



April 18, 2016

LL#7:80

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS DONE ITS DUTY

In so many of the past years, the Long Bill (Budget) has been delayed past its deadline. The delays have been caused by tough financial and political decisions on how and where to cut funding. A budget must be passed, and it must balance.

This year, we are relieved that the **Long Bill HB 1405 (Rep. Hamner; Sen. Lambert) (watch)** followed its schedule through with a healthy amount of debate about the priorities of the state, but without anguish on what valuable and beneficial programs to cut, and whom to put out of a job, because the money wasn't there. That is not to say that a few people's jobs were not at risk for a couple of weeks. Or that there is enough money for everything people want.

The budget is balanced. There will be no TABOR sales tax refund next year. The increase in tax receipts is slowing and receipts from Hospital Provider Fee are being curtailed.

The Long Bill as originally introduced cut funding for the Air Quality Control Division in the Department of Public Health and Environment, putting 95 jobs at risk, and introducing the prospect of having the Federal Government oversee Colorado's clean air programs. The program (funded mostly outside the General Fund) was restored by the House, and ultimately survived, less about \$110,000, which might have been used for staff expenses in developing Clean Power Plan.

Here are some statistics of interest to Leaguers:

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| • Total General Fund increase in 2016-17 from 2015-16 | approximately 5% |
| • HCPF (Medicaid & related health care programs) | +6.4% |
| • Higher Ed (+1.5% due mostly to accounting transfer) | flat |
| • K-12 (per pupil increase only) | +8.2% |
| • Human Services | +1.3% |
| • Transfer to HUTF (transportation) | - 20% |
- (per SB 09-228; modified by HB 16-1416)

Education budget increased per pupil allotments and left the "negative factor" at about \$836 million. The "negative factor" is a nice way of saying that Colorado is not meeting its obligations under Amendment 23. It comes about because we ARE abiding by a constitutional amendment passed earlier, Article X, Section 20.

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Two other features of the budget have to do with transportation. One is that General Fund dollars are once again going to road maintenance (almost \$160 million), albeit a reduced amount from what ended up being the transfer for 2015-16. Most transportation funds come from gasoline taxes, registration fees, federal government, and the state wide bridge enterprise (funded by registration fees that were part of FASTER program passed in 2009). The General Fund support comes via **HB 1416 State Infrastructure General Fund Transfers (watch)** which modifies a deal struck in 2009. The second is that driver's license fees (and some other related fees) will be rising in the next few years, with the objective of making the driver's license function self-sustaining. **HB 1415 Driver and Motor Vehicle Services (watch)** is the bill by which this happens. We hope driver's license process will also be faster.

It is no secret that Colorado's roads need significant repair and, in some cases, expansion. State roads and highways are a lifeline to most rural communities (who are not close to I-70 or I-25). It is tempting to think of "highways" in terms of those two interstates as they move along the Fort-Den-Springs corridor and to speculate that they will never be big enough. However, that sentiment ignores the impact on jobs and incomes for residents of some of the state's poorest counties. A core function of government is to provide infrastructure so that people can earn a living.

It has long been predicted that K-12 and Medicaid would eat up most of the General Fund budget. We're getting there. The League supports the objectives of much of the spending that has driven increases in both categories. Yet, we know that not all spending delivers benefits that justify the costs. We challenge ourselves and our elected representatives to explore what doesn't work anymore, as well as to make sound investments with future spending.

Christine Watson 303.250.1796

GOVERNMENT

ADMINISTRATION

REPRESENTATION FOR PHONE CUSTOMERS

NEW **HB 1376 Expand Authority Office of Consumer Counsel (Reps. Esgar & Winter; none) (support)** Under current law, the Office of Consumer Counsel (OCC) in the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) represents customers of electric and gas utilities in proceedings before the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). The OCC advocates for residential, small business and agricultural consumers who generally would not have the capability to advocate for themselves. This bill expands the authority of the OCC to also represent customers of every common carrier, pipeline corporation, telephone corporation, and water corporation in rate cases and other rule making before the PUC. Telephone utilities had previously been under the authority of the OCC until the passage of SB15-271 in 2015, when they were removed; so this bill effectively restores telephone utilities to OCC representation.

League supports this bill because restoring effective proactive customer service representation for telephone services is critical. Telephone services, particularly emergency services provided by 911, are a vital resource for the welfare of communities and meeting the needs of Colorado residents, especially seniors, low income, at-risk individuals and those in rural areas.

The bill was introduced March 16th and assigned to Transportation & Energy, where it was heard on April 6th and referred amended to Finance on a Vote of 7-6. (Voting Yes: Esgar, Kraft-Tharp, Melton, Moreno, Winter, Mitsch Bush, Tyler. Voting No: J. Becker, Buck, Carver, Coram, P. Neville, and Nordberg).

Carol Pace 303.863.0437
Sigrid Higdon 303.233.8111

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES NIXED

HCR 1001 Modify Operations of the General Assembly (Rep. Lundeen) (oppose) proposes several changes to the operations of the General Assembly, putting all changes into the State Constitution. While we found that discussion of the changes was valuable, putting them all in the Constitution removed flexibility from the General Assembly, with the impact of reducing the power of the legislative branch. The House State Affairs Committee was also concerned, and PI'd the proposal on April 13 by a vote of 5-4. Voting to PI (against the resolution): Foote, Primavera, Tyler, Lontine, Ryden. Voting not to PI (for the resolution): Humphrey, Leonard, P. Neville, Wist.

Previously reported: LL #6, p. 67.

Christine Watson 303.250.1796

JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE COMMISSIONS

HB 1235 Commissions Evaluating State Judicial Performance (Rep. Van Winkle; Sens. Kefalas and Lundberg) (watch) would have increased the frequency of judicial performance evaluations and required financial and other disclosures not required by current law. The state commission would have been increased in size from ten to twenty-two members with terms reduced from four years to two years. Among other changes were requirements for public hearings and public dissemination of the results of the evaluation process.

At a hearing in House State Affairs on April 4, 2016, witnesses in favor of the bill spoke of the process of judicial evaluation as judges being reviewed by other judges and lawyers with little public input or transparency. Others in favor spoke of the unsatisfactory outcomes of their litigation before particular judges and the need for public knowledge of judges and the basis for their retention. Those opposed to the bill described in detail the full procedures of judicial evaluation, conceded the bill contained some good ideas which should be considered in an on-going effort to improve the system, and pointed to budgetary and personnel limitations (members of the commissions at the state level and in each of Colorado's twenty-two judicial districts serve as volunteers) as difficulties to overcome for change in the system. More than one witness opposed to the bill noted the sunset provision of Title 13, Article 5.5 in 2019 and requested an interim study committee or similar group to study the issues raised by the bill and to propose changes for improvement.

