

LEGISLATIVE LETTER®
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF COLORADO
1410 Grant St., B-204, Denver, CO, 80203
303.863.0437
e-mail: info@lwvcolorado.org
www.lwvcolorado.org



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LL#2:11

IN-STATE TUITION FOR MORE RESIDENTS

NEW SB 33 In-state Classification CO High School Completion by Sens. Giron & Johnston; Rep. Duran & Williams (support), also known as the Colorado ASSET bill, establishes that any student meeting specific criteria would be recognized as a resident and be charged in-state tuition rates at institutions of higher education. This is the fourth proposal in the last five years that would enable undocumented students the opportunity to attend institutions of higher education in Colorado for in-state tuition. However, the proposal was first put to the Colorado Legislature by former Rep. Val Vigil thirteen years ago. He testified at the Senate Education Committee hearing on January 24.

Rep. Vigil estimated that in those 13 years, 3000 young people have not gone to college who could have, and asked if Colorado is better off as a result. Demographic statistics reinforce his point. Colorado has the second highest portion of population with college degrees, but ranks 32nd in the nation in sending high school graduates to college. Some of the leaders in Colorado high schools came to this country as small children with parents who came without documents. Ironically, other states close to Colorado offer in-state tuition to undocumented immigrant students, including Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, and New Mexico. Indeed, under reciprocity, undocumented immigrant residents of Colorado can attend college in New Mexico at in-state tuition rates, according to Lt. Gov. Joe Garcia, who also testified in the hearing in favor of the bill.

Support for the ASSET bill came from many sides: colleges and high school officials; advocacy groups; and business leaders. The latter emphasized how important a well-educated workforce is to economic growth. According to this year's bill, students who meet the following qualifications would be eligible for in-state tuition:

- have attended a public or private high school in the state of Colorado for at least 3 years immediately preceding graduation or earning a GED (General Education Equivalent degree).

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- are admitted to an institution of higher education within one academic year following graduation or earning a GED.
- submit an affidavit that he/she is requesting documentation of, has applied for, or will be applying for lawful presence as soon as he/she is able to do so.

Students will eligible for stipends from the College Opportunity Funds (COF) and may be eligible for institutional or other financial aid. This bill proposes a two-tier tuition system, in-state or out-of-state tiers, rather than a three-tier system that was proposed last year as a compromise to secure more support for passage. Last year’s bill, SB 12-155, passed out of the House Education Committee but the House Finance Committee postponed it indefinitely by a close vote.

It is estimated that approximately 500 students in 2013-14, with an additional 250 each year thereafter until 2016-2017, will take advantage of this opportunity. Higher education institutions would also benefit from additional tuition they otherwise would not receive if these students were unable to pay out-of-state tuition. The Fiscal Note indicates that it could increase tuition revenue by an additional \$3 million in 2013-2014. That would be offset by COF payments of approximately \$1.4 million, for a net benefit of \$1.6 million.

The League has supported this legislation in the past based on providing “all qualified students the opportunity to attend post-secondary education and that successful participation should be facilitated by a variety of resources.” The Higher Education Access Alliance (HEAA), of which the LWVCO is a member, is a primary supporter and advocate for the bill.

After a long hearing on January 24, the Education Committee forwarded the bill to the Senate Appropriations Committee by a vote of 6 to 3. Senators in support were Heath, Hill, Kerr, Todd, Johnston, and Hudak. Senators in opposition were Marble, Renfroe and Scheffel.

