

LEGISLATIVE LETTER[®]
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF COLORADO
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LL#7:65

A BETTER BUDGET

An improving economy is a great thing for Colorado's General Fund budget. For the 2014-2015 fiscal year revenues are expected to exceed 2013-2014 by a little more than 7%, up to \$9.8 million. These are reflected in **HB 1336, commonly known as the Long Bill (Rep. Duran; Sen. Steadman) (watch)** and in several other implementing bills. That is particularly good news in light of the need to replenish reserves used to clean and rebuild after the floods of last fall. It enables more help for those displaced by the floods and fires, both individuals and communities.

There is a lot to like in this budget, mostly because there is more money. The two largest increases in spending will be in education: about \$100 million each above on-going obligations for higher education and K-12. K-12 will also benefit from another \$100 million that increases per pupil spending by the inflation rate (required by Amendment 23) and because of more pupils. There will also be additional funds for capital development, which funds repairs to and construction of buildings for state uses, especially for college campuses.

Some other highlights:

- Our version of a “rainy day” fund is growing. The General Fund Statutory Reserve will grow to 6.5% of General Fund, up from 5% last year. Some fiscal conservatives (not necessarily a partisan designation) believe that the goal ought to be 10% reserve. The reserves enabled Colorado to fight fires and to rebuild roads, etc. after the floods in 2013.
- Through three different bills and funding mechanisms, there is about \$10 million in total for child care expenses to help the working poor keep working by assisting with child care.
- The budget currently includes \$700,000 to eradicate “noxious weeds.” This is a serious agricultural issue that has been the subject of news articles over the years featuring grazing goats. The House adopted an amendment to add another \$5 million to eradicate non-native, water-using plants that are clogging rivers. The spending has good support, and so may survive the final budget negotiations.

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- Substantial investments in parole services will be funded – more than \$8 million. The Long Bill contains funding for this yet-to-be-introduced bill that will address an important issue of public safety.
- Much debate in both House and Senate came over putting more money into buying down the negative factor in K-12 education, by moving money from reserves and by defunding the testing program associated with the Common Core educational **standards** adopted a couple of years ago. Those moves were rebuffed. The controversy over Common Core and its testing regime continues, and the opposition shows much confusion about Common Core’s purpose and about the nature of the tests.
- Growing the economy is a popular theme. This budget includes at least \$10 million for film industry incentives and the advanced industries acceleration program (both subsidies). These are budgeted items, and do not include the tax credits which reduce taxes paid by businesses that promise to create new jobs.
- Health care expenditures are also increasing by almost \$200 million. Most of the increase funds increased caseloads in programs passed in previous years: behavioral health; prescription drugs for Medicaid recipients; Children’s Basic Health Plan; increase in provider rates for a whole host of medical services paid by Medicaid and associated programs; incentives for dentists and other providers to accept new Medicaid patients.
- More than \$9 million to continue improvements for CBMS, the computer system in the Department of Human Services that manages assistance programs.
- Department of Human Services will have increased funding for behavioral health services of more than \$28 million (17% increase). Some of the money will increase provider rates; some will add to money for bills passed in 2013 for crisis response (\$5.2 million) and community based treatment (\$4.4 million). Notably lacking are increased beds. The facilities for treatment of the mentally ill were cut back enormously and significantly during the two economic downturns in the last 15 years, and they have not been restored. In the meantime, people with mental illness have ended up in jails and prisons. Most lawmakers acknowledge that this is a problem, but there are no funds or mechanisms to change it.
- A small amount – \$4.2 million – will provide some grants and loans for affordable housing, administered by the Department of Local Affairs.
- The Department of Public Health and Environment will put \$3.3 million toward electronic health records for public health agencies.
- Motor Vehicle offices will get \$7.1 million to increase staffing for faster service.
- A grant fund of \$17 million will help communities affected by the floods in 2013 to recover. These funds will go toward water treatment facilities and the like that were damaged in the floods, with priority going to communities least able to fund repairs on their own. It is a one-time budget item, and so will not be part of next year’s budget (as long as the creeks don’t rise again).

