

LEGISLATIVE LETTER[®]
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March 7, 2016

LL#4:38

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

In the last few weeks, we have seen (mostly) the kind of courtesy and cooperation in the General Assembly that is worthy of the citizens the members represent:

- Senate President giving an impromptu tour of Senate floor to visitors from around the world.
- Joint Budget Committee doing the work of fashioning a budget with an eye on the best way the state government can use limited resources to serve all citizens – hard work based on facts and data.
- Committee chairs managing long and controversial hearings with grace and fairness, while limiting all witness testimony to 3 minutes for fairness and to respect everyone's time. Alternating between opponents and proponents during testimony in such circumstances is fair and beneficial.
- Committees incorporating remote testimony without missing a beat. What a wonderful expansion of citizen involvement in government!
- Legislators stretching from one side of the aisle to the other (and sometimes to the lobby) to find common ground in love of pets and in Bible study.
- Bill sponsors honoring different values of members (as well as acceding to election year realities) in killing their own serious but controversial bill. They still did good things, as the conversation continues in the press and in dining rooms.

We reflect on this record as we near the mid-point of the session, in light of what is happening on the national election stage. There, we see performance that is too often crude, such that we hope young people are NOT watching. Debate stages appear to be fact-free zones where the objective is to insult both the people on the stage and those on other stages, as much as possible.

Not all is peaceful, of course. We've observed a committee member demean and badger an earnest witness. We've also seen a witness insult both members and legislative staff. So far, these seem to be exceptions.

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As we move into the always difficult second half of the session, we will face serious disagreements on policy. The people are served when disagreements are discussed thoroughly and respectfully. We are reminded that Lincoln called on the states, and the people in them, not to be enemies, but to remember that the purpose is to advance the well-being of all citizens.

Christine Watson 303.250.1796

GOVERNMENT

ADMINISTRATION

ACCESS TO DIGITALLY STORED DATA UNDER CORA

SB 37 Public Access Digitally Stored Data Under CORA (Sen. Kefalas; Rep. Pabon) (support)

Discussion of this bill followed a strike-below amendment at the time of the hearing with substantial objections that the subject records were already open to public access, that the security of proprietary data would pose problems, that information concerning individuals could be made available to “data miners,” and the cost to government of redacting confidential information could be substantial with implementation of the law if passed. Support for the bill existed with those who viewed modernization and the removal of additional barriers to making information available to the public as positive and with those who believed information not currently accessible even on websites would be made available. While supporting transparency in government, some committee members thought the issues to be resolved required more time and perhaps software expertise. The bill was postponed indefinitely on a vote of 3 – 2. Voting to PI: Scott, Hill, and Sonnenberg. Voting against PI: Jones, Ulibarri.

Previously reported: LL#2, p. 15.

Fern Black 303.793.0807

ELECTIONS

IMPROVEMENTS TO ELECTIONS

NEW **HB 1300 Mail Ballot Return Options Requirements & Procedures (Rep. Ryden; none) (support)** This bill would give counties the authority to determine placement and security of stand-alone ballot drop-off locations providing they meet SOS specifications for accessibility for persons with disabilities. It encourages the counties to identify and utilize state-owned properties as well as commercial properties for these locations. The SOS would use

HAVA funds to purchase one 24-hour drop box for each county, unless a county submits a written request for a waiver.

In addition the bill would remove the requirement that electors pay for postage when returning their ballots. Each county must work with the postal service to provide efficient delivery of mail ballot return envelopes, including those with no or insufficient postage, to the county clerk and recorder. It is not yet scheduled to be heard in House State Affairs.

HB 1012 Clerk File Copy of Mun Election Results with DOLA (Rep. Ryden; Sen. Scott) (support) This bipartisan bill, which would require municipal clerks to file results locally rather than with the SOS, sailed through the House unamended. It continued through Senate Local Government and passed Third Reading in the Senate unanimously on February 29th.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 7; LL#2, p. 16, LL#3, p. 29.

HB 1070 Signature Verification In Mun Mail Ballot Election (Rep. Neville; Sen. Neville) (support) The intent of this bill is to bring the same signature verification procedure used in municipal elections in line with what is followed in general elections. After passing House State Affairs unanimously, it passed unanimously in House Appropriations on March 4th and was sent on to the Committee of the Whole.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 7; LL#2, p. 16.

SB 107 Regulation Of Voter Registration Drive Circulators (Sen. Cooke, Rep. Pabon) (support) After passing the Senate, this bipartisan bill regarding training for registration drive circulators was heard in House State Affairs on February 29 and passed unanimously. It then passed Third Reading in the House with no amendments on March 4th on a 64 – 1 vote with Klingenschmitt in opposition.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 7; LL#3, p. 29.

SB 74 Mail Ballots Opt-out & Provide 24-hour Drop Boxes (Sen. Crowder; Rep. Dore) (support in part)

Although the League opposes the portion of the bill allowing for voters to “opt out,” we do support allowing the SOS to use federal HAVA money for at least one 24-hour drop box with surveillance camera in each county. The bill passed Senate State Affairs, and subsequently Senate Finance, where it was amended to appropriate \$41,200 from the Dept. of State cash fund to the Dept. of State for use by the information technology division. It passed Third Reading in the Senate on an 18-17 vote and has been assigned to House SVM but not yet scheduled for hearing.

Previously reported: LL#2, p. 15.

Senate Vote

YES	18	NO	17	EXCUSED	0	ABSENT	0
Aguilar	N	Heath	N	Lambert	Y	Scott	Y
Baumgardner	Y	Hill	Y	Lundberg	Y	Sonnenberg	Y
Carroll	N	Hodge	N	Marble	Y	Steadman	N
Cooke	Y	Holbert	Y	Martinez Humenik	Y	Tate	Y
Crowder	Y	Jahn	N	Merrifield	N	Todd	N
Donovan	N	Johnston	N	Neville T.	Y	Ulibarri	N
Garcia	N	Jones	N	Newell	N	Woods	Y
Grantham	Y	Kefalas	N	Roberts	Y	President	Y
Guzman	N	Kerr	N	Scheffel	Y		

SB 112 Voter Service & Polling Centers for Early Voting (Sen. Tate; Rep. Wist) (support)

The League supports the concept of cutting back on VSPCs in the first week of early voting. When the VSPC method of voting was proposed in Colorado, the required number of centers per active electors was established. During the last election the centers were underutilized during that early period, rendering them expensive for the counties from the standpoint of both personnel and space rental. Statistics show that the largest percentage of the voters drop their ballots off in drop boxes or by mail. We are cognizant, however, that this system has not been in effect through a presidential election. With what appears to be an increased interest in voting in the upcoming election, making the bill effective beginning with the 2017 election might be prudent.