Barbara Whinery 970.353.6731 Marian Katz 720.218.2906

GOVERNMENT

ELECTIONS

APPROVAL VOTING

NEW SB 65 Allow Approval Voting Nonpartisan Local Election (Sen. Balmer; Rep. Singer) (support in part) Approval voting is a system whereby an elector may cast a vote for as many of the candidates per office as the elector chooses, the winner being the candidate who receives the most votes. Where there are a number of open seats, the winners would be, in a number equal to the number of seats being filled, the candidates who receive the greatest number of votes. The bill proposes that this method be used only by local governments in a nonpartisan election, and we are supportive of experimenting with ways to save money in elections because other reasonable

regulations and accommodations increase costs of elections. Here, a benefit would be a cost savings for counties by eliminating the need of a run-off election. However, we are hesitant to make too many changes to election procedures. The voters already are having difficulty adjusting to the various methods of voting, and this might muddy the waters at this time. We are also not clear if the tabulation of such elections can be handled by the equipment currently owned by the counties.

Carol Tone 303.377.3746

FISCAL POLICY

SALES AND USE TAX APPLIED TO CIGARETTES

NEW HB 1144 Eliminate Cigarette Sales & Use Tax Exemption (Rep. Kagan; Sen. Steadman) (support). At the beginning of the economic

downturn in 2009, as the General Assembly was searching for new sources of revenue that would help to pay for needed services without unduly compromising economic growth, a measure was passed to suspend the exemption that cigarette sales had from sales and use tax. Initially, the suspension was for two years, through 2011. In 2011, it was extended to 2013. HB 1144 seeks to make the suspension permanent. If it passes, cigarettes will be subject to sales and use tax indefinitely.

This method of increasing tax revenue is consistent with League positions that favor achieving social, environmental and economic goals. Over time, higher prices do cause reductions in smoking. Thus, continuing to charge sales and use tax is consistent with goals of raising revenue and improving long term health of Colorado citizens.

The bill has been sent to House Finance.

Christine Watson 303.250.1796

GUN CONTROL

Gun bills are coming in fast and furiously. Five bills were introduced and assigned in the first week of the session. Bills dealing with mental health, assault-weapons ban, ban on sale of high capacity magazines, guns on campus, universal background checks are being worked on.

Public support for better ways to keep guns out of the hands of those who may be dangerous is evident in various polls. It appears that some more stringent laws will emerge from the Colorado General Assembly. Only one bill to increase penalties for use of gun in crime (**HB 1043**) has been introduced to date. The balance of bills introduced so far would effectively increase presence of guns in the community. The incidences of gun violence in recent months and years suggest that current policies are not sufficient to protect the health and safety of the community. We oppose putting more guns into situations where panic and mistakes are likely to result in more gun deaths.

NEW **HB 1043 Modify Definition of Deadly Weapon (Rep. Foote; None) (support)** would modify the definition of a deadly weapon to include firearms, regardless of how it is intended to be used. The Colorado Supreme Court ruled in 2012 that a suspect caught carrying a firearm during a

burglary didn't intend to use the gun as a deadly weapon; therefore, it wasn't a deadly weapon. This bill would address that ruling, making clear that guns are always deadly. Assigned to Judiciary. Scheduled for January 29.

NEW **SB 09 School Board Policies Allowing Concealed Carry (Sens. Renfroe and Harvey; Rep. Saine) (oppose)** would grant school boards the power to allow employees to carry concealed handguns on school properties. Assigned to Senate Judiciary. Scheduled for Monday, January 28.

NEW **SB 62 Require Security At No-firearms Businesses (Sen. Lambert; Rep. Saine) (oppose)** Businesses must have one security guard for every 50 people present in their facility or they are civilly liable for injuries if they prohibit weapons on their property. "Private business entity includes, but is not limited to, a tax exempt, not-for-profit entity that conducts retail sales or provides retail services to the public." For Mile High Stadium, this would be about 1600 armed security guards required. Consider the cost to a small business. Assigned to Judiciary. Scheduled for Wednesday, January 30.

NEW **HB 1085 Change Possession Of Weapons By Previous Offender (Rep. Buck; Sen. Renfroe) (oppose)** Currently, a person with a felony conviction can't possess, use, or carry a gun. This would allow felons who were convicted of non-violent crimes to use, possess, and carry guns. People whose felony convictions were for burglary, arson, use of deadly force or weapon would not fall under this exemption. Assigned to House Judiciary. Scheduled for Tuesday, February 5.