For the last decade or more, tight budgets have allowed only small investments in transportation, especially highways. This year, Department of Transportation budget will increase by 1.2%. The Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF) provides the major funding for highways, through gas taxes and fees, especially registration fees. Other funding comes from the Federal Government. No General Fund dollars are spent on transportation. It is not enough to maintain highways, much less increase capacity to accommodate a growing population. A bill making its way through the House would put \$100 million into transportation. Since there is not an extra \$100 million left unallocated, it will not succeed. At some point very soon, significantly more funds will be necessary. If gas taxes are not raised or fees not increased, more funds will come at the expense of K-12 and higher education, and possibly capital construction. In the absence of General Fund money, and with HUTF funds rising more slowly than miles driven, CDOT plans toll lanes as highways are expanded or rebuilt.

Meanwhile, the Senior Citizen and Disabled Veteran Property Tax Exemption will cost \$105 million this year.

There is simply never enough money for all the things people reasonably identify as necessary or appropriate government spending.

Christine Watson 303.250.1796

GOVERNMENT

JUSTICE SYSTEM

HUMAN TRAFFICKING BILL ADVANCES

HB 1273 Human Trafficking (Reps. McCann & Wright; Sens. Newell & Schwartz) (support)

This bill repeals, reenacts, and makes changes to existing laws concerning human trafficking. It changes the definition of the crime of human trafficking of an adult and of a child to include the distinction that the trafficking was for the purpose of either involuntary or sexual servitude. The passage of this bill will be a huge win for human rights and for Colorado's protection of its most vulnerable citizens. One surprising observation is that while this bill positively addresses the worst kind of human rights violations, very few religious organizations seem to be on record as supporting it.

The bill has advanced with amendments from the House Judiciary Committee that strengthen the language and create greater relief and support of victims. For example, court ordered restitution to the victims unable to receive payment will go to Crime Victim Compensation Fund and the Witness Assistance and Law Enforcement Fund in the Judicial Department rather than the Prostitution Enforcement Cash Fund in the Department of Public Safety as reported in the previous Fiscal Note.

House Appropriations referred the bill to the Committee of the Whole on April, 4, 2014 on a vote of 13-0. Later that day, the bill passed Second Reading and awaits final approval before heading to the Senate.

Previously Reported: LL#4, p. 32; LL#6, p. 56.

Kimberly Love 303.956.8840

CHILD TRAFFICKING BILL PASSES SENATE

HB 1149 Advertising Children to Transfer Care Trafficking (Rep. Conti; Sen. Marble) (support) passed unanimously out of Senate Judiciary on March 24. It was amended to clarify that it only applies to actions by people in Colorado. On March 28, it passed 3rd Reading in the Senate also by a unanimous vote. It will return to the House for concurrence.

Previously reported: LL#2, p. 12; LL#3, p. 27; LL#6, p. 57.

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE LEFT TO COLORADO SUPREME COURT

HB 1069 District Commissions on Judicial Performance (Rep. Rosenthal; Sen. King) (support) was heard March 24 in the Senate Judiciary Committee. The bill proposed adding representatives of the district attorney, the state public defender, and the local bar association to the list of those to be interviewed by District Commissions on Judicial Performance as part of their evaluations of district and county judges. Although the bill easily passed the House, it was delayed in the Senate Judiciary Committee for a decision by the Chief Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court on whether the same result could be achieved by the Court's rulemaking procedures. With an affirmative response by the Court, Senator King requested the bill be postponed indefinitely, and that was done by a committee vote of 5 – 0.

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 23.

Fern Black 303.793.0807

REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM

BILL AFFIRMS REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM

NEW SB 175 Reproductive Health Freedom Act (Sens. Kerr & Nicholson; Reps. Primavera & McLachlan) (support) would add a section to the Colorado Revised Statutes prohibiting state interference in individuals' rights to make their own reproductive health care decisions. The bill also affirms that individuals have a right to access to medically accurate information in order to make those decisions. The League supports this measure as it aligns with our Reproductive Choice position. It will be heard in Senate Health and Human Services Committee. No date has been set.

Leslie Chomic 303.863.0437

NATURAL RESOURCES

ENERGY

PRIVATE EMINENT DOMAIN DIES

SB 93 Pipeline Right-of-Way (Sen. Jahn; Rep. May) (oppose) would have given authority for pipeline companies to acquire a right-of-way using eminent domain. This bill proposed to reverse a previous State Supreme Court decision on this issue. This would have set a bad precedent. After passing through the Senate, it passed through the House Judiciary Committee without any amendments, and on House Second Reading on April 2, it was laid over until May 9 – essentially killing it.