The bill passed Third Reading on February 24th on a vote of 18-17. It is not yet scheduled for hearing in House State Affairs.

Previously reported: LL#2, p. 15; LL#3, p. 28.

Senate Vote

YES	18	NO	17	EXCUSED	0	ABSENT	0
Aguilar	N	Heath	N	Lambert	Y	Scott	Y
Baumgardner	Y	Hill	Y	Lundberg	Y	Sonnenberg	Y
Carroll	N	Hodge	N	Marble	Y	Steadman	N
Cooke	Y	Holbert	Y	Martinez Humenik	Y	Tate	Y
Crowder	Y	Jahn	N	Merrifield	N	Todd	N
Donovan	N	Johnston	N	Neville T.	Y	Ulibarri	N
Garcia	N	Jones	N	Newell	N	Woods	Y
Grantham	Y	Kefalas	N	Roberts	Y	President	Y
Guzman	N	Kerr	N	Scheffel	Y		

All reported by Carol Tone 303.377.3746

GUN SAFETY

HIDDEN GUNS FOR ALL

SB 17 Concealed Handgun Without Permit (Sen. T. Neville; Rep. P. Neville) (oppose)

This proposal to remove the requirement for a permit to legally carry a hidden, loaded handgun was passed in the Senate on Third Reading, Tuesday, February 23 after a spirited debate. Phrases like “God given right” and “bill for peace” alternated with questions about the source of religious granting of the right. A poll in 2016 showed 76% of gun owners support a permitting process as do 69% of NRA members. SB 017 was passed on a vote of 18-17. It will be heard March 7, in House State Affairs.

Previously reported: LL#2, p. 17.

Jean Grattet 303.863.0437

Senate Vote

YES	18	NO	17	EXCUSED	0	ABSENT	0
Aguilar	N	Heath	N	Lambert	Y	Scott	Y
Baumgardner	Y	Hill	Y	Lundberg	Y	Sonnenberg	Y
Carroll	N	Hodge	N	Marble	Y	Steadman	N
Cooke	Y	Holbert	Y	Martinez Humenik	Y	Tate	Y
Crowder	Y	Jahn	N	Merrifield	N	Todd	N
Donovan	N	Johnston	N	Neville T.	Y	Ulibarri	N
Garcia	N	Jones	N	Newell	N	Woods	Y
Grantham	Y	Kefalas	N	Roberts	Y	President	Y
Guzman	N	Kerr	N	Scheffel	Y		

JUSTICE SYSTEM

EVALUATING JUDGES

NEW **HB 1235 Commissions Evaluating State Judicial Performance (Rep. Van Winkle; Sen. Kefalas and Lundberg) (watch)** Fifty years ago, the League joined with the Colorado Bar Association and the Colorado Medical Association to place on the ballot and pass a measure creating a merit system for selection and retention of judges, removing them from party selection, fundraising, and campaigning. Colorado’s judicial selection and retention system are examples of best practices in the US.

HB 1235 proposes to change in detail and frequency the **retention** process. Proposed changes from the current law include the following:

- data on judicial performance evaluations will be collected annually and include public financial disclosures;
- an independent credit report from a consumer reporting agency;
- a criminal history record; a driving history;
- all completed surveys and questionnaires, and completed judicial performance evaluations of the state and district commissions;

- requirements to verify by investigation if necessary the above disclosures and reports;
- a larger state commission from the current ten members to include a representative from each judicial districts in the state; a reduction in the terms of state commissioners from four to two years;
- the review by both the state and district commissions of a specific numbers of opinions written by each judge, a portion of those to be randomly chosen;
- requirements for public hearings for all judges in the year of a retention election;
- a requirement for interim evaluation of each judge every two years with immediate public release of the results of the evaluation and a public hearing and comment session;
- some changes in the judicial performance criteria requiring a majority decision by the state and district commissions and a "Do Not Retain" recommendation if two-thirds or more of the attorneys completing surveys so recommend;
- and the application of the open meetings law of Title 14, Article 6 to all meetings of the state and district commissions.

League continues to support Colorado's judicial selection and retention system, and is proud to join others as sponsors of the 50th anniversary celebration of the merit system.

The current system has received criticism for two major elements: first, that the retention evaluation lacks transparency; and second, the virtually all judges who stand for retention at election time are retained by the voters. Changes in the retention evaluation process might enable voters to be more discerning in their votes, and we support exploring the best way to make such improvement. This bill presents some ways that might happen.

HB 1235 contains elements that are costly and likely to chill both willingness to serve as a judge, and willingness to serve on retention evaluation bodies. We are concerned that the nature and extent of the bill's provisions may repoliticize the retention process and the League wishes to avoid that. These concerns about HB 1235's proposals balance our support for ongoing improvement, and the Legislative Action Committee could not come to agreement to support or oppose the bill.

No hearing has yet been scheduled. No fiscal note is yet

available. The bill has been assigned to the State, Veterans, and Military Affairs Committee.

Fern Black 303.793.0807 Angie Layton 720.934.497

JUVENILE JUSTICE

CODIFY USE OF RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION

NEW **HB 1328 Use of Restraint and Seclusion on Individuals (Reps. Lee and McCann; None) (support)** codifies safety provisions for the use of restraint and seclusion on individuals particularly youth.

In a guest commentary in the Denver Post, Rep. McCann and Rep. Lee explained their reason for bringing this bill forward. They cited evidence that isolating prisoners results in higher recidivism rates and that solitary confinement negatively impacts the successful rehabilitation of youth and can make pre-existing conditions worse. It can also have a devastating effect on youth who have a history of trauma or abuse (as a majority of children in juvenile facilities do). In addition, recent court decisions ruled that "arbitrary and extended use of solitary confinement as punishment for juveniles violates the constitutional ban on cruel and unusual punishment."

After the Gazette of Colorado Springs published an article that documented youth being held in solitary confinement for long periods of time in juvenile detention facilities, the Department of Youth Corrections (DYC) changed its policy on solitary confinement to allow its use only in emergency situations and only for 4 hours at a time, but these changes are not statutory. The sponsors stated that it is time to write "limited and careful use of this practice into statute."