NEW **HB-1048 (Rep. Everett, Sen. Grantham) (Oppose) Deadly Force Against Intruder at a Business.** This bill expands the allowable use of deadly force, often called "make my day" provision. Current statute allows someone to use deadly force against an intruder in a home. This bill adds a place of business to the locations that may be defended with deadly physical force and an owner, manager, or employee of a business to the individuals who may defend a place using deadly physical force, even if they do not fear injury. Assigned to State Affairs. Scheduled for Monday, February 4.

Jean Grattet 303.863.0437

VOTING RIGHTS

CLEANING UP VOTER LISTS

NEW **HB 1050 Cancellation of Noncitizen Voter Regis Records (Reps. Saine, Holbert; Sen. Grantham) (support in part)** This bill requires the Secretary of State (SOS) to coordinate the computerized statewide voter registration list with records by federal and state agencies that pertain to citizenship status data . If such records reveal that a person registered to vote is not a US citizen, the SOS shall, after conducting an administrative hearing, electronically cancel that person’s voter registration record. The League strongly supports clean, accurate voter records. The process of checking the records seems fair, but we are concerned about the due process for the voter. There can be errors, and those who are singled out should have an opportunity before the formality of a hearing to challenge and resolve an error. We would hope that the bill would allow additional steps before a formal hearing that results a voter’s registration being cancelled. The bill is scheduled to be heard in the State Affairs Committee on January 30th.

VOTING RIGHTS ADVANCE

HB 1038 Voting Rights for Youth in Correction Custody (Rep. Rosenthal; None) (support) The House State Affairs Committee amended the bill and passed it on to Appropriations on January 23rd. The amendment basically changed the use of the word “confined” voter to “committed” voter throughout the bill. In addition, verification that a voter is committed to a juvenile facility and in the custody of the division of youth corrections in the Department of Human Services shall be considered sufficient identification of such voter. The bill passed by a vote of 6-5: In favor were Ryden, Salazar, Foote, Melton, Moreno and Williams; opposed were Labuda, Dore, Humphrey, Nordberg and Scott.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 9.

PRE-REGISTRATION OF POTENTIAL VOTERS

NEW **HB 1135 Voter Preregistration At Age 16 (Rep. Singer, Court, Melton, Salazar) (support)** This bill would allow a person who is 16 but who will not reach 18 by the date of the next election to preregister. The registration will automatically become active when that individual reaches the age of 18. Any person who has preregistered may change information on the registration record by completing an electronic form on the official web site. The person registering shall affirm that he/she is a US citizen, will be 18 by the date of the first election in which he/she votes, will have resided in Colorado and in a particular precinct at least 30 days before the election, and that the address listed is his/her sole legal place of residence. This bill would encourage greater participation by our youth in the political process, which would significantly increase their likelihood of their being lifelong voters.

VOTER REGISTRATION AT COLLEGES

NEW **HB 1147 Voter Registration At Public Higher Ed Institution (Rep. Melton; Sen. Newell) (watch)** would provide that each eligible elector registering for the first time as a student at a state institution of high education be given an opportunity to register to vote by completing a voter registration application. The bill addresses whether the elector is registering electronically at the institution or in person. If registering electronically and his/her signature is digitally stored in the Department of State database systems, the elector may be directed to the official web site of the Secretary of State.

Should the elector’s signature not be on file, he/she may apply to register in person at the institution. In that case, the elector must make a self-affirmation regarding citizenship, age and residency. An authorized employee of the registrar’s office shall stamp the application and provide the elector with a photocopy which will be a receipt showing application for voter registration. Similar to the procedure used by employees at DMV locations, the registrar’s employee shall process and forward the registration application to the county clerk and

recorder of the county in which the applicant resides in a timely manner.