The vote to postpone indefinitely was 5-4. Voting to PI: Ryden, Lontine, Foote, Primavera, Tyler. Voting No: Humphrey, Leonard, P. Neville, and Wist.

Previously reported: LL#4, p. 40.

Fern Black 303.793.0807

SHOULD 911 PROVIDERS BE REGULATED?

NEW SB 183 Clarify Portion of 911 Call Subject to PUC Regulation (Sens. Scheffel & Kerr; Reps. Williams & Lawrence) (oppose) The bill clarifies that the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) in the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) has no regulatory authority over the originating service providers of basic emergency service.

League opposes this bill because League supports the crucial role that the 911 line provides to the community, including the health and safety aspects of medical calls

and extending to other emergency services that are triaged through this critical public safety communications tool. League supports regulation of 911 services consistent with its principle that government requires the clear assignment of responsibility and coordination among different agencies and levels of government. Regulation of 911 services is consistent with providing for the general welfare of the people.

The bill was introduced April 7th and assigned to Business, Labor & Technology, where it was heard on April 13th, and referred amended to Senate Committee of the Whole on a Vote of 6-3. (Voting Yes: Jahn, Martinez Humenik, Neville, Tate, Woods, and Holbert. Voting No: Heath, Hodge, and Newell.)

Carol Pace 303.863.0437

ELECTIONS

ELECTION IMPROVEMENTS ADVANCE

HB 1070 Signature Verification in Mun Mail Ballot Election (Rep. Neville; Sen. Neville) (support) passed Third Reading unanimously in the Senate on April 6 and is on its way to the Governor for signature.

Previously reported: LL# 1, p. 7; LL#2, p. 16; LL#3, p. 28; LL#4, p. 39; LL#5, p. 54; LL#6, p. 68.

HB 1300 Mail Ballot Return Options Reqmnts & Procedure (Rep. Ryden; none) (support) was heard in House State Affairs on April 4. The bill would allow counties to determine the placement of stand-alone ballot drop-off locations and would direct the Secretary of State to use HAVA funds to purchase one 24-hour drop box for each county (unless a county declined). However, the focus of the hearing was on the provisions that would remove the requirement that electors pay for postage when returning their mail ballots. The sponsor and others argued that the postage requirement is equivalent to a "poll tax" and in addition, there are many segments of the voting population for whom postage, or obtaining postage, is burdensome, including the elderly and disabled who may be homebound, and the younger generation for voters who do not use the US mails with any regularity. The bill was passed by the Committee on a 5-4 vote. Voting Yes: Foote, Primavera, Tyler, Lontine, and Ryden. Voting No: Humphrey, Leonard, Neville and Wist. The bill passed the House Appropriations Committee on April 15th on a vote of 7-6. Voting Yes: McCann, Pabon, Pettersen, Singer, Winter, Hamner, and Young. Voting No: J. Becker, Dore, Everett, Joshi, Rankin, and Wilson.

Previously reported: LL#4, p. 39.

SB 142 Miscellaneous Updates to Elections Laws (Sen. Scott; Rep. Ryden) (support) which makes technical changes in the language of the elections code and makes conforming changes to comply with federal law, was passed by the Senate on Third Reading on April 14 by a vote of 30-4. Sens. Baumgardner, Lundberg, Marble and Woods were opposed.

Previously reported: LL#5, p. 54.

All reported by Elizabeth Steele, 303.349.3331

AGREEMENT ON SCHOOL BOARD CAMPAIGNS

House Appropriations added a \$5,047 fiscal note to **HB 1282 Align Regular Biennial School Elections & FCPA (Reps. K. Becker & Pettersen; Sens. Todd & Tate) (support)** and passed it on to the House unanimously, where it passed on a unanimous vote on April 14. There IS a general interest in campaign contribution transparency. The League likes transparency.

The bill has been assigned to Senate State, Veteran, and Military Affairs.

Previously reported: LL#6, p. 68.

Sally Augden 303.455.5800

TWO-PART BILL DEFEATED

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

The League supports the section of the bill which would allow the Secretary of State to use federal HAVA money in order for each county to obtain at least one 24-hour drop box and surveillance camera. We, along with the majority of those that testified, are opposed to the section of the bill that would allow a voter to opt out of receiving a mail ballot. It is our belief that changing from the existing all-mail voting would create a great deal of voter confusion. It would also entail additional administrative work for the counties.

It was heard in House State Affairs on April 4th where Foote, Lontine, Primavera, Ryden and Tyler voted to PI the bill while Humphrey, Leonard, Neville and Wist were opposed.

Previously reported: LL#2, p. 15; LL#4, p. 40.

Carol Tone 303.377.3746

FISCAL POLICY

MAKING ENDS MEET

NEW SB 167 Reduction in Severance Tax Operational Fund Reserve (Sen. Grantham; Rep. Rankin) (watch) is brought by the Joint Budget Committee. It proposes to reduce the portion of the reserve based on Tier I programs by \$2.98 million when the reserve in the severance tax operational fund is equal to the sum of the operating appropriations for Tier I programs and 15% of Tier II transfers. This applies to 2016-17 only. Tier I programs support ongoing operational expenses for agencies in Department of Natural Resources and Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Tier II are all remaining programs, such as water-related programs, income qualified energy efficiency programs, soil conservation and species conservation. The JBC has voted to approve a one-time increase of \$2.98 million from Tier I of the Severance Tax Operational Fund for the COGCC in FY 2016-17. By exempting the appropriation from Tier 1 reserve requirement, it reduces the revenue impact to \$2.98 M thereby enhancing the Tier 2 programs for the FY 2016-17. This is a way to finance projects that are beneficial to the state and its residents, where Severance Tax funds have declined because of declining prices and activity in coal, oil and gas. This was heard in Senate Appropriations on April 1 and passed Senate 3rd Reading on April 6, 29-6.