The bill clarifies that seclusion can only be used in cases of a demonstrated emergency and may not be used for more than 4 consecutive hours in a calendar day. If the emergency situation continues, a court order must be obtained to continue the seclusion. Parents must be notified of the need for seclusion within 12 hours. A youth in seclusion must be seen within one hour by a mental health professional who will attempt to de-escalate the youth and process him/her out of seclusion as quickly as possible. Any DYC facility that uses seclusion must have its staff undergo training especially in the area of the use and effect of seclusion on youth and de-escalation techniques). Also, the bill makes the use of seclusion more transparent by imposing requirements for reporting and documentation of each case of a youth being held in seclusion.

The bill also creates a working group to study the issue of the use and effect of seclusion on youth, to advise DYC on best practices, and to monitor DYC's use of seclusion.

The League of Women Voters has a long history of supporting a juvenile justice system that is rehabilitative and protects the safety and well-being of the youth it serves. We were disappointed to learn from the guest commentary by the bill sponsors that in 2015, an Annie E. Casey Foundation report ranked Colorado worst for systemic or recurring maltreatment of youth in DYC. We were pleased that DYC, on its own initiative, has made positive policy changes. However, we believe that it is time to put these changes into statute so that a future DYC administration cannot reverse direction.

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

TRANSPORTATION

IDENTIFYING TRANSPORTATION NEEDS STATEWIDE

NEW **HB 1304 Transportation Priorities Community Conversations (Rep. Tyler; None) (support)** requires the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) to hold community conversations in each of the state's 15 regional transportation districts to discuss transportation needs and the preferred options for funding them. The meetings are to include the participation of representatives of any economic development district within the transportation district. State legislators, county commissioners, municipal mayors, and council members who represent any portion of the transportation district are to receive invitations to participate in the meeting.

The meetings are to be widely publicized to encourage maximum public participation. Regional reports based on the discussions and testimonies will include rankings of both the meeting participant's top priorities and their preferred means of raising revenue to fund those priorities. Regional reports will be submitted to CDOT and compiled into a statewide report to be presented by the executive director of CDOT to the designated legislative committees prior to the commencement of the 2017 session.

The bill has bipartisan support and been assigned to House Transportation and Energy. It is consistent with League policies that encourage transparency in government and the prudent use of public funds.

Carol Andersen 720.692.0407

VOTING RIGHTS

LIMITS ON ABILITY TO VOTE

HB 1111 Same Day Voter Registration with Photo ID (Rep. Coram; None) (oppose) was heard in House State Affairs on March 2nd. This bill, in addition to requiring a government-issued photo ID in order to vote, also required one in order to register during the 29-day period prior to and on Election Day. Ryden, Lontine, Foote, Primavera and Tyler voted to PI the bill while Humphrey, Leonard, Neville and Wist opposed. The sponsor indicated the issue would be brought to the voters.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 8; LL#2, p. 17.

SB 83 Government-issued Photo ID for Voting (Sen. Baumgardner, Rep. Joshi) (oppose) Another photo ID bill requiring a government-issued photo ID in order to vote was heard in Senate State Affairs on February 24th and passed on a 3 – 2 vote with Hill, Sonnenberg and Scott voting in favor and Ulibarri and Jones opposed. It was sent unamended to Senate Appropriations.

Previously reported: LL#2, p. 18.

Both reported by Carol Tone 303.377.3746

NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DELAY RESPONSE TO EPA RULES

NEW **SB 46 Preserve Options Respond EPA Clean Power Plan Rule (Sen. Cooke) (oppose).** This bill is part of the debate about the EPA's rules to regulate carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil fuel electric generating plants. According to the rules, the Colorado Department on Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) must develop a plan to comply with the EPA rules (called the Clean Power Plan or CPP). CDPHE is in the process of doing this, despite the recent court ruling that implemented a stay of the Federal Clean Power Plan.

Under the provisions of the bill, the state would take advantage of the provision of the rules allowing a two year extension of the deadline for creating the state plan. During the two year extension, according the bill, there would be a public input process (this is already going on), followed by a report to the General Assembly that is

prepared in conjunction with the Public Utilities Commission. The General Assembly would be required to accept the plan and recommend it, using a Resolution as the tool to approve, before the Plan could be submitted to the EPA. Finally, the bill states that if the CPP is stayed or held invalid, Colorado’s Plan would be terminated.

League finds that all three provisions of this bill are problematic.

- CDPHE is currently working on a plan, including a robust process for public input. Because our air quality is so important and because Colorado has already been the victim of “transboundary” pollution in the Southwestern part of the state, we see no reason to delay the process.
- The requirement that the General Assembly approve or recommend the plan by means of a resolution puts the General Assembly into the business of the executive branch of which CDPHE is a part. In addition, resolutions express the opinion of the General Assembly but are not binding. Since resolutions are not binding, a requirement that they take place means that the adoption of the resolution or lack thereof may not prevent submission of a Plan.
- Finally, we have concern about bringing in the Public Utilities Commission. It appears to be duplication of effort and costs.

Colorado may follow a plan to reduce carbon dioxide emissions even with the absence of a mandate from the EPA.

The bill was introduced on January 19 and assigned to the Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy Committee. It is scheduled for hearing on March 17.

Amy Sherwood 847.239.0236

ENERGY

REDUCE FIRES, GENERATE ELECTRICITY

NEW SB 7 Biomass Renewable Energy Wildfire High Risk Areas (Sen. Roberts; Rep. Coram) (watch)

This bill aims to encourage the use of wood from high fire-danger areas to produce electricity. It establishes a multiplier in the Renewable Energy Standard of 3 kilowatt hours of credit for each kilowatt hour of electricity generated from the burning of biomass for the next 30 years. The biomass allowed would include burning of diseased trees, brush, wood waste, slash, and

forest materials generated from hazardous fuel treatments, thinning of overstocked stands, and flood debris, all of which could be located where there is a wildfire hazard.

We are watching the bill at this time because:

- It will currently affect only two power plants – one that is not even built at this time and one that is out of service due to a fire;
- A local Rural Electrical Association has already agreed to purchase all the electricity from the plant under construction, suggesting there is no need for additional incentives;
- We do not like the idea of weakening the requirement for use of renewable energy sources to generate electricity;
- We do understand the need to clear sizeable areas of Colorado of dead wood to reduce fire danger, protect water sources, and allow for more efficient replanting of the areas.

The bill has passed the Senate 24-11 and is assigned to the Transportation and Energy Committee in the House.

