

LEGISLATIVE LETTER®
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February 11, 2008

LL #3:15

GOVERNMENT