Senate Vote

YES	29	NO	6	EXCUSED	0	ABSENT	0
Aguilar	Y	Heath	Y	Lambert	Y	Scott	N
Baumgardner	N	Hill	Y	Lundberg	Y	Sonnenberg	N
Carroll	Y	Hodge	Y	Marble	N	Steadman	Y
Cooke	N	Holbert	Y	Martinez Humenik	Y	Tate	Y
Crowder	Y	Jahn	Y	Merrifield	Y	Todd	Y
Donovan	Y	Johnston	Y	Neville T.	N	Ulibarri	Y
Garcia	Y	Jones	Y	Newell	Y	Woods	Y
Grantham	Y	Kefalas	Y	Roberts	Y	President	Y
Guzman	Y	Kerr	Y	Scheffel	Y		

NEW HB 1433 Retain & Spend Severance Tax Revenues for Reserve Fund, (Reps. Hamner, Rankin; Sen. Steadman) (watch) This bill is asking for voter approval of the creation of a new Severance Tax Reserve Fund that would cap the total amount of severance tax receipts presently deposited in the severance tax trust fund and transfer it to a new Severance Tax Reserve Fund. It would allow the General Assembly to use the money if there are insufficient funds to pay for programs supported by the severance tax. In other words, this would create a Severance Tax savings account, to address impacts even when severance tax receipts are low. In years when Severance Tax receipts are high, monies going into the reserve fund would not be subject to the TABOR revenue cap. This is a change in tax

policy and must go to the voters in the November election.

In past years, Severance Tax proceeds have been used to help out the General Fund in tight years, and were part of the dollars used for TABOR refunds for the tax year 2015. League has acquiesced to this use, knowing there are few good alternatives. Before recommending to our Board that we support or oppose this measure, we would like to hear more details in the committee hearing.

The bill is calendared to be heard on April 20th in House Finance.

Both reported by Jeannette Hillery 303.494.7718

GUN SAFETY

PRO-GUN BILLS ADVANCE IN SENATE

SB 144 CCW Permits for Military Personnel (Sen. Cooke; None) (oppose) amends current law for concealed carry permittees to be 21 years old with "...18 years of age or older and on active duty in, or honorably discharged from, any branch or reserve branch of the United States military forces, including the National Guard." SB 144 was passed in the Senate by a 21-14 with bipartisan support. SB 144 has been assigned to House State, Veterans and Military Affairs where a very similar bill has already been defeated.

Previously reported: LL#5, p. 56; LL#6 p. 68.

SB 113 Repeal Large Ammo Magazine Ban (Sen. Marble; Reps. Saine and Humphrey) (oppose) would remove the 15 round ammo limit ban passed in 2013. During testimony on April 11 at Second Reading, bill supporter, Senator John Cooke, stated "What I tell my people is 'Go to Wyoming.'" Wyoming does not have a large capacity magazine ban. Purchasing banned ammunition and bringing it into Colorado is a class 2 misdemeanor punishable by up to a year in jail. Senator Cooke, previously the Sheriff Cooke, is advising people to commit a crime! As Sheriff, Cooke stated that he would not enforce the law banning high capacity magazines. On April 12, SB 113 passed the Senate 20-13. SB 113 has been sent to House State, Veterans and Military Affairs where an identical bill HB 1024 has already been PI'd this year.

Previously reported: LL#2, p. 17; LL#6, p. 68.

NEW SB 176 No Governor's Authority Over Firearms in Emergencies (Sen. T. Neville; Rep. P. Neville) (oppose) This is a bill we have opposed five

times over the past 10 years. Under the Colorado Disaster Emergency Act of 1992, the governor is given the power to suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives, or combustibles during a state of disaster emergency. SB 176 would delete firearms from these possible restrictions. Colorado Statutes protect "the right of any person to keep and bear arms in the defense of his home, person, or property or in aid of the civil power when thereto legally summoned." Thus, SB 176 is not necessary.

Heard in Senate State, Veterans, and Military Affairs on April 13, SB 176 passed 3-2. Voting Yes: Scott, Hill, and Sonnenberg. Voting No: Ulibarri, Jones.

Jean Grattet 303.863.0437

JUSTICE SYSTEM

NEW OPTIONS FOR JUVENILES CONVICTED AS ADULTS

Two new bills have been introduced that deal with the issue of sentences for offenders who are sentenced as adults for crimes they committed when they were juveniles. Both bills have bipartisan sponsorship.

NEW SB 181 Sentencing Juveniles Convicted of Class 1 Felonies (Sens. Woods & Jahn; Reps. Kagan & Dore) (support) is being brought forward as a result of the U.S. Supreme Court's Miller v. Alabama decision in 2012. In that decision, the Supreme Court held that it was unconstitutional to impose a mandatory sentence of life in prison without the possibility of parole on a juvenile. In 2015, the Supreme Court determined that Miller v. Alabama is retroactive.

In Colorado between July 1, 1990 and July 1, 2006, the sentence for a juvenile charged as an adult and convicted of a class 1 felony was mandatory life in prison without the possibility of parole. After July 1, 2006 the law was changed so the penalty became life in prison with the possibility of parole after 40 years. Currently, there are 48 offenders who are serving the now unconstitutional mandatory life without parole in our state.

SB 181 creates a procedure for resentencing the 48 offenders who are currently serving the unconstitutional sentence of mandatory life in prison without the possibility of parole. It offers the court two options. One option is a term of life in prison with the possibility of parole after 40 years, less any earned time. The other option is a sentence of 24 to 48 years in prison, less any earned time, if after considering specified factors, the

district court finds extraordinary mitigating circumstances that justify such a sentence.

NEW **SB 180 DOC Program for Juvenile Offenders (Sens. Woods and Jahn; Reps. Kagan and Dore) (support)** requires the Department of Corrections (DOC) to create and implement a program for offenders who were sentenced to adult prison for a felony offense he/she committed while he/she was a juvenile. Only those offenders who are determined to be appropriate for the program will be placed in it. DOC will determine eligibility based on criteria spelled out in the bill. An offender will be allowed to apply for placement in the program after having served 20 calendar years of his/her sentence and not being released on parole. The program must include services that allow the inmate to “experience a less secure placement with more independence in daily life” to assist the inmate’s reintegration into the community.

Once an offender has completed the program, he/she may apply to the governor for early parole. The state board of parole shall recommend to the governor whether or not early parole should be granted to the offender who has requested it.

The Colorado League of Women Voters has a long history of involvement in criminal justice issues. We support a criminal justice system that not only promotes the safety of the community but also holds offenders accountable and promotes their rehabilitation. We support the sentencing options in SB 181 and the new DOC program in SB 180 that gives offenders who were sentenced as adults to very long sentences for crimes they committed when they were juveniles. There is increasing understanding about the brain development of teenagers and how they have the capacity to change. We believe that it is good public policy and that justice will be better served if we allow juvenile offenders who have been convicted as adults while juveniles to have an opportunity to change and to earn the opportunity to return to the community as contributing members instead of remaining an unnecessary drain on the community’s resources.