While we totally support the concept of encouraging college students to register and vote, this bill seems to put an unnecessary burden on registrars. Colleges throughout the country have begun their own registration drives, some during orientation programs and some during class registration. We are not convinced that this would increase registration significantly over what happens with current efforts, and we are concerned that the accountability for accuracy would rest with college registrars for whom it may not be an appropriate role.

All reported by Carol Tone 303.377.3746

NATURAL RESOURCES

WATER

“PRODUCED WATER” TO BE USED TO SUPPRESS DUST

NEW Rep. Coram has introduced **HB 1018, Beneficial Use of Produced Water for Dust Suppression (support)**, which addresses designating the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission to regulate the beneficial use of groundwater produced during oil and gas operation for dust suppression on unpaved road in rural areas. They would also adopt rules to establish standards for such use. These standards would help prevent the discharge of pollutants into state waters and minimize public health exposure to naturally occurring radioactive material contained in produced water.

It is necessary for the state government to address all aspects of oil and gas operations and to help establish standards that are protecting both the environment and public health. This will establish a level field and allow the industry to reuse some of the water that they are using and putting it to beneficial use. The water to be so used will not be that which is contaminated by harmful chemicals but may be water that has been mixed with sand.

Regulations and monitoring of this activity could actually provide an early warning if contamination in water used in oil and gas operations is increasing. This bill is scheduled to be heard on January 31, in Health, Insurance & Environment.

Jeannette Hillery 303.494.7718

SOCIAL POLICY

CHILDREN’S ISSUES

NEW MANDATED REPORTERS

NEW **SB 12 Child Abuse Reporting Youth Sports Organizations (Sen. Heath; Rep. Singer) (support)** was introduced to the Senate to be considered by the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services. The bill provides for youth directors, administrators, and coaches of privately sponsored sports teams to be added to the list of mandatory reporters of suspected child abuse. Currently public agencies are required to report, but the mandate has not been extended to private institutions.

If such people suspect that a child is being abused physically or emotionally or is being neglected, he/she must report the incident or condition to the county Department of Human Services. The report sets in motion the identification of the family as one that may need attention from the agency. The report sets in motion the assessment by the department. There are a variety of services that can then be made available.

Roberta Long-Twyman 303.377.9193

IDENTITY THEFT PROTECTION BILL SCHEDULED FOR HEARING

NEW **SB 47 Youth in Foster Care and Identity Theft (Sen. Newell; None) (support)** will be heard in Senate Health and Human Services on February 6.

This bill makes some changes to previous legislation intended to protect youth in foster care

from identity theft. Unfortunately, that population has been the target of identity thieves which causes difficulties for those youth when they emancipate and try to build a successful independent life. With these protections in place, foster youth can discover the identity theft before they emancipate and can receive assistance in getting the situation resolved.

In 2011, SB 120 included provisions to protect youth in foster care from identity theft. We supported those provisions. SB 47 increases those protections by extending them to foster youth who are in the custody of the Division of Youth Corrections or a state mental hospital (they had been exempted in the prior legislation). It also expands the ages of the youth who are covered to any youth in foster care who is 16 years or older (previously the limit was ages 16 through 18). Some youth remain in foster care until they are 21. In addition, the bill requires the Department of Human Services to obtain annual credit reports instead of a single report. These provisions extend protections that we have supported in the past. Protecting these more vulnerable young people from identity theft is sensible and economical.

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930
Roberta Long-Twyman 303.377.9193

EDUCATION

TAX CREDITS FOR PRIVATE SCHOOLING

NEW SB 69 Income Tax Credits for Nonpublic Education (Sen. Marble; Rep. Holbert) (oppose) is a redo of HB11-1048 with little change from the original. The bill offers tuition tax credits of one half the previous year's per-pupil expenditure or the cost of tuition, whichever is less, to individuals who enroll a student in or to domestic or to foreign corporations that provide a scholarship to a student enrolling in a private school. The bill also includes a \$1000 tax credit for full time home-schooled students or \$500 for half-time. Qualified students must be enrolled for a year in public school when this bill takes effect, but will be eligible for the tax credit for as long as they are in school. One sentence left out of this year's version is "Only one credit certificate shall be issued for each qualified child." Does this mean that many people can apply

for and receive credits for one child, such as parents, and grandparents, somebody else?