Previously reported: LL#5, p. 48.

Jeannette Hillery 303.494.7718

WATER

STATE WATER PLAN

SB 115 Requirements Applicable to State Water Plan (Sen. Roberts; Rep. Fischer) (watch) requires the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) to develop a state water plan with

involvement of the public and the basin roundtables. The current version, crafted after much amending, asks the CWCB to present to the interim water resources review committee this summer on the scope, fundamental approach and basic elements of the plan. It reduces the amount of involvement by the legislature in this process but ensures public hearings. This passed the Senate on Third Reading, March 28, on a vote of 28-7. It has been assigned to the House Agriculture Committee.

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 26; LL#4, p. 36.

Jeannette Hillery 303.494.7718

Senate Vote

YES	28	NO	7	EXCUSED	0	ABSENT	0
Aguilar	Y	Heath	Y	King	Y	Scheffel	Y
Balmer	N	Herpin	Y	Lambert	Y	Schwartz	Y
Baumgardner	N	Hill	N	Lundberg	N	Steadman	Y
Brophy	N	Hodge	Y	Marble	N	Tochtrop	Y
Cadman	Y	Jahn	Y	Newell	Y	Todd	Y
Crowder	N	Johnston	Y	Nicholson	Y	Ulibarri	Y
Grantham	Y	Jones	Y	Renfroe	Y	Zenzinger	Y
Guzman	Y	Kefalas	Y	Rivera	Y	President	Y
Harvey	Y	Kerr	Y	Roberts	Y		

SOCIAL POLICY

EDUCATION

STUDENT “SUCCESS” ACT MODIFIED

HB 1292 Student Success Act (Reps Hamner and Murray; Sen. Johnston) (oppose) has passed through House Appropriations on a 13-0 vote with some funding adjustments. It was to be debated on the floor of the House Monday, April 7. The bill was amended to:

- increase the reduction of the “negative factor” from \$100 million to \$110 million;
- eliminate the Average Daily Membership (ADM) student enrollment count implementation(\$10 million) and instead direct the state department of education to study potential changes to the current system;
- reduce aid for implementation of previously passed education reforms by \$40 million;
- transfer \$30.5 million for English Language Learners (ELL) funding to the School Finance Act (HB 1298); and
- modify the bill’s original appropriation increase for charter school capital

construction funding. This includes placing \$6.5 million of the \$13 M yearly proposed increase for the first year (FY 2014-15) into charter school debt reserve fund, returning to the full \$20 million the following year.

Contentious issues left unresolved are the \$5 million to CDE to develop a budget software process for school level budgeting transparency and the earmarking of marijuana tax funds going to BEST (Building Excellent Schools Today) for kindergarten classrooms, technology and charter school construction. The budget transparency act is a priority for the governor and the business community, though hardly directly related to producing student success. There may be more urgent needs for the capital funds, and we believe the BEST process should allocate the marijuana tax funds along with other funds.

A survey of school districts by the Colorado School Finance Project (COSFP) offers insights into the priorities of superintendents in Colorado districts if the negative factor were to be reduced by \$200 million. A few examples:

- replacing 30 year old school buses;
- returning art and librarians to schools;
- thawing salary increases frozen for the last four to six years;
- adding additional teachers to accommodate increased student populations.

(The full report can be found at www.cosfp.org.) LWVCO is looking for additional adjustments to HB 1292 to ease the burden on school districts.

The bill goes to the House this week and will then move on to the Senate for further action.

Previously reported: LL#5, pp. 42; LL#6, p. 59.

Sally Augden 303.455.5800

HEALTH CARE

HEALTH EFFECTS OF OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT

NEW HB 1297 Analyze Health Data Regarding Front Range Oil Gas (Rep. Ginal; Sen. Aguilar) (support) would direct the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to conduct an analysis of human health and quality of life within the counties of Larimer, Weld, Boulder, and Adams to better understand any possible effects of oil and gas operations on the communities in these counties. There would be two stages, one a review of existing medical literature from peer-reviewed scientific publications on this area and a written report due by December, 2014. The second stage would include surveys and case-control studies after institutional review board (IRB) approval. With all the activity in oil and gas operations in the eastern section of the state particularly and with all the emotion on the issue, this is a much needed analysis. The bill was heard on April 1 in House Health, Insurance, and Environment and amended to include two additional counties (Arapahoe and Broomfield) and to change the number of persons to be on a Scientific Oversight committee as outlined in the introduced bill. We believe that Western Slope counties such as Garfield and/or La Plata, who have dealt with some of these issues for years, should be included in the study and in solutions. They have much experience to offer. It passed to House Appropriations on a vote of 6-5. Voting Yes: Fields, Ginal, Primavera, Singer, Schafer, McCann. Voting No: Humphrey, Joshi, Landgraf, McNulty, Swalm.