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

MESSAGES OR SEX TRAFFICKING?

NEW **HB 1320 Regulation of Massage Therapy (Reps. Foote & Carver; Sen. Cooke) (support)** is an Anti-Human Trafficking bill and is a Department of Regulatory Authority (DORA) priority bill. This bill addresses the issue of human trafficking by closing loopholes that help traffickers operate under the guise of massage therapy. With the I-25 and I-70 corridors,

Colorado has seen an increase in prostitution and human trafficking offenses linked to massage therapy. During the testimony phase of the hearing on March 24th, we learned that DORA’s Department of Professions and Occupations (DPO) has dealt with more than 30 cases across the state. This bill not only closes loopholes to keep traffickers from operating under the guise of massage therapy, it also broadens accountability for human trafficking to those that facilitate human trafficking.

As heard in testimony from the representative of the AG’s office, this bill is not intended to increase the burden on legitimate massage therapists licensees or practices. This bill simply intends to provide the tools to DORA and local municipalities to stop unlicensed practice and the facilitators that allow this illegal practice that unfairly impacts and stigmatizes the legitimate practice of massage.

The representative of the FBI and the Colorado Trafficking and Organized Crime Coalition (CTOCC) testified that in 2012 there were 107 illicit massage parlors and that now there are approximately 337 possible illicit massage parlors in Colorado. Currently, several types of massage parlors fall under exemptions that allow them to exploit greater loopholes like the exemption of foot massage. This bill closes that loophole. Current law allows for the denial of a license for prostitution-related offenses, and this bill expands the list of denial criteria to include human trafficking offenses and poor moral character. Individuals who have been arrested in massage parlors have often had prior offenses of pimping, trafficking, etc. plead down to lesser offenses and currently DORA cannot deny a license based on those lesser offenses so the individual can still be a licensed massage therapist in another illicit massage parlor. This bill changes that and gives DORA the authority to deny a license for lesser offenses related to human trafficking.

This bill also makes it a class 2 misdemeanor to aid and abet unlicensed practices. In the past law enforcement would typically arrest the “working girls” for prostitution, and this bill now allows law enforcement to focus on the real problem of the facilitator and traffickers disguised as managers, cleaning ladies, transporters, etc., shifting the focus from the victims to the perpetrators to identify these modern day slave owners.

HB 1320 passed House Judiciary Committee unanimously and Third Reading in the House on April 8 by a vote of 52-1 (Everett), with 12 excused. It awaits hearing in Senate Judiciary.

Kimberly Love 303.956.8840

RESTITUTION IMPROVED A LITTLE

SB 65 Restitution in Criminal Cases (Sen. Steadman; Rep. Lee) (support) This bill would have reduced the interest on unpaid restitution from 12% to 3% and also stated that interest would not accrue while a defendant is incarcerated or is current on a payment plan. This is supported by the Colorado League position to promote redirection by providing incentives to cope with societal demands. It was amended to make the interest rate 8% and retain the accrual while the defendant was incarcerated. It passed the Senate on Third Reading 28-7 and was sent to the House Judiciary Committee.

Previously reported: LL#6, p. 69.

Jean Fredlund 303.428.5420

Senate Vote

YES	28	NO	7	EXCUSED	0	ABSENT	0
Aguilar	Y	Heath	Y	Lambert	N	Scott	N
Baumgardner	N	Hill	Y	Lundberg	Y	Sonnenberg	N
Carroll	Y	Hodge	Y	Marble	N	Steadman	Y
Cooke	Y	Holbert	Y	Martinez Humenik	Y	Tate	Y
Crowder	Y	Jahn	Y	Merrifield	Y	Todd	Y
Donovan	Y	Johnston	Y	Neville T.	N	Ulibarri	Y
Garcia	Y	Jones	Y	Newell	Y	Woods	N
Grantham	Y	Kefalas	Y	Roberts	Y	President	Y
Guzman	Y	Kerr	Y	Scheffel	Y		

JUVENILE JUSTICE

SHACKLING BILL MOVES TO SENATE

HB 1331 Policies on Juvenile Shackling in Court (Rep. Lontine, Sen. Merrifield) (support) passed 2nd Reading in the House on April 6. It was amended to require restraints to be used if the youth is being held for a class 1 or 2 felony, escape, or attempt to escape unless the judge determines on the record and after considering specified criteria that the restraints are not necessary. On April 7 the bill passed 3rd Reading by a vote of 38-26.

It has been assigned to Senate Judiciary but has not yet been scheduled for a hearing.

Previously reported: LL#5, p. 57; LL#6, p. 70.

SEXTING BILL FAILS TO MOVE FORWARD

HB 1058 Misuse of Electronic Images by a Juvenile (Reps. Willett and Fields; Sens. Newell and Cooke) (watch) was heard in House Public Health and Human Services for action only on April 5. The bill failed to pass, but the motion to PI it was defeated; so the status of the bill is Final Action Failed. The bill could come back, or it could die on the calendar.

Across two committee hearings, it became clear that this issue is complicated and all the stakeholders as well as the legislators have struggled with it. Everyone, including the district attorneys, agrees that the current felony level penalty for teen sexting is inappropriate and far too harsh. However, many legislators and stakeholders struggled with the fact that the way the bill was written it criminalized teen sexting even when it was consensual and no one was victimized. Victim advocates did not like the fact that the bill also would allow charges to be brought against a youth who participated in sexting but was ultimately victimized by it. Many legislators shared their concerns.

At the hearing on the April 5th, Rep. Willett introduced an amendment that made it a petty offense if the sexting was consensual. That amendment passed, but the bill ultimately failed to pass by a vote of 6-7. Voting Yes: Reps. Conti, Everett, Joshi, Landgraf, Leonard, and Windholz. Voting No: Reps. Danielson, Ginal, Moreno, Petersen, Tyler, Singer, and Primavera.

Before he voted on the bill, Rep. Tyler said he had really struggled with this bill, and he wanted to vote yes and no. In the end he did just that. When it came time to vote to PI the bill, he voted No joining those who had voted to pass the bill out of the committee to the floor. The motion to PI failed by a vote of 6-7.

So we are now left with current law and a situation that no one thinks is appropriate. If the bill fails to come back we have at least opened up a discussion that needed to take place, and we would encourage the stakeholders to continue to work to come up with a solution to this important issue.