Amy Sherwood 847.239.0236
Sigrid Higdon 303.233.8111

Senate Vote

YES	24	NO	11	EXCUSED	0	ABSENT	0
Aguilar	N	Heath	N	Lambert	Y	Scott	Y
Baungardner	Y	Hill	Y	Lundberg	Y	Sonnenberg	Y
Carroll	N	Hodge	Y	Marble	Y	Steadman	N
Cooke	Y	Holbert	Y	Martinez Humenik	Y	Tate	Y
Crowder	Y	Jahn	Y	Merrifield	N	Todd	Y
Donovan	Y	Johnston	N	Neville T.	Y	Ulibarri	N
Garcia	N	Jones	N	Newell	Y	Woods	Y
Grantham	Y	Kefalas	Y	Roberts	Y	President	Y
Guzman	N	Kerr	N	Scheffel	Y		

OIL & GAS NEUTRAL OVERSIGHT

NEW SB 129 Neutral Oversight of Oil and Gas Activities, (Sen. Jones; Rep. Arndt) (support) was heard on March 2nd in Senate Agriculture Committee and PI’d. This bill proposed to neutralize the language in statute from “foster” to “administer” the development, production, and utilization of oil and natural gas. The original language in statute dates from 1955, but was updated in 2007 when legislation was passed to change the composition of the COGCC as well as its legislative declaration. Also at that time the words “encourage and promote” were eliminated, but “foster” remained. With the many drilling operations occurring in the state, Sen. Jones wanted to neutralize “foster” to administer, feeling that better represented what the COGCC was doing. There were almost 20 speakers on the bill at the hearing. Many from the industry felt that accommodations had been made in 2007 and that the COGCC was one of the

leading examples of oversight in oil and gas drilling, nationally and internationally. It was PI'd 7-2. Voting No were Jones and Donovan.

Jeannette Hillery 303.494.7718

WATER

LET IT RAIN

HB 1005 Residential Precipitation Collection (Reps. Esgar & Danielson; Sen. Merrifield) (support), which would allow residential homeowners to collect roof water in up to two fifty-five-gallon drums and use it for garden and lawn use was heard on Second Reading on February 29. An additional amendment was made to insure there would be no injury to downstream users and that the person collecting the rain water could not declare a water right. All parties seemed happy with the amendments which the bill sponsors had worked hard to develop. The bill passed Third Reading on March 1st on a vote of 64-3-1, with Everett, Navarro, and Wilson voting No and Saine Excused.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 8.

Jeannette Hillery 303.494.7718

SOCIAL POLICY

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

MENTAL HEALTH INVOLVEMENT

SB 39 Mental Health and Collaborative Management Teams (Sens. Newell & Martinez Humenik; Reps. Lee & Singer) (support) This bill would have added a mental health professional to the list of persons to be included in any memorandum of understanding entered into between interested county departments of social or human services and other local-level providers when the memorandum would have established a means of promoting a collaborative system of local-level interagency oversight and services to children and families. After passing the Senate unanimously on Third Reading on January 26, it was PI'd by the House Public Health Care & Human Services committee on February 23 on a motion by Rep. Singer. There was some indication this bill's wording may be worked on over the summer.

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 32

DUTY TO WARN

HB 1063 Mental Health Professional Disclosure School Safety (Reps. Foote & Duran; Sens. Scheffel & Cadman) (support) Under this bill, mental health professionals will be required to report to schools and law enforcement authorities when a mental health professional's client **either**: makes a direct threat against a school or its occupants, or exhibits behavior that may jeopardize the safety or well-being of students, faculty, staff, parents, or the general public. This bill passed Third Reading in the House on February 23, 51-12 and has been assigned to the Senate Health & Human Services Committee, a hearing yet to be scheduled.

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 32.

House Vote

	YES	51	NO	12	EXCUSED	2	ABSENT	0
Amdt	Y		Fields	Y	Lundeen	Y	Ryden	Y
Becker J.	N		Foote	Y	McCann	Y	Saine	N
Becker K.	Y		Garnett	Y	Melton	Y	Salazar	Y
Brown	Y		Ginal	Y	Mitsch Bush	Y	Sias	Y
Buck	Y		Hammer	Y	Moreno	Y	Singer	Y
Buckner	Y		Humphrey	N	Navarro	N	Thurlow	Y
Carver	E		Joshi	N	Neville P.	N	Tyler	Y
Conti	N		Kagan	Y	Nordberg	Y	Van Winkle	Y
Coram	Y		Klingenschmitt	N	Pabon	Y	Vigil	Y
Court	Y		Kraft-Tharp	Y	Pettersen	Y	Willett	Y
Danielson	Y		Landgraf	Y	Primavera	Y	Williams	Y
DelGrosso	N		Lawrence	Y	Priola	Y	Wilson	Y
Dore	E		Lebsock	Y	Rankin	Y	Windholz	Y
Duran	Y		Lee	Y	Ransom	N	Winter	Y
Esgar	Y		Leonard	N	Rosenthal	Y	Wist	Y
Everett	N		Lontine	Y	Roupe	Y	Young	Y
							Speaker	Y

Both reported by Linda Rinehart 720.989.8944

CHILDREN'S ISSUES

CHILD PROTECTION OMBUDSMAN BILL PASSES THE SENATE

SB 13 Clean-up Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman (Sen. Newell; Rep. Singer) (support) passed out of Senate Judiciary on February 22 by a unanimous vote. It was significantly amended to address concerns raised by the governor's office and in response to a request by the current ombudsman.

The bill, as amended, further clarifies the duties and responsibilities of the ombudsman and the advisory board. In addition, the amendment removed the language that said that the Ombudsman could not be subpoenaed by independent parties to testify in child custody proceedings. The current ombudsman wants to look at the issue of subpoenas in a broader context. There is a fear that the objectivity of the office could be compromised by having to testify on behalf of the prosecution or the defense in any court case and make

people less willing to contact the office about their concerns.

On February 25th the bill passed Third Reading in the Senate by a vote of 34 to 0 with Sen. Carroll excused. It has been assigned to House Public Health Care and Human Services.

Previously reported: LL# 1, p. 9.

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

SUPPORT CHILD TRAFFICKING BILL

HB 1224 Treat Trafficking of Children as Child Abuse (Rep. Lundeen) (support) This bill adds human trafficking of a minor for involuntary or sexual servitude to the definition of "abuse" or "child abuse or neglect" for dependency and neglect cases. It requires county departments of human or social services to offer services immediately to any child reported to be a victim of trafficking and allows county departments to file a petition in juvenile court on behalf of the child.

When we first reported this bill, we were still investigating all effects it would have. After a careful review, we have determined the effects will be positive, and we are changing our position to Support.

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 32.

Kimberly Love 303.956.8840

PRENATAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE SCREENING BILL PI'd

SB 118 Screening to Identify Prenatal Substance Abuse (Sen. Newell; Rep. Singer) (watch) was PI'd in Senate State, Veterans, & Military Affairs on February 23rd by a vote of 3 to 2. Voting Yes to PI: Sens. Hill, Scott and Sonnenberg. Voting No: Sens. Jones and Ulibarri.