LWVCO opposed this bill last time around with essentially the same concerns:

1. Private school is not clearly defined, leaving questions about whether religious schools are covered by this bill. Colorado Constitution prohibits use of tax dollars for sectarian purposes.
2. LWV has long stood for equity for students, taxpayers and school districts in public education. This tax credit may work well for citizens in neighborhoods where private schools are located and for families that have the resources and flexibility to transport their children to private schools farther away; but for those who lack these advantages or for families in rural communities where there are no private schools, this credit is not even an option.
3. Accountability is not addressed in this bill. Tax supported public schools, which include charter schools, are held to some account through the common tests that are required by the state. Private-school students are not required to take these tests. Home schooling is deregulated in Colorado. Home-schooled students are required by state law to take a test determined by their school district every two years. The minimum score requiring return to public school is the 13th percentile.

The bill has been assigned to the Senate Education Committee.

Sally Augden 303.455.5800

HIGHER EDUCATION

CAREER CERTIFICATION PROGRAM PILOT

NEW HB 1005 Basic Ed & Career & Tech. Ed Pilot Program (Reps. Fields & Buckner; None) (Watch) This bill was recommended by the Educational Success Task Force and would require that the State Board of Community Colleges and Occupational Education (SBCCOE) design new certification programs that would allow unemployed and underemployed adults to obtain a career and technical education certificate in 12

months or less. These certification programs are intended to integrate information and math literacy development with career and technical training. If approved, twenty programs would be designed, ten by the fall of 2013, and an additional ten by the next academic year. The pilot program would last five years, ending on July 1, 2018. Community colleges are not required to participate in the program, and it is not clear at this time how many would. Participation data would be reported to the Department of Higher Education.

The Fiscal Note indicates a program cost of \$131,800 for curriculum and program development. The League has questions as to whether or not the length of the certificate programs is sufficient to develop adequate in-depth knowledge and skills for the participants. Also, a short, intense program may eliminate any full time participants who work part-time. It is estimated that only about 12 students per program per year may participate. With such a small number of participants, it may be difficult to determine the effectiveness of the programs.

The bill has been assigned to the House Education and House Appropriations Committees.

Barbara Whinery 970.353.6731

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

CIVIL UNIONS BILL ADVANCES

On January 23, **SB 11 Civil Unions (Sens. Steadman and Guzman; Reps. Ferrandino and Schafer) (support)** cleared its first hurdle to becoming law when the Senate Judiciary Committee approved it by a vote of 3-2. Witnesses in favor of the bill emphasized that same sex couples had shouldered gladly the responsibilities of families and now deserve the rights of families that go along with those responsibilities. The League of Women Voters was formed to ensure that civic rights and responsibilities go hand in hand. Support of this measure is consistent with our principles and values. Opponents noted that those who oppose same sex unions on religious grounds might have their civil rights curtailed if they refused to serve same sex couples. Vendors of goods and services and religiously based child adoption agencies were noted as examples. Voting yes: Guzman, Aguilar, Ulibarri. Voting no: King, Lundberg.

The bill goes now to Senate Appropriations before being heard by the full Senate.

Previously reported: LL #1, p. 9.

Christine Watson 303.250.1796

HEALTH CARE

STEP AWAY FROM THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT?

NEW **HB 1078 Repeal Colorado Health Benefit Exchange (Rep. Joshi; Sens. Harvey and Renfroe) (oppose)** In 2010, the general assembly enacted the "Colorado Health Benefit Exchange Act." The act created the state exchange pursuant to the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA). The League supported creation of the Exchange which promotes access to healthcare and, therefore, opposes this bill. The bill is assigned to Health, Insurance & Environment, where it is scheduled for hearing on February 5.