Previously reported: LL#5, p. 57.

Both reported by Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

VOTING RIGHTS

ASSISTANCE WITH DOCUMENTS

NEW **HB 1386 Necessary Document Program (Rep. Kraft-Tharp; Sen. Steadman) (support)** extends a grant program begun last year that helps low-income Colorado residents obtain a Colorado ID. Administered by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, the bill allocates at least \$300,000 to be used by non-profit organizations that assist individuals in retrieving birth certificates, divorce decrees, name change petitions, and other documents necessary to secure an ID in Colorado. Today, an ID is needed to secure employment, obtain housing, and receive public

benefits and many other services. Individuals can find themselves without the necessary documents due to flood, fire, domestic violence, homelessness, and other reasons. For those without ID, it can be a long and costly process to obtain the underlying documents needed to secure the ID. The bill was heard in the House Finance Committee on April 7, and was passed to House Appropriations by a 9-2 vote, with Sias and Van Winkle opposed.

Elizabeth Steele 303.349.3331

NATURAL RESOURCES

ENERGY

STATE SUBSIDIES ADVANCE

SB 61 Ratepayer Protection Carbon Dioxide Increased Cost (Sens. Cooke & Sonnenberg; Dore) (oppose) A newly created fund, formed by the Public Utilities' Commission and named the Ratepayer Protection Program, would fill the gap in costs to electricity customers that **may** result from the state's reduction of greenhouse gases. The five million dollar subsidy would come from the General Fund.

This bill passed Third Reading 18-17 and was introduced in the House on April 6. The bill is scheduled for a hearing in Transportation and Energy on April 27.

Amy Sherwood 847.239.0236

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		

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CLEAN VEHICLE CREDITS ADVANCE

HB 1332 Alternative Fuel Motor Vehicle Income Tax Credits (Reps. Duran & Rankin; (Sens. Scott & Johnson) (support) This bill streamlines the state's system of tax credits for buyers of new low-emission autos, certain trucks, hybrids and electric vehicles purchased in Colorado. It sets specific amounts for the credits beginning in 2017. The credits diminish by year and end in 2021. This incentive approach encourages use of low-emission vehicles.

This bill was heard in House Finance on April 13. It passed with a 10-0 vote (Roupe Excused) and was sent to Appropriations as amended.

Previously reported: LL#5, p. 58; LL#6, p. 70.

Amy Sherwood 847.239.0236

WATER

WATER BANKING BILL FAILS

HB 1392, Water Banks Administration (Reps. Arndt & Vigil; Sen. Crowder) (support) would have expanded the water banking program presently only in the Arkansas River and authorizing the Colorado Water Conservation Board to promulgate rules for other river basins. It was heard in House Ag on April 11 and postponed indefinitely at the sponsor's request. Representative Arndt says that she is committed to presenting the bill again next session.

Previously reported: LL#6, p. 71.

Jeannette Hillery 303.494.7718

SOCIAL POLICY

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

ACCOUNTABILITY FOR CCBs

NEW SB 38 Transparency of Community-Centered Boards (Sen. Aguilar; Rep. Young) (support) This bill intends to promote transparency of 20 Community-Centered Boards (CCBs), which provide case management, entry point functions and home- and community-based services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Under this bill, any CCB with more than 75% of its annual funding from government sources will be subject to an operations performance audit by the Office of State Auditor every five years to determine if the CCB is effectively and efficiently fulfilling its statutory obligations. The bill, amended deleting the provision to be subject to the Colorado Open Records Act, passed the Senate State, Veterans & Military Affairs Committee unanimously on March 30 and was referred to the Senate Finance Committee. Finance heard and passed the bill unanimously with Hill Excused, and it has been referred to the Senate Committee of the Whole on the consent

calendar. It is often the case that a non-governmental organization can manage services for disabled citizens better than government. However, if the funds come from taxpayers, the organization should be accountable to the taxpayers for use of funds, just as a governmental agency would be.

DUTY TO WARN

Under the provisions of **HB 1063 Mental Health Professional Disclosure & School Safety (Reps. Foote & Duran; Sens. Cadman & Scheffel) (support)**, mental health professionals will be required to report to schools and law enforcement authorities when the 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. The bill passed the Senate 27 to 8 on April 6 and is awaiting signature by leadership and the Governor. Voting No: Baumgardner, Grantham, Hill, Holbert, Marble, T. Neville, Sonnenberg, and Woods.

Previously reported LL#6, p. 72

SUICIDE PREVENTION

NEW SB 147 Suicide Prevention through Zero Suicide Model (Sens. Newell & Martinez Humenik; Rep. Pettersen) (support) This late-introduced bill would encourage health care systems to adopt an approach that could dramatically reduce the suicide rate in Colorado, and it will not be a big ticket item. The bill, which passed the Senate April 5 on a vote of 29-6, establishes the Zero Suicide Model within the Office of Suicide Prevention at the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. The Long Bill has set aside \$100,000 for this bill. It has been assigned to the House Health, Insurance and Environment Committee. Voting No: Baumgardner, Holbert, Lambert, Marble, T. Neville, and Sonnenberg.

STUCK IN SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

SB 77 Employment First for Persons with Disabilities (Sens. Kefalas and Aguilar: Reps. Ginal and Primavera) (support) This bill outlines policies designed to increase employment opportunities for persons with disabilities. The employment opportunities sought are described in the bill as “competitive integrated employment.” This phrase means, among other things, that the employee has the ability to interact with non-disabled employees, has the opportunity for advancement and is engaged in full-time work. The bill was referred with amendments by the Senate Finance

Committee on March 17 to Senate Appropriations; no date has been set for hearing. A revised fiscal note indicates that this bill will be 90% funded by federal funds (\$206,000). Only \$23,000 from the general fund for 2017-2018 will be required.

Previously reported LL#3, p. 31.

All reported by Linda Rinehart 720.989.8944

EDUCATION

SCHOOL FINANCE STALLED

The House passed HB 1422 Financing Public Schools (Reps. Hamner & Rankin; Sens. Lambert & Steadman) (watch) on 3rd Reading on April 5. The vote was 46-18-1 excused. It has been assigned to Senate Education and Appropriations. It has yet to be calendared.

An amendment removes the size adjustment for schools of 50 or fewer students, saving very small schools from pretty serious cuts. It also makes adjustments to the size factor, resulting in all districts with at least 2,293 pupils having a slight adjustment to the factor.

Previously reported: LL#6, p. 73.