The bill was substantially amended to limit screening only to those youth who are in the juvenile justice system. When offering that amendment, Sen. Newell said that it took care of most of the concerns of the stakeholders. When explaining their votes, Sens. Hill and Ulibarri said their votes were reluctantly given. They felt this issue was important and needed more discussion.

Previously reported: LL #2, p. 19.

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

EDUCATION

SCHOOL BOARD ETHICS COMMISSION DISMISSED

The Senate State Affairs committee quickly dismissed the idea of an ethics commission overseeing citizen complaints about local school boards on February 22. **SB 101 Creation of a School Board Ethics Commission (Sen. Kerr; Rep. Kraft-Tharp) (watch)** was defeated on a 3-2 vote. Voting YES: Sens. Jones, Kerr; NO: Sens. Hill, Sonnenberg, and Scott. An amendment to include the State Board of Education was also defeated. Testimony from citizens frustrated with their local boards focused on lack of transparency and responsiveness. In addition, a family described their issues with a charter school board that was consistently unresponsive to their concerns about bullying.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 20.

BABY STEPS FOR RURAL TEACHER RECRUITMENT

SB 104 Incentives to Build Number of Rural Teachers (Sen. Todd; Rep. Becker) (support) moves from Senate Education to Appropriations on a 5-3 vote with some modifications. Voting FOR: Todd, Woods, Kerr, Johnston, Hill; NO: Holbert, Marble, and Neville. Caps were put on stipends to be offered to student teachers electing to do their student teaching in rural areas as well as those for teachers in rural districts working on National Board certification or master's degrees necessary for teaching college-level concurrent enrollment classes. When the \$725,000 cost of four rural education centers became a sticking point for some members, Sen. Todd suggested reducing the request to a rural recruitment coordinator, dropping costs by \$500,000.

Much of the supporting testimony came from Higher Education and Department of Education officials describing the declining number of Colorado education graduates that is creating an impending crisis in filling teaching positions statewide. The impact in rural areas is particularly acute, however, due in large part to very low salaries.

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 32.

Both reported by Sally Augden 303.455.5800

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

SUPPORTING FAMILIES

NEW **HB 1167 Colorado Family First Employer Act (Reps. Winter & Pettersen; Sens. Todd & Donovan) (watch)** This bill would establish a program through which the Office of the Governor recognizes Colorado employers that meet certain family-friendly requirements. The intent of this bill is to benefit women, minorities and families and lead to salary equality, economic security, paid family leave, better child care and possibly flextime. The fiscal note for FY 2016-17 is relatively small, requiring an appropriation of \$15,865 and an allocation of 0.3 FTE to the Department of Labor and Employment. The bill has been assigned to the House Business Affairs and Labor committee with no hearing as yet scheduled.

Linda Rinehart 720.989.8944

SLEEP IS A BASIC NECESSITY

HB 1191 Bill of Rights for Persons Who Are Homeless (Reps Salazar & Melton) (support) seeks to, among other things, reduce the many costs of enforcing local camping bans that make it illegal to sleep in public places or to cover oneself with a blanket, regardless of the outside temperature. In addition to the costs of enforcing these bans, for police departments, jails, and the criminal justice system, these ordinances imperil the ability of homeless people to find work or rent an apartment – in other words, to exit the homeless population – because they have a criminal record.

In spite of wide, broadly based support, the bill was Postponed Indefinitely 7-4 in House Local Affairs. Voting to PI: Arndt, Klingenschmitt, Navarro, Ransom, Rosenthal, Saine, and Thurlow. Voting not to PI: Danielson, Singer, Lebsack, and Fields.

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 34.

Carol Andersen 720.692.0407

HEALTH CARE

MOST HEALTHCARE BILLS ADVANCE

HB 1047 Interstate Medical Licensure Compact (Reps. Buck & Winter; Sens. Newell & Roberts) (support) The bill authorizes the governor to enter into an interstate compact with other states to allow physicians licensed in a member state to obtain an

expedited license, enabling them to practice medicine in Colorado and vice versa. A fiscal note attached to the bill addresses the fees that are projected to be collected from the expedited licensure to offset the costs for background checks and other administration. It was noted that 12 other states have enacted the compact as of January 2016. The bill was heard in Health, Insurance, & Environment on February 4th and referred with a minor amendment to Finance on a unanimous vote.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 10.

HB 1065 Income Tax Credit for Home Health Care (Rep. Conti; none) (support) The bill creates an income tax credit to assist seniors with certain uncovered home health care needs. A fiscal note projects the bill would reduce the General Fund by \$4.9, \$7.2 and \$16.8 million in the initial three fiscal years.

The bill was heard in House Finance on February 24th and postponed indefinitely on a vote of 6-5 (Voting to PI: Becker, K., Garnett, Kagan, Pabon, Foote, Court. Voting No: Conti, Priola, Roupe, Van Winkle, Wilson).

Previously reported: LL#1 p. 11; LL#2, p. 22.

HB 1097 PUC Permit for Medicaid Transportation Providers (Reps. Coram & Moreno; Sen. Scott) (support) The bill allows nonemergency transportation providers to Medicaid clients to operate under a limited regulation permit from the public utilities commission. The bill was heard in Transportation & Energy on February 4th and referred unanimously to Appropriations with one member excused.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 11.

HB 1102 Drug Production Costs Transparency (Rep. Ginal; Sens. Newell & Roberts) (support) The bill requires that drug manufacturers submit a report to the Colorado Commission on Affordable Health Care detailing production cost for drugs where the wholesale acquisition cost equals or exceeds \$50,000 per year or per course of treatment.

A fiscal note has been added to the bill which projects that as the cost commission is not set up to do this type of cost review, it would require \$100,000 for them to implement the bill as written.

The bill was heard in Health, Insurance, & Environment on February 18 and a minor amendment added, but no vote on the bill was taken. The bill is again on the schedule for March 10.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 11.

HB 1142 Rural & Frontier Health Care Preceptor Tax Credit (Rep. Buck; Sen. Crowder) (support) The bill creates a state income tax credit for licensed Colorado health care professionals who provide personalized instruction, training and supervision (preceptorship) to graduate health care students in a rural or frontier (6 or less people per square mile) county. A fiscal note projects a decrease in the General Fund of \$300,000 per year, plus administrative costs.

The bill was heard in Public Health & Human Services on February 16th and referred with a minor amendment to Finance on a vote of 10-2 with one excused. Voting No: Everett, Leonard. Excused: Landgraf.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 11; LL#2, p. 22.