Carol Pace 303.751.4125

“BIOSIMILAR” PRODUCTS AS SUBSTITUTES

NEW **HB 1121 Pharmacist Substitute Biosimilar Products (Reps. Schafer & Murray; Sens. Heath & Roberts) (watch)** Current law permits a pharmacist to substitute an equivalent chemical drug for a prescribed drug if the substituted drug is the same generic drug type as the prescribed drug. Current law does not allow a pharmacist make a similar kind of substitution of one biological drug product for another.

This bill allows a pharmacist to substitute a biosimilar product if the federal food and drug administration (FDA) has determined the biosimilar product to be interchangeable and if the practitioner has not indicated that the prescription must be dispensed as written. Substitution requires that the pharmacist must notify the practitioner of the substitution, and the pharmacy from which the biosimilar product was dispensed must retain a record of the substitution for at least 5 years. As

with the substitution of a chemical drug, the pharmacist substituting a biosimilar product for a prescribed biological product must notify the purchaser orally and in writing and may only substitute a biosimilar product if the substituted product costs less than the prescribed biological product, unless the prescribed biological product is not in stock and the purchaser consents to the higher-priced biosimilar product. The bill requires the state board of pharmacy to maintain a link on its web site to the FDA resource that identifies biosimilar products approved as interchangeable with specific biological products. The League supports affordable health care but believes that some of the definitions need to be strengthened, and therefore takes a watch position. The bill was assigned to Health, Insurance & Environment, where it is scheduled for a hearing on February 12.

Carol Pace 303.751.4125

PREPARING FOR AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

HB 1115 CoverColorado Repeal (Rep. McCann; Sens. Steadman & Roberts) (watch) This bill would repeal the CoverColorado health plan which currently covers individuals who are denied health insurance due to pre-existing conditions. These individuals would transition into health insurance plans under the health exchanges to be set up under the "Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act." This would become effective as of April 1, 2014. New patients would cease to be enrolled as of December 1, 2013. Claims for covered services as well as other outstanding liabilities would be covered until December 31, 2014. We expect that patients currently covered under this plan would realize savings under the health exchange program.

We have concerns, however, that under this new plan, patients may not receive the same level of care that they currently receive. Cutbacks of the level of care and changes in such things as drug coverage may affect the health of these individuals. Until the "Affordable Care Act" is totally in place, we reserve judgment on the level of care to be received by current CoverColorado patients. We also hope this will be enough time for those currently using CoverColorado to find and access a new insurance

provider. The Health Care Exchange expects to be busy in its first months.

This bill has been assigned to Health, Insurance, and Environment.

Marion Colliander 303.322.3926

INCOME ASSISTANCE

MUCH SUPPORT FOR EFFICIENCY

HB 1055 Colorado Works Redetermination of Eligibility (Rep. May; Sen. Kefalas) (support)

The House Public Health Care and Human Services Committee voted 11-1 (Voting No: Everett; Excused: Stephens) to send the bill unamended to the Committee of the Whole. Testimony at the committee hearing showed broad support from state and county agencies and advocacy groups for adding flexibility to the redetermination process which will free up time to meet more urgent needs.

Previously reported: LL #1, p. 10.

Julie Leonard 720.384.8421

REPRODUCTIVE CHOICE

NEARLY TOTAL BAN ON ABORTIONS

NEW **HB 1033 Abortion Ban (Rep. Humphrey; None) (oppose)** would prohibit abortion and make any violation a class 3 felony. Exceptions to the prohibition: a physician performs an abortion to save the life of the mother; a physician provides treatment to a mother that accidentally causes death to the unborn child. A pregnant woman having an abortion is not subject to penalty. All birth control methods remain legal if used prior to a pregnancy. Consistent with our long standing position that women have a right to privacy in making health decisions, including those about reproductive health, we oppose this measure.