House Vote

	YES	46	NO	18	EXCUSED	1	ABSENT	0
Arndt	Y		Fields	Y	Lundeen	N	Ryden	Y
Becker J.	N		Foote	Y	McCann	Y	Saine	Y
Becker K.	Y		Garnett	Y	Melton	Y	Salazar	Y
Brown	Y		Ginal	Y	Mitsch Bush	Y	Sias	N
Buck	N		Hanner	Y	Moreno	Y	Singer	Y
Buckner	Y		Humphrey	N	Navarro	N	Thurlow	Y
Carver	N		Joshi	N	Neville P.	N	Tyler	Y
Conti	Y		Kagan	Y	Nordberg	N	Van Winkle	N
Coram	Y		Klingenschmitt	N	Pabon	E	Vigil	Y
Court	Y		Kraft-Tharp	Y	Pettersen	Y	Willett	Y
Danielson	Y		Landgraf	N	Primavera	Y	Williams	Y
DelGrosso	Y		Lawrence	N	Priola	Y	Wilson	Y
Dore	N		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

“VOUCHERS” MOVE FORWARD

SB 154 Tax Credits for Nonpublic Education (Sen. Lundberg; none) (oppose) heads to the full Senate. It passed through Senate Appropriations un-amended on a 4-3 vote on April 15. Voting No: Garcia, Hodge, and Steadman. Voting Yes: Sonnenberg, Woods, Lambert, and Grantham.

Previously reported: LL#5, p. 59; LL#6, p. 74.

MORE FUNDS FOR CHARTER SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION?

NEW SB 188 Access to Resources for Charter Schools (Sen. Hill; Reps. Williams and Sias) (oppose) will be heard in Senate Education this Thursday, April 21 at 1:30 p.m.

The bill does five things:

- Requires that school districts' revenue from ongoing local property tax mill levies be shared equally with charter schools, on a per-student basis, unless revenue is restricted to certain uses by voters.
- Repeals current requirements for charter schools to qualify for BEST (Building Excellent Schools Today) capital construction funds.
- Creates specific requirements for school districts to notify and allow application for charter schools to use district available buildings or land.
- Directs the department of education to calculate a mill levy equalization payment amount based on district mill levy overrides.

LWVCO opposes this bill on several grounds. Our positions support local school district control over use of funds raising revenue over the state determined level. We support equity for students, taxpayers, and school districts, and efficiency and effectiveness in use of funds.

Many school districts, DPS in particular, have included charter school projects in their mill levy requests to voters. Smaller districts have less latitude in their use of funding, and in today's environment of limited funds for Colorado schools in general, these districts must exercise extreme caution in determining their priorities. Not every school receives the benefits of every mill levy election. This bill allows charter schools the special privilege of benefiting from every mill levy increase.

Colorado superintendents have been pleading with the legislature for the past two years to leave decisions on funding to the districts and stop creating mandates that further deplete their limited resources.

A bit of history and some questions. The 2014 School Finance Act added \$13 million each year to the Charter School Capital Construction fund bringing it to \$20 million each year. There should be an accounting of where these funds have gone and how they are being used. Many charters have raised funds through private donors (think hedge fund folks) to construct schools or to renovate buildings for charter school use. Are public (Colorado or local) and private (investors) funds being combined? Who actually owns these buildings, then?

Are taxpayer funds (charter schools generally receive 95% of the per-pupil funding in each district) being used to rent buildings owned by investors, thus siphoning funds from student resources into the real estate portfolio of contributors who may not even live in Colorado? There may be reasonable answers to these questions, but before our legislature pours any more taxpayer funds into these private operations, someone should make sure the answers are available.

All reported by Sally Augden 303.455.5800

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

SHARING PAY INFO ADVANCES

HB 1156 Extend Pay Transparency Protection All Employees (Reps. Danielson and Salazar; Sens. Donovan and Heath) (support) In 2008, Colorado adopted a wage transparency statute. The law prohibits employers from taking adverse actions against employees who discuss their wages with others. Currently, the law does **not** cover government employees, agricultural laborers, independent contractors, and supervisors (with limited exceptions). The largest category of exempted worker is government employees. HB 1156 proposes to add those categories of employees. The bill does this by striking a reference to a section of Federal Law that exempts such categories.

The Senate State Affairs Committee heard HB 1156 on April 11. After clearing some confusion about what the bill did and why it was assigned to State Affairs, the committee passed it to the floor unanimously.

Previously Reported: LL#2, p. 21; LL#5, p. 74.

Christine Watson 303.250.1796

RECOGNITION FOR EMPLOYERS

HB 1167 Colorado Family First Employer Act (Reps. Winter & Pettersen; Sens. Todd & Donovan) (support) This bill, establishing a program through which the Office of the Governor recognizes Colorado employers that meet certain family-friendly requirements, finally got a hearing on April 12 by the House Business Affairs and Labor Committee. It has been referred with amendments to the House Appropriations Committee on a vote of 7-6. Voting Yes: Arndt, Garnett, Pabon, Rosenthal, Winter, Kraft-Tharp, and Williams. Voting No: Navarro, Nordberg, Roupe, Sias, Thurlow, and Wist.

Previously reported LL#6, p. 75.

Linda Rinehart 720.989.8944

HIGHER EDUCATION

PILOT PROGRAM SUPPORTED

HB 1196 Aspire to College Colorado Pilot Program (Reps. Pettersen & Rankin; Sen. Johnston) (support)

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 up to three years. State expenditures of the program would be up to \$100,000. An amendment to the bill only appropriated \$100,000 for 2016-2017 and stated moneys not spent will return to the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year. The amended bill was heard in the House Appropriations Committee on April 15 and was passed by a vote of 11-2. Voting against were Everett and Joshi. It passed Second Reading in the House on April 15.

Previously reported: LL#3, p. 27; LL#4, p. 48.

Barbara Whinery 970.353.6731

INCOME ASSISTANCE

MAKING IT SAFER TO USE CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE

HB 1227 Exemptions Child Support Reqmnts Child Care Assist (Reps. Kagan and DelGrosso; Sens. Hill and Crowder) (support) allows vulnerable single parents to receive Child Care Assistance without pursuing child support from the other parent, which is currently required.

The Appropriations committee added an appropriation for updating the computer system and sent the bill to the whole House on a vote of 11-1-1, with Everett voting No and Pettersen excused.

It passed the House on Third Reading on April 14 with no further amendments. The vote was 58-7. Voting

against: Everett, Foote, Humphrey, Klingenschmitt, P. Neville, Ransom, Leonard. The bill has been introduced in the Senate and assigned to Health and Human Services.