NEW HB 1195 Home Modification Services in Medicaid Waivers (Rep. Landgraf & Young; Sen. Crowder & Steadman) (support) The bill expands access to home modification services for Medicaid clients. Home modifications are expanded to include any installation or adaptation related to any disability that allows an eligible person to remain in the home. The bill effectively lifts the individual lifetime cap by allowing the cap to re-set at waiver renewals, subject to federal authorization.

The bill is consistent with League position on promoting access to quality and affordable health care.

The bill was referred to Health, Insurance, & Environment, where it was heard on February 25th. An amendment addresses seeking an additional Medicaid waiver for major mental illness. It was referred to Appropriations, as amended, on a vote of 10-3. Voting No: Humphrey, Klingenschmitt, and Ransom.

NEW HB 1322 Health Coverage Prescription Contraceptive Supply (Rep. Pettersen & Coram; Sen. Donovan) (support) The bill requires health benefit plans that are required by the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA) to provide contraception coverage as a preventive health service for women to reimburse for dispensing contraceptives in a 3-month supply for the first dispensing and for a 12-month supply for subsequent dispensings. Requiring insurance plans to commit to reimbursement for a full year of contraceptive prescriptions, if so requested, is an appropriate interpretation of coverage for medically necessary services. Benefits of not having to refill prescriptions may provide patients with more consistent coverage while moderating repetitive refilling costs. The League supports this bill as being consistent with quality and affordable health care.

The bill was assigned to Public Health Care & Human Service where it is scheduled to be heard March 22.

NEW HB 1336 Study Single Geographic Area Individual Health Plans (Rep. Hamner & Rankin; Sen. Donovan) (support) Under current law, health insurers are permitted to use geographic location as a factor when establishing health insurance rates/premiums. Currently Colorado is divided into multiple geographic areas, and some of the areas are seeing extraordinary premium costs. The bill directs the commissioner of insurance to study the impacts and viability of creating a single geographic rating area, consisting of the entire state, for purposes of determining premium rates for individual health benefit plans. The bill is consistent with League interest in affordable health care across the state.

The bill was assigned to Health, Insurance, & Environment where it is scheduled to be heard on March 24.

SB 2 Health Exchange Voter Approval to Impose Tax (Sen. Lundberg; Rep. Sias) (oppose) The bill directs the Secretary of State to submit to the voters at the November 2016 state election the question of whether the health benefit exchange can impose a tax to support its ongoing operations.

The bill was heard on January 28 in Health & Human Services and referred to Appropriations on a 3-2 vote (Voting Yes: Martinez Humenik, Crowder, and Lundberg. Voting No: Aguilar, Newell).

Previously reported LL#1, p. 11.

SB 27 Medicaid Option for Prescribed Drugs by Mail (Sens. Martinez Humenik & Todd; Reps. Primavera & Landgraf) (support) For persons receiving medical assistance (Medicaid), the bill allows the option to receive prescribed medications for chronic medical conditions through the mail and pay the same copay amount as recipients receiving the medication through any other method. Additionally, the bill encourages the use of local pharmacies for the service.

The bill was heard in Health & Human Services on February 3, where it was referred to Appropriations on a unanimous vote. Senate Appropriations heard the bill on February 12 and referred the bill on a unanimous vote to the Senate Committee of the Whole to the consent calendar. The bill passed Third Reading in the Senate on February 18. The bill was assigned to Health, Insurance, & Environment, where it is scheduled to be heard on March 8.

All reported by Carol Pace 303.863.0437

END OF LIFE BILL IS EUTHANIZED

HB 1054 End of Life Options for Terminally Ill Individuals (Reps. Court and Ginal; Sen. Merrifield)

(FYI) This bill would have allowed physicians to prescribe medication to hasten death for individuals facing terminal illness who are also competent to administer the medication to themselves. When the bill passed out of committee, we hoped for an informed debate on the House floor. That was not to happen. When the bill was called for Second Reading, the sponsors asked that it be laid over until June 1, killing the bill. Fortunately, the progress of this bill (and its Senate double SB 25), have sparked some discussion in the media, in living rooms, and other places.

Previously reported: LL#2, p. 10; LL#3, p. 14.

Christine Watson 303.250.1796

HIGHER EDUCATION

STUDENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR HIGHER ED MOVE FORWARD

HB 1100 Define Tuition Status Unoccupied Homeless Youth (Reps. Pettersen & Esgar, No Sen. Sponsors) (support) This bill defines who is an “unaccompanied homeless youth” for the purposes of being considered as a state resident who then would be qualified for in-state tuition at state institutions of higher education.

This bill was heard in the House Education Committee on February 17. Young people who are homeless have much difficulty in producing paperwork for college admission. This bill would make the path for unaccompanied homeless youth applying for in-state tuition more clear and consistent across higher education. It would also support to students who have had a difficult time in their personal lives. It is still unclear how many students would benefit from this proposal; however, on the positive side, it would encourage more to attend post-secondary educational programs since paying out-of-state tuition is a significant barrier.

An amendment helped to focus the language of the bill. The House Education Committee voted to pass the amended bill to the Committee of the Whole on February 24 on a vote of 9-2 (Everett and Lundeen voting No). The bill awaits Second Reading in the House.

Support for the bill is based on the League’s position to support better access to pursue post-secondary education opportunities.

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 27.

HB 1196 Aspire to College Colorado Pilot Program (Reps. Pettersen & Rankin; Sen. Johnston) (support in part) This bill creates the Aspire to College pilot program within the Department of Human Services (DHS). DHS would make the initial donation of \$50 for each student into the college savings account for up to 2,000 low-income, pre-school-age children per year for three years. State expenditures of the program would be up to \$100,000 each year from DHS. The DHS would be responsible for developing the program, eligibility, managing additional donations and coordinating the program evaluation. The program is intended to be a public-private partnership. The program would encourage college savings, financial literacy, and provide information to evaluate the program.

The bill was heard in the House Education Committee on February 22. There was much support for the concept of the bill. Supporters were enthusiastic about the fact that it is an evidence-based program and would provide low-income students opportunities and support to attend post secondary education programs. Students who participate in college savings funds are three times more likely to attend college and four times more likely to graduate. There were many questions on the implementation of this pilot program and whether or not it would be able to fulfill its purpose. We share concerns about the financial literacy piece, the evaluation of the program (it would need to be funded by private donations), and whether or not a new program in DHS should be started at this time. Those concerns have tempered our support for the bill. The House Education Committee voted 8-3 (Everett, Lundeen, and Wilson voting No) to refer to Appropriations.