The bill was assigned to Health, Insurance & Environment, and will be heard in Old Supreme Court Chambers on January 31, at 1:30.

Carolyn Engelken 303.750.0949

FUNDING SEX EDUCATION

NEW **HB 1081 Comprehensive Human Sexuality K-12 Education (Rep. Duran; Sen. Todd) (support)** It is well accepted that sex education in schools reduces the number of teenage pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections. However, not all districts in Colorado can afford this curriculum. This bill creates a grant program

through state departments working to find federal and state grant money for funding. The funds must only be used for teaching programs that are sensitive, accurate and age appropriate.

The bill was assigned to Health, Insurance, and Environment and will be heard on Feb. 7.

Carolyn Engelken 303.750.0949

STATUS SHEET

The Status Sheet is a constantly updated list of bills being followed by Legislative Action Committee members.

New bills are in **boldface**.

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

POLICY AREA	S/H	BILL #	BILL TITLE	S/O	PAGE	STATUS
Children's Issues	SB	12	Child Abuse Reporting Youth Sports Organizations	S	15	S-HHS
Children's Issues	SB	47	Youth in Foster Care and Identity Theft	S	15	S-HHS
Education	SB	69	Income Tax Credits For Nonpublic Education	O	16	S-Ed
Elections	SB	65	Allow Approval Voting Nonpartisan Local Elections	W	12	S-SA
Elections	HB	1067	Cancel Primary Major Pol Party No Contested Races	S	8	H-SA
Equal Opportunity	SB	11	Civil Unions	S	9,17	S-App
Fiscal Policy	HB	1144	Eliminate Cigarette Sales and Use Tax Exemption	S	12	H-Fin
Government	HB	1037	Cost Of Providing Public Records Under CORA	S	8	H-LG
Government	HB	1041	Procedures For Transmission Of Records Under CORA	S	8	H-LG
Gun Control	SB	9	School Board Policies Allowing Concealed Carry	O	13	S-Jud
Gun Control	SB	62	Require Security At No-firearms Businesses	O	13	S-Jud
Gun Control	HB	1043	Modify Definition Of Deadly Weapon	S	13	H-Jud
Gun Control	HB	1048	Deadly Force Against Intruder At A Business	O	13	S-SA
Gun Control	HB	1085	Change Possession Of Weapons By Previous Offender	O	13	H-Jud
Health Care	SB	8	Eliminate Waiting Period Under CHP+	S	10	S-HHS
Health Care	HB	1078	Repeal Colorado Health Benefit Exchange	O	17	H-HIE
Health Care	HB	1115	CoverColorado Repeal	S	18	H-HIE
Health Care	HB	1121	Pharmacist Substitute Biosimilar Products	W	17	H-HIE
Higher Education	SB	33	In-state Classification CO High School Completion	S	11	S-App
Higher Education	HB	1005	Basic Ed & Career & Tech Ed Pilot Program	W	16	H-Ed
Income Assistance	HB	1055	Colorado Works Redetermination Of Eligibility	S	10,18	H-2nd Rdg
Justice	SB	7	Eliminate Repeal of CCJJ	S	8	S-App
Reproductive Choice	HB	1033	Abortion Ban	O	18	H-HIE
Reproductive Choice	HB	1081	Comprehensive Human Sexuality K-12 Education	S	19	H-HIE
Voting Rights	HB	1038	Voting Rights Persons In Youth Corrections Custody	S	9,14	H-App
Voting Rights	HB	1050	SOS Cancellation Of Noncitizen Voter Regis Records	SIP	14	H-SA
Voting Rights	HB	1135	Voter Preregistration At Age 16	S	14	S-SA
Voting Rights	HB	1147	Voter Registration At Public Higher Ed Institution	W	14	S-SA
Water	HB	1018	Beneficial Use Produced Water Dust Suppression	S	15	H-HIE
Water	HB	1044	Authorize Graywater Use	S	9	H-Ag

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