Jeannette Hillery 303.494.7718

HEALTH CARE BILLS: SOME MOVE ON, SOME DON'T

HB 1207 CDPHE Household Medication Take-back Program (Rep. Young; Sens. Aguilar & Newell) (support) The bill requires the department of public health and environment to establish a household medication take-back program to collect and dispose of unused household medications.

The bill was introduced in the Senate on March 21 and assigned to Health & Human Services where it was heard on March 26 and referred unamended to Finance on a Vote of 5-2. Voting No: Crowder, Lundberg).

Previously reported: LL#4, p. 39; LL#5, p. 48; LL#6, p. 60.

HB 1257 Performance Audit Health Benefit Exchange (Reps. Sonnenberg, Nordberg; Sens. Balmer, King) (watch)

The bill allows the state auditor to conduct a performance audit of the Colorado health benefit exchange and submit a written report to the legislative audit committee with any findings and recommendations. League maintained a Watch position on this bill in light of mixed opinions about whether additional audit functions were relevant in light of overall League support of Colorado's exchange and its existing structures.

The bill passed the House and was introduced in the Senate on March 12 and assigned to Health & Human Services. It was heard on March 26 and postponed indefinitely on a Vote of 4-3 (Voting Yes: Kefalas, Nicholson, Newell, Aguilar. Voting No: Crowder, Hill, Lundberg).

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 29; LL#5, p. 49; LL#6, p. 60.

HB 1283 Modify Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (Rep. McCann; Sens. Newell & Kefalas) (watch) The bill makes modifications to the electronic prescription drug monitoring program, including:

- developing criteria for indicators of controlled substance misuse, abuse and diversion;

- allowing CDPHE and HCPF access for public health purposes and Medicaid patient coordination;
- allowing out-of-state pharmacists access to the data base for similar patient care purposes; and
- authorizing creation of a prescription drug monitoring program task force to develop a plan to reduce prescription drug abuse.

Although the bill is consistent with League public policy interests in furthering overall public health in reducing prescription drug abuse, the League has some concerns about the adequacy of confidentiality and protection of patient medical records under this expansion and continues with a Watch position.

The bill passed the House Committee on Appropriations on April 4 with a Vote of 12-1 (Voting Voting No: Sonnenberg.) and was referred amended to the House Committee of the Whole.

Previously reported: LL#5, p. 49.

SB 016 CDPHE Regulate Freestanding Emergency Centers (Sen. Aguilar; Rep. Moreno) (support)

The bill concerns the ability of certain health care facilities to provide emergency services outside of a hospital setting. Certain freestanding emergency centers in Colorado are not currently subject to the same requirements as hospital-affiliated emergency departments, including the federal law which ensures public access to emergency services. These freestanding centers do not serve Medicare and Medicaid patients and are not required to provide services for all patients. The bill addresses the Department of Public Health and Environment's (CDPHE) ability to regulate licensure for new and renewal freestanding emergency services facilities. League program policy emphasizes health care access for all as a key objective and thus supports this regulation of emergency services.

The bill was heard in Senate Health & Human Services on February 27 and amended to include specific definitions and requirements for licensure. Added were requirements for freestanding emergency centers to accept all patients regardless

of ability to pay, to accept ambulances, to meet multiple standards for services, including having certain imaging capability and to have transfer agreements with hospitals. Amendments specified that it would be a fraudulent billing act to bill a facility fee from the freestanding emergency center, unless the center was in fact a dedicated emergency department as identified in current Colorado statute. The Health & Human Services Committee referred the bill with these substantial amendments to the full Senate on a Vote of 4-3 (Voting Yes: Kefalas, Nicholson, Newell, Aguilar. Voting No: Crowder, Hill, Lundberg.). The bill was laid over without further amendments and is scheduled for Senate Second Reading on April 7.

Previously reported: LL#2, p. 16.