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 27.

Both reported by Barbara Whinery 970.353.6731

INCOME ASSISTANCE

CLIFF EFFECT PILOT PROGRAM WILL EXPAND

SB 22 Child Care Assistance Cliff Effect Pilot Program (Sen. Martinez Humenik; Rep. Pettersen) (support) will allow more counties to pilot methods to help low income working families transition off child care support without financial distress.

The bill passed the House on Third Reading on Feb. 23 with a vote of 44 Yes, 19 No, and 2 Excused. It will be sent to the Governor to be signed.

Previously reported: LL#1, p. 12; LL#2, p. 23; LL#3, p. 26.

Julie Leonard 720.384.8421

House Vote

	YES	44	NO	19	EXCUSED	2	ABSENT	0
Arndt	Y		Fields	Y	Lundeen	N	Ryden	Y
Becker J.	N		Foote	Y	McCann	Y	Saine	N
Becker K.	Y		Garnett	Y	Melton	Y	Salazar	Y
Brown	Y		Ginal	Y	Mitsch Bush	Y	Sias	N
Buck	N		Hammer	Y	Moreno	Y	Singer	Y
Buckner	Y		Humphrey	N	Navarro	N	Thurlow	Y
Carver	E		Joshi	N	Neville P.	N	Tyler	Y
Conti	Y		Kagan	Y	Nordberg	N	Van Winkle	N
Coram	N		Klingenschmitt	N	Pabon	Y	Vigil	Y
Court	Y		Kraft-Tharp	Y	Petersen	Y	Willett	N
Danielson	Y		Landgraf	N	Primavera	Y	Williams	Y
DelGrosso	Y		Lawrence	N	Priola	Y	Wilson	Y
Dore	E		Lebsock	Y	Rankin	Y	Windholz	Y
Duran	Y		Lee	Y	Ransom	N	Winter	Y
Esgar	Y		Leonard	Y	Rosenthal	Y	Wist	N
Everett	N		Lontine	Y	Roupe	Y	Young	Y
							Speaker	Y

REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM

"BORN ALIVE" BILL FAILS TO SURVIVE

HB 1146 Born Alive Infants Protection Act (Reps. Landgraf and Sias; no Senate sponsor) (oppose) was PI'd 5-4 in House State, Veterans & Military Affairs Committee Feb. 29. As a means to provide "clarity" to physicians, the bill would have redundantly amended definitions in the CRS to include "born alive" infants. (See LL#3, p. 35.) Voting Yes to PI: Foote, Lontine, Primavera, Tyler, and Ryden. Voting No: Humphrey, Leonard, P. Neville, and Wist.

T.R.A.P. BILL ASKS A.G. TO INSPECT WOMEN'S HEALTH CLINICS

NEW **HB 1203 Women's Health Protection Act (Rep. P. Neville; None) (oppose)** would require all abortion clinics to be licensed and inspected by the Attorney General. The AG would also be responsible for setting specific standards of care (including the procedure of abortion itself) plus a range of facility and equipment standards. This is Colorado's latest version of a Targeted Regulation of Abortion Provider (TRAP) law, the same type of measure now being argued in the U.S. Supreme Court.

The bill is nearly identical to last year's "Women's Health Protection Act" (HB 15-1128), with a major difference: Last year, the Dept. of Public Health and Environment (DPHE) was charged with taking on the licensing and inspecting duties; this year, it's the Attorney General. If you are wondering how lawyers are

uniquely qualified to set standards for abortion clinics--well, so are we. The AG's statutory duties involve, in a broad sense, being a "legal advisor" to state departments. This measure solves that apparent problem in its Fiscal Note by appropriating \$186K in 2016-17 for a physician, "given that the [AG] does not have medical expertise in health care facility licensing." The bill does not address a change in the statutes that define the AG's duties.

Abortion clinics would be required to meet the same standards as ambulatory surgical centers, which are themselves regulated by the DPHE, not the AG. The bill charges the AG with promulgating rules for the clinics, yet lays out specific standards for physical facilities (e.g. "adequate space" for various functions), equipment (such as exam tables), and personnel. It includes the infamous requirements of hospital admitting privileges for physicians and ultrasounds for patients, plus specific directives for medical screening, exams, the procedure itself, and recovery. (FYI, abortion clinics in Colorado currently are regulated by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.)

Not just in its gross violations of patient privacy and physicians' professional standards, but also in its proposed assignment of inappropriate duties to the Attorney General, this bill is a misadventure in political posturing. Its sole aim is to end abortion, not to protect women's health, as it claims.

PLAN TO REQUIRE CONTRACEPTIVE COVERAGE

NEW Finally, a reproductive health bill we can like: **HB 1294 Contraceptive Coverage Public and Private Insurance (Reps. Lontine & Esgar; Sen. Guzman) (support)**. This bill would require Medicaid managed care plans and ACA-compliant health benefit plans to provide contraception coverage as a preventive health service. The coverage must be available at no extra cost to all covered individuals without restrictions or delays. The requirements would include voluntary sterilization procedures, follow-up services, and patient education and counseling.

Federal law requires Medicaid coverage of family planning services, but states vary in their compliance and specific coverages. For example, Colorado does not always consider certain over-the-counter contraception or sterilization to be covered benefits. This measure is meant to fill those gaps.

HB 1294 will be heard in the Health, Insurance & Environment Committee March 17.