Previously reported: LL#2, p. 24; LL#6, p. 75.

Julie Leonard 720.384.8421

REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM

T.R.A.P. MEASURE FAILS IN HOUSE HEALTH COMMITTEE

HB 1203 Women's Health Protection Act (Rep. P. Neville; None) (oppose) would have required all abortion clinics to be licensed and inspected by the Attorney General. It also set out onerous rules and requirements under which the clinics would have to operate. The bill was PI'd 7-6 in House Health, Insurance & Environment committee April 7. Voting against the bill: K. Becker, Buckner, Esgar, Lontine, Primavera, Ginal, and McCann. For the bill: Brown, Humphrey, Joshi, Klingenschmitt, Landgraf, and Ransom.

CONTRACEPTIVE BILL MEETS ITS END IN SENATE COMMITTEE

HB 1294 Contraceptive Coverage Public and Private Insurance (Reps. Lontine & Esgar; Sen. Guzman) (support) made it through the House only to succumb in Senate State, Veterans & Military Affairs April 11. The measure would have required Medicaid managed care plans and ACA-compliant health benefit plans to provide contraception coverage as a preventive health service. It was PI'd on a vote of 3-2. Voting Yes to PI: Hill, Sonnenberg, Scott. Voting No: Aguilar, Donovan (both of whom were placed on the committee for the day only, so that a contraception bill would not be heard by a committee composed only of men).

Both reported by Leslie Chomic 303.863.0437

For fifteen years, the Legislative Action Committee of the League of Women Voters of Colorado has benefited from the wisdom, dedication, and persistence of Roberta Long-Twyman, who studied the legislation affecting child welfare issues and advocated for children and families involved in the child welfare system. Roberta passed away April 10th, and the Committee will miss her wisdom and kindness in our efforts to improve the lives of children and families in Colorado.

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	SB	106	Administration Of Laws Governing Campaign Finance	S	67	H-SVM
Administration	SB	183	Clarify Portion Of 911 Call Subject To PUC Regul	O	82	S-2nd Rdg
Administration	HCR	1001	Modify Operations Of The General Assembly	O	67,81	PI'd
Administration	HB	1077	Recreate Statutory Revision Committee	S	7	To LC
Administration	HB	1216	Facilitate Administration IEC	W	28,53	H-App
Administration	HB	1376	Expand Authority Office Of Consumer Counsel	S	81	H-Fin
Behavioral Health	SB	38	Transparency Of Community-centered Boards	S	87	S-2nd Rdg
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	S	9,31,88	S-App
Behavioral Health	SB	147	Suicide Prevention Through Zero Suicide Model	S	88	H-HIE
Behavioral Health	HB	1063	Mental Hlth Professional Disclosure School Safety	S	9,31,44,72,88	To Gov
Children's Issues	SB	13	Clean-up Office Of The Child Protection Ombudsman	S	9,44,73	To Gov
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	18,72	PI'd
Children's Issues	HB	1224	Treat Trafficking Of Children As Child Abuse	W	32,45,72	To Gov
Children's Issues	HB	1377	Task Force Digital Images Of Child Abuse Neglect	S	59,72	S-HHS
Education	SB	101	School Board Education Ethics Commission	W	20,45	PI'd
Education	SB	104	Incentives To Build Number Of Rural Teachers	S	32,45,60	S-App
Education	SB	105	Adjustments to Educator Evaluation System	S	20,33	PI'd
Education	SB	154	Tax Credits For Nonpublic Education	O	59,74,88	S-2nd Rdg
Education	SB	188	Access To Resources For Charter Schools	O	89	S-Ed
Education	HB	1002	Employee Leave Attend Child's Academic Activities	S	9,60	PI'd
Education	HB	1422	Financing Public Schools	W	73,88	S-Ed
Elections	SB	107	Regulation of Voter Registration Drive Circulators	S	16,29,39	Signed
Elections	SB	74	Mail Ballots Opt-out & Provide 24-hour Drop Boxes	SIP	15,40,83	PI'd
Elections	SB	112	Voter Service & Polling Centers For Early Voting	S	15,28,40	H-SVM
Elections	SB	142	Miscellaneous Updates To Elections Laws	S	54,83	H-SVM
Elections	HB	1012	Clerk File Copy Of Mun Election Results With DOLA	S	7,16,29,39	Signed
Elections	HB	1070	Signature Verification In Mun Mail Ballot Election	S	7,16,28,39,54,68,82	To Gov
Elections	HB	1093	Election List Maintenance Procedures	S	7,54,68	To Gov
Elections	HB	1282	Align Regular Biennial School Elections & FCPA	S	68,83	S-SVM
Elections	HB	1300	Mail Ballot Return Options Reqmnts & Procedure	S	39,82	H-3rd Rdg
Energy	SB	7	Biomass Renewable Energy Wildfire High Risk Areas	W	43	PI'd
Energy	SB	61	Ratepayer Protection Carbon Dioxide Increased Cost	O	58,71,87	H-T&E
Energy	SB	129	Neutral Oversight of Oil and Gas Activities	S	43	PI'd
Energy	HB	1355	Affirm Local Gov Siting Auth Oil & Gas Facilities	S	70	Lost
Environmental Quality	SB	46	Preserve Options Respond EPA Clean Power Plan Rule	O	42	PI'd
Environmental Quality	SB	157	Don't Implement Clean Power Plan Until Stay Lifted	O	70	H-T&E
Environmental Quality	HB	1004	Measureable Goals Deadlines CO Climate Action Plan	S	8,18,31	PI'd