SB 032 Alternative Health Care Providers Treat Children (Sen. Lundberg; Rep. Saine) (oppose)

This bill amends restrictions in the Naturopathic Doctor Protection Act and the Colorado Natural Health Consumer Protection Act which prohibit complementary and alternative health care practitioners from providing medical treatment to children under the age of two, as well as medical treatment without parental permission and disclosure, to children under the age of eight. The bill removes alternative care practice limitations on children from consumer protection laws.

League opposes the bill which removes consumer protections for children, a vulnerable population, related to medical care provided by unlicensed practitioners, which after the bill was amended, are the only practitioners addressed by the bill.

The bill was heard in House Health, Insurance, & Environment on April 3 and postponed indefinitely on a Vote of 6-3, with 1 Excused (Voting Yes: Ginal, Landgraf, Primavera, Singer, Schafer, McCann. Voting No: Humphrey, Joshi, Swalm. Excused: McNulty.).

Previously reported: LL#6, p. 61.

All reported by Carol Pace 303.751.4125.

HB 1288 Student Immunizations Prior to School Attendance (Rep. Pabon; Sens. Aguilar)

(support) Students attending Colorado public schools are required by law to obtain certain immunizations prior to school attendance but may obtain an exemption based on religious or personal beliefs. This bill expands the requirements necessary to invoke the personal belief exemption by requiring the statement of exemption to include either a signature from a health care provider stating that the parent, guardian or student has received information about the benefits/risks of immunizations or a certification of completion of an online education module which discloses the benefits/risks of vaccination.

The bill passed House Third Reading on March 24 on a Vote of 42-19, with 4 Excused. It was introduced in the Senate on March 27 and assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs.

Previously reported: LL#6, p. 60.

Marion Colliander 303.322.3926
Carol Pace 303.751.4125

House Vote

	YES	42	NO	19	EXCUSED	4	ABSENT	0
Becker	Y		Gerou	Y	McLachlan	Y	Saine	N
Buck	N		Ginal	Y	McNulty	Y	Salazar	Y
Buckner	Y		Hamner	Y	Melton	Y	Schafer	Y
Conti	N		Holbert	N	Mitsch Bush	Y	Scott	E
Coram	E		Hullinghorst	Y	Moreno	Y	Singer	Y
Court	Y		Humphrey	N	Murray	N	Sonnenberg	N
DelGrosso	N		Joshi	N	Navarro	N	Stephens	E
Dore	N		Kagan	Y	Nordberg	N	Swalm	Y
Duran	Y		Kraft-Tharp	Y	Pabon	Y	Szabo	N
Everett	N		Labuda	Y	Peniston	Y	Tyler	Y
Exum	Y		Landgraf	Y	Petterson	Y	Vigil	Y
Fields	Y		Lawrence	N	Primavera	Y	Waller	E
Fischer	Y		Lebsock	Y	Priola	N	Williams	Y
Foote	Y		Lee	Y	Rankin	N	Wilson	N
Garcia	Y		May	Y	Rosenthal	Y	Wright	N
Gardner	Y		McCann	Y	Ryden	Y	Young	Y
							Speaker	Y

INCOME ASSISTANCE

CHILD CARE CHANGES HELP BOTH PARENTS AND KIDS

HB 1317 Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) Changes (Rep. Duran; Sens. Nicholson and Kefalas) (support) would make child care more affordable for low-income families, for instance by limiting the co-pay to 1% of the family's income while it's below the federal poverty level. Above that level, a tiered system would gradually increase the co-pay. Reimbursement to child care providers would also be tiered to encourage participation by high quality providers, though counties could petition to opt out of the state-set rates.

The changes are aimed at helping families establish a sound basis for future success, allowing parents to receive CCAP during up to two years of education or training to improve their job prospects, giving families at least 45 days to make other child care arrangements when they exceed the income level for CCAP, and increasing the current 30 days allowed for a job search to 60 days.

The next generation would also benefit from better early childhood education, through fewer interruptions in CCAP eligibility and through decoupling child care hours from the parent's work hours, which may keep changing or may not line up with instructional time at preschool.

House Appropriations added an appropriation clause to fund implementation of the bill and sent it to the full House.

Voting Yes: Hamner, Labuda, Pabon, Singer, Tyler, Young, May, Duran. Voting No: Dore, Gardner, Gerou, Rankin, Sonnenberg.

