Use Disorder Treatment In Crim Jus Sys	S	1,7	H-Fin
Justice System	SB	64	Retain Criminal Justice Programs Funding	S	1,3,5	H-App
Justice System	SB	100	Unauthorized Disclosure Of Intimate Images Act	S	2,3,5,6,7	To Gov
Justice System	SB	182	Repeal The Death Penalty	S	5,6,7	PI'd
Justice System	HB	1025	Limits On Job Applicant Criminal History Inquiries	S	1,3,5,6	S-App
Justice System	HB	1051	CDPS Human Trafficking-related Training	S	2	H-App
Justice System	HB	1251	Age Of Marriage & Emancipation Procedure	W	6,7	PI'd
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-App
Juvenile Justice	HB	185	Protections For Minor Human Trafficking Victims	S	5,7	H-Jud
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1103	Protect Human Life At Conception	O	3	PI'd
Voting Rights	SB	202	Voting Rights For Voters With Disabilities	S	7	S-App
Voting Rights	SB	235	Automatic Voter Registration	S	7	S-SVM
Voting Rights	HB	1156	Proof Of Citizenship To Register To Vote	O	3	PI'd
Voting Rights	HB	1239	Census Outreach Grant Program	S	6,7	H-App
Voting Rights	HB	1243	16-year-olds Voting School District Elections	S	6,7	PI'd
Voting Rights	HB	1266	Restore Voting Rights Parolees	S	7	H-App
Water	HB	1050	Encourage Use Of Xeriscape In Common Areas	S	2,3,4	Signed
Water	HB	1071	CDPHE Water Quality Control	S	2	Signed
Water	HB	1113	Protect Water Quality Adverse Mining Impacts	S	2,5	Signed
Water	HB	1200	Reclaimed Domestic Wastewater Point Of Compliance	S	4	Signed

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.