All reported by Leslie Chomic 303.863.0437

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 F=Follow

POLICY AREA	S/H	BILL #	BILL TITLE	S/O	PAGE	STATUS
Administration	SB	37	Public Access Digitally Stored Data Under CORA	S	15,39	PI'd
Administration	HB	1077	Recreate Statutory Revision Committee	S	7	H-App
Administration	HB	1216	Facilitate Administration IEC	W	28	H-Jud
Behavioral Health	SB	39	Mental Health And Collaborative Management Teams	S	9,32,44	PI'd
Behavioral Health	SB	77	Employment First For Persons With Disabilities	W	9,31	S-Fin
Behavioral Health	HB	1063	Mental Hlth Professional Disclosure School Safety	S	9,31,44	S-HHS
Children's Issues	SB	13	Clean-up Office Of The Child Protection Ombudsman	S	9,44	H-PHCHS
Children's Issues	SB	118	Screening to Identify Prenatal Substance Abuse	W	19,45	PI'd
Children's Issues	HB	1110	Parent's Bill of Rights	O	18	H-SVM
Children's Issues	HB	1224	Treat Trafficking Of Children As Child Abuse	W	32,45	H-PHCHS
Education	SB	101	School Board Education Ethics Commission	W	20,45	PI'd
Education	SB	104	Incentives To Build Number Of Rural Teachers	S	32,45	S-App
Education	SB	105	Adjustments to Educator Evaluation System	S	20,33	PI'd
Education	HB	1002	Employee Leave Attend Child's Academic Activities	S	9	S-SVM
Elections	SB	107	Regulation of Voter Registration Drive Circulators	S	16,29,39	To Gov
Elections	SB	74	Voter Service & Polling Centers For Early Voting	SIP	15,40	H-SVM
Elections	SB	112	Voter Service & Polling Centers For Early Voting	S	15,28,40	H-SVM
Elections	HB	1012	Clerk File Copy Of Mun Election Results With DOLA	S	7,16,29,39	To Gov
Elections	HB	1070	Signature Verification In Mun Mail Ballot Election	S	7,16,28,39	H-2nd Rdg
Elections	HB	1093	Election List Maintenance Procedures	S	7	To Senate
Elections	HB	1300	Mail Ballot Return Options Reqmnts & Procedure	S	39	H-SVM
Energy	SB	7	Biomass Renewable Energy Wildfire High Risk Areas	W	43	H-T&E
Energy	SB	129	Neutral Oversight of Oil and Gas Activities	S	43	PI'd
Environmental Quality	SB	46	Preserve Options Respond EPA Clean Power Plan Rule	O	42	S-Ag
Environmental Quality	HB	1004	Measureable Goals Deadlines CO Climate Action Plan	S	8,18,31	S-Ag
Equal Opportunity	HB	1001	State Contr Certify Compliance With Equal Pay Laws	S	10	H-BAL
Equal Opportunity	HB	1123	Religious Freedom of Certain Religious Persons	O	20,33	PI'd
Equal Opportunity	HB	1156	Extend Pay Transparency Protection All Employees	S	21	H-BAL
Equal Opportunity	HB	1166	Prohibit Seeking Salary History for Job Applicants	S	21	H-BAL
Equal Opportunity	HB	1167	Colorado Family First Employer Act	W	46	H-BAL
Equal Opportunity	HB	1180	Free Exercise Of Religion	O	34	H-SVM
Equal Opportunity	HB	1191	Bill Of Rights For Persons Who Are Homeless	S	34,46	PI'd
Gun Safety	SB	17	Concealed Handgun without Permit	O	17,40	H-SVM
Gun Safety	SB	113	Repeal Large Ammo Ban	O	17	S-SVM
Gun Safety	HB	1023	Deadly Force Against Intruder at Business	O	16	H-SVM
Gun Safety	HB	1024	Repeal Ammo Magazine Prohibition	O	17	H-SVM
Gun Safety	HB	1179	Concealed Carry for Military Personnel	O	16	H-SVM
Health Care	SB	2	Health Exchange Voter Approval To Impose Tax	O	11,47	S-App
Health Care	SB	25	End-of-life Options For Terminally Ill Individuals	F	10,14	PI'd
Health Care	SB	27	Medicaid Option For Prescribed Drugs By Mail	S	11,47	H-HIE

Health Care	SB	69	Community Paramedicine Regulation	S	11,23	S-App
Health Care	HB	1015	Contingent Repeal Hlth Ins Laws Aligning With ACA	O	10,21	Pl'd
Health Care	HB	1047	Interstate Medical Licensure Compact	S	10,46	H-Fin
Health Care	HB	1054	End-of-life Options For Terminally Ill Individuals	F	10,14,48	Pl'd
Health Care	HB	1065	Income Tax Credit For Home Health Care	S	10,21,46	Pl'd
Health Care	HB	1097	PUC Permit For Medicaid Transportation Providers	S	11,46	H-App
Health Care	HB	1102	Drug Production Costs Transparency Requirements	S	11,22,46	H-HIE
Health Care	HB	1142	Rural & Frontier Health Care Preceptor Tax Credit	S	11,22,47	H-Fin
Health Care	HB	1195	Home Modification Services In Medicaid Waivers	S	47	H-App
Health Care	HB	1322	Health Coverage Prescription Contraceptives Supply	S	47	H-PHCHS
Health Care	HB	1336	Study Single Geographic Area Individual Hlth Plans	S	47	H-HIE
Higher Education	HB	1100	Define Tuition Status Unaccompanied Homeless Youth	W	27,48	H-2nd Rdg
Higher Education	HB	1196	Aspire To College Colorado Pilot Program	S	27,48	H-App
Income Assistance	SB	22	Child Care Assistance Cliff Effect Pilot Program	S	12,23,26,48	To Senate
Income Assistance	SB	54	Local Government Minimum Wage	S	23,28	Pl'd
Income Assistance	HB	1050	Low-income Parents Ed Child Care	S	12,23	H-App
Income Assistance	HB	1227	Exemptions Child Support Reqmnts Child Care Assist	S	24	H-PHCHS
Justice System	SB	64	Death Penalty Jury Decision	O	7,29	Pl'd
Justice System	HB	1027	Criminal Deposition For At-risk Persons	W	29	H-2nd Rdg
Justice System	HB	1033	Travel Costs & Members Human Trafficking Council	S	8,30	S-2nd Rdg
Justice System	HB	1235	Commissions Evaluating State Judicial Performance	W	40	H-SVM
Juvenile Justice	SB	47	No Detention for Juveniles Who Are Truant	S	17,30	Pl'd
Juvenile Justice	HB	1328	Use Of Restraint And Seclusion On Individuals	S	41	H-Jud
Natural Resources	SJM	1	Good Samaritan Remediation Abandoned Mines	S	8,31	H-Ag
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1007	Offenses Against Unborn Children	O	12,35	Pl'd
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1113	Protect Human Life At Conception	O	12,35	Pl'd
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1146	Born Alive Infant Protection Act	O	35,49	Pl'd
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1203	Women's Health Protection Act	O	49	H-HIE
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1294	Contraception Coverage Public & Private Insurance	S	49	H-HIE
Transportation	HB	1172	CDOT Efficiency And Accountability Committee	S	30	H-App
Transportation	HB	1304	Transportation Priorities Community Conversations	S	42	H-T&E
Voting Rights	SB	83	Government-issued Photo ID for Voting	O	18,42	S-App
Voting Rights	HB	1111	Same Day Voter Registration With Photo ID	O	8,17,42	Pl'd
Water	HB	1005	Residential Precipitation Collection	S	8,44	To Senate

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 info@lwvcolorado.org or 303-863-0437 for information about rates and delivery.