Previously reported: LL#6, p. 61.

Julie Leonard 720.384.8421

CHILD CARE TAX CREDIT MOVING QUICKLY NOW

HB 1072 Income Tax Credit for Child Care Expenses (Sen. Kefalas; Reps. Pettersen and Exum) (support) would fill a gap in eligibility for child care tax credits which has left out the lowest-income working families. Individuals with an income under \$25,000, who can't claim the federal child care tax credit because it's not refundable, could receive a refundable state credit of 25% of actual child care expenses, up to a limit of \$500 for one child or \$1000 for two or more. Tax credits of this type have been shown to be an effective means of helping both families and local economies.

House Appropriations added an appropriation clause and sent the bill to the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 8-5. Voting Yes: Hamner, Labuda, Pabon, Singer, Tyler, Young, May, Duran. Voting No: Dore, Gardner, Gerou, Rankin, Sonnenberg.

HB 1072 was then brought to the floor the same day under special orders and passed Second Reading as amended in Finance and Appropriations. It's up for Third Reading on April 7.

Previously reported: LL#2, p. 18; LL #5, p. 50.

Julie Leonard 720.384.8421

MENTAL HEALTH

DUTY TO WARN SENT TO GOV

HB 1271 Mental Health Duty to Warn (Rep. Melton; Sen. Newell) (Support) This bill enlarged the existing duty of therapists to warn specific individuals to include a duty to warn larger, though still specific, entities that a mentally ill person had voiced credible threats against them. It has been passed by both houses unanimously and sent to the Governor.

Previously reported; LL#5, p. 50; LL#6, p. 62.

Jean Fredlund 303.428.5420

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
Administration	SB	119	Decriminalize Prohibited Practices For Lobbyists	S	44,55	To Gov
Administration	HB	1112	Authorize Clerks To Redact Social Security Numbers	S	21,45	Signed
Administration	HB	1193	Research Retrieval Fees Public Records Under CORA	SIP	33,44,55	Con. Com.
Administration	HB	1258	Respondents' Legal Rights IEC Complaints	W	54	Pl'd
Administration	HB	1303	Legislature Take Public Testimony Remote Locations	S	44	S-App
Children's Issues	SB	62	Reinstatement Of Parent-child Legal Relationship	S	27,37	Signed
Education	SB	33	Tax Credits For Non-Public Education	O	8,16	Pl'd
Education	SB	136	Delay Statewide Testing Study Academic Standards	S	28,38	Pl'd
Education	HB	1076	Early Childhood Quality Incentive Program	S	16	H-App
Education	HB	1085	Adult Education and Literacy Programs	S	28	H-App
Education	HB	1292	The Student Success Act	O	42,58,68	H-2nd Rdg
Education	HB	1298	Financing Of Public Schools	W	42,58	H-App
Elections	SB	71	Mail Ballot Opt Out	S	14,22	Pl'd
Elections	SB	84	Elect County Commissioners By Districts	S	21,45	Pl'd
Elections	SB	141	Suspend Until 2016 House Bill 13-1303 Provisions	O	21,45	Pl'd
Elections	SB	158	Recall Elections How Conducted & Align Article XXI	S	54	H-SA
Elections	SB	161	Update Uniform Election Code Of 1992	S	53	H-SA
Elections	HB	1062	Optional Approval Voting In Nonpartisan Elections	S	13	Pl'd
Elections	HB	1128	Reduce Voter Identity Theft	O	22, 35	Pl'd
Elections	HB	1164	Nonpartisan Elections Not Coordinated Cnty Clerks	S	13,20,34	Signed
Energy	SB	35	Renewable Energy Std Repeal SB 13-252	O	27	Pl'd
Energy	SB	9	Disclose Separate Ownership Mineral Estate	S	36	Signed
Energy	SB	93	Pipeline Right-of-Way	O	48,68	Pl'd
Energy	HB	1030	Hydroelectric Generation Incentive	S	27,58	To Gov
Energy	HB	1067	Renewable Energy Electric Std REAs Move To 2025	O	26	Pl'd
Energy	HB	1113	Electric Renewable Energy Standard Reduction	O	26	Pl'd
Energy	HB	1138	Renewable Energy Std Add Hydroelectric To Eligible	O	27	Pl'd
Fiscal Policy	HB	1336	2014-15 Long Appropriations Bill	W	65	Con. Com.
Gun Safety	SB	38	Governor Cannot Restrict Firearms During Emergency	O	14,46	Pl'd
Gun Safety	SB	94	Background Checks And Fees For Gun Transfers	O	14,22	Pl'd
Gun Safety	SB	100	Repeal Large-capacity Ammunition Magazine Ban	O	23,46	Pl'd
Gun Safety	HB	1041	Concealed Handgun Without Permit	O	14,22	Pl'd
Gun Safety	HB	1063	Deadly Force Against Intruders At Businesses	O	14,22	Pl'd
Gun Safety	HB	1151	Repeal Ammunition Magazine Prohibition	O	14,46	Pl'd
Gun Safety	HB	1157	Policies Allowing Concealed Carry in Public School	O	14,46	Pl'd
Gun Safety	HB	1166	Renewal Of Handgun Permits	W	14,46	Signed
Gun Safety	HB	1230	Restoration Of Firearm Carry Right For Some Felons	S	22, 35	Pl'd
Gun Safety	HB	1291	Permit Charter Schools Hire Armed School Security	S	47	S-Ed
Health Care	SB	16	CDPHE Regulate Freestanding Emergency Centers	S	16,70	S-2nd Rdg
Health Care	SB	32	Alternative Health Care Providers Treat Children	O	60,71	Pl'd
Health Care	SB	50	Financial Assistance In Colorado Hospitals	S	29,49	S-App
Health Care	SB	144	Family Medicine Residency Programs In Rural Areas	S	39,49	S-App
Health Care	SB	159	Implement Med Clean Claims Recommendations	S	61	S-HHS
Health Care	HB	1045	Breast & Cervical Cancer Treatment	S	9	S-HHS
Health Care	HB	1051	Dev Disability Services Strategic Plan	S	9,38,48	Signed
Health Care	HB	1053	Consistent Requirements Pediatric Dental Benefits	S	9,17,29,38	Signed