Environmental Quality	HB	1332	Alternative Fuel Motor Vehicle Income Tax Credits	W	58,70,87	H-App
Equal Opportunity	HB	1001	State Contr Certify Compliance With Equal Pay Laws	S	10,61	PI'd
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	21,74,89	S-3rd Rdg
Equal Opportunity	HB	1166	Prohibit Seeking Salary History for Job Applicants	S	21,61,74	PI'd
Equal Opportunity	HB	1167	Colorado Family First Employer Act	W	46,75,89	H-App
Equal Opportunity	HB	1180	Free Exercise Of Religion	O	34	PI'd
Equal Opportunity	HB	1191	Bill Of Rights For Persons Who Are Homeless	S	34,46	PI'd
Fiscal Policy	SB	97	Use Mineral Severance Revenue For Local Govts	SIP	54	S-2nd Rdg
Fiscal Policy	SB	167	Severance Tax Operational Fund Reserve Reduction	W	83	H-3rd Rdg
Fiscal Policy	HB	1405	2016-17 Long Appropriation Bill	W	80	Concur.
Fiscal Policy	HB	1415	Driver & Motor Vehicle Services	W	81	To Gov
Fiscal Policy	HB	1416	State Infrastructure General Fund Transfers	W	81	Signed
Fiscal Policy	HB	1420	CO Healthcare Affordability & Sustainability Enter	S	66	H-2nd Rdg
Fiscal Policy	HB	1421	Allocate Additional FY 2016-17 Gen Fund Revenues	S	66	H-2nd Rdg
Fiscal Policy	HB	1433	Retain & Spend Sev Tax Revenues For Reserve Fund	W	83	H-Fin
Gun Safety	SB	176	No Governor Authority Over Firearms In Emergencies	O	84	S-2nd Rdg
Gun Safety	SB	17	Concealed Handgun without Permit	O	17,40,55	PI'd
Gun Safety	SB	113	Repeal Large Ammo Ban	O	17,68,84	H-SVM
Gun Safety	SB	144	CCW Permits For Military Personnel	O	56,68,84	H-SVM
Gun Safety	HB	1023	Deadly Force Against Intruder at Business	O	16,55	PI'd
Gun Safety	HB	1024	Repeal Ammo Magazine Prohibition	O	17,55	PI'd
Gun Safety	HB	1179	Concealed Carry for Military Personnel	O	16,55	PI'd
Gun Safety	HB	1204	Allow Concealed Carry On Public School Grounds	O	55	PI'd
Health Care	SB	2	Health Exchange Voter Approval To Impose Tax	O	11,47	S-2nd Rdg
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-3rd Rdg
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	PI'd
Health Care	HB	1047	Interstate Medical Licensure Compact	S	10,46	S-HHS
Health Care	HB	1054	End-of-life Options For Terminally Ill Individuals	F	10,14,48	PI'd
Health Care	HB	1065	Income Tax Credit For Home Health Care	S	10,21,46	PI'd
Health Care	HB	1097	PUC Permit For Medicaid Transportation Providers	S	11,46	H-3rd Rdg
Health Care	HB	1102	Drug Production Costs Transparency Requirements	S	11,22,46,61	PI'd
Health Care	HB	1142	Rural & Frontier Health Care Preceptor Tax Credit	S	11,22,47	H-App
Health Care	HB	1195	Home Modification Services In Medicaid Waivers	S	47	H-3rd Rdg
Health Care	HB	1212	Temp Tax Incentive For Unreimbursed Medicaid Fees	S	61	PI'd
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	47,75	S-2nd Rdg
Health Care	HB	1361	Patient Choice In Pharmacy	S	61	S-SVM
Health Care	HB	1374	Required Notice & Disclosures Freestanding ERs	S	62	H-2nd Rdg
Health Care	HB	1380	Add In-home Support Servs Certain Medicaid Waivers	S	62	H-App
Higher Education	HB	1100	Define Tuition Status Unaccompanied Homeless Youth	W	27,48,62,75	To Gov
Higher Education	HB	1196	Aspire To College Colorado Pilot Program	S	27,48,90	H-3rd Rdg
Income Assistance	SB	22	Child Care Assistance Cliff Effect Pilot Program	S	12,23,26,48	Signed

Income Assistance	SB	54	Local Government Minimum Wage	S	23,28	PI'd
Income Assistance	HB	1050	Low-income Parents Ed Child Care	S	12,23	H-3rd Rdg
Income Assistance	HB	1227	Exemptions Child Support Reqmnts Child Care Assist	S	24,75,90	S-HHS
Income Assistance	HB	1388	Employer Hiring Criminal History Employee	S	62	H-App
Justice System	SB	64	Death Penalty Jury Decision	O	7,29	PI'd
Justice System	SB	65	Restitution In Criminal Cases	S	69,86	H-Jud
Justice System	SB	180	DOC Program For Juvenile Offenders	S	85	S-Jud
Justice System	SB	181	Sentencing Juveniles Convicted Of Class 1 Felonies	S	84	S-Jud
Justice System	HB	1027	Criminal Deposition For At-risk Persons	W	29,56	To Gov
Justice System	HB	1033	Travel Costs & Members Human Trafficking Council	S	8,30,69	Signed
Justice System	HB	1235	Commissions Evaluating State Judicial Performance	W	40,82	PI'd
Justice System	HB	1263	Racial Profiling Prohibition	S	56,69	To Gov
Justice System	HB	1264	Ban Law Enforcement Use Of Chokehold	S	56,69	To Gov
Justice System	HB	1320	Regulation of Massage Therapy	S	85	S-Jud
Juvenile Justice	SB	47	No Detention for Juveniles Who Are Truant	S	17,30	PI'd
Juvenile Justice	HB	1058	Misuse Of Electronic Images By A Juvenile	W	57,86	Failed
Juvenile Justice	HB	1328	Use Of Restraint And Seclusion On Individuals	S	41	H-Jud
Juvenile Justice	HB	1331	Policies On Juvenile Shackling In Court	S	57,70, 86	S-Jud
Natural Resources	SJM	1	Good Samaritan Remediation Abandoned Mines	S	8,31	Passed
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1007	Offenses Against Unborn Children	O	12,35,52	PI'd
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1113	Protect Human Life At Conception	O	12,35,52	PI'd
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1146	Born Alive Infant Protection Act	O	35,49,52	PI'd
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1203	Women's Health Protection Act	O	49,52,63,90	PI'd
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1218	A Woman's Right To Accurate Health Care Info	O	53	H-HIE
Reproductive Freedom	HB	1294	Contraception Coverage Public & Private Insurance	S	49,53,76,90	PI'd
Transportation	HB	1172	CDOT Efficiency And Accountability Committee	S	30	H-3rd Rdg
Transportation	HB	1304	Transportation Priorities Community Conversations	S	42	H-App
Voting Rights	SB	83	Government-issued Photo ID for Voting	O	18,42,58	H-SVM
Voting Rights	HB	1111	Same Day Voter Registration With Photo ID	O	8,17,42	PI'd
Voting Rights	HB	1386	Necessary Document Program	S	86	H-App
Water	HB	1005	Residential Precipitation Collection	S	8,44,72	To Gov
Water	HB	1228	Ag Protection Water Right Transfer Mechanism	S	71	S-Ag
Water	HB	1392	Water Banks Administration	S	71,87	PI'd

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.