Health Care	HB	1115	Medicaid Expansion Private Insurance Pilot Program	W	29,48	Pl'd
Health Care	HB	1192	Repeal Health Benefit Exchange	O	29,60	Pl'd
Health Care	HB	1207	CDPHE Household Medication Take-back Program	S	39,48,60,70	S-Fin
Health Care	HB	1257	Performance Audit Health Benefit Exchange	W	29,49,60,70	Pl'd
Health Care	HB	1283	Modify Prescription Drug Monitoring Program	S	49,70	H-3rd Rdg
Health Care	HB	1288	Student Immunizations Prior To School Attendance	S	59,71	S-SA
Health Care	HB	1290	Telepharmacy Remote Pharmacy Outlet	S	49,60	S-HHS
Health Care	HB	1297	Analyze Health Data Regarding Front Range Oil Gas	S	69	H-App
Higher Education	SB	1	College Affordability Act	S	10	S-App
Income Assistance	SB	5	Wage Protection Act	S	39	S-App
Income Assistance	SB	12	Aid To The Needy Disabled Program	S	10,30,39	S-App
Income Assistance	SB	14	Prop Tax Rent Heat Fuel Grants For Low-income	S	10,30	S-App
Income Assistance	HB	1015	Extend Transitional Jobs Program	S	17	H-App
Income Assistance	HB	1017	Expand Availability Of Affordable Housing	S	18,39,50,62	S-App
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Justice System	HB	1061	Eliminate Prison For Inability To Pay Fines	S	35	H-3rd Rdg
Justice System	HB	1069	District Commissions On Judicial Performance	S	23,67	Pl'd
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Justice System	HB	1260	Penalties For Sex Offenses Against A Child Under 12	S	56	S-App
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Transportation	SB	75	Deployed Military Motor Vehicle Fee & Taxes	S	24	S-App
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Water	HB	1002	Water Infrastructure Natural Disaster Grant Fund	S	8,26	S-App
Water	HB	1005	Relocate Ditch Headgate Without Change Case	S	8,25	To Gov
Water	HB	1026	Water Flexible Markets	S	15,25	S-Ag

The Legislative Letter is written by the members of the Legislative Action Committee, edited by Frank Bennett and Chris Watson, and published by the Colorado League of Women Voters every two weeks during the Legislative Session. To subscribe, please contact the League Office at 303-863-0437 for information about rates and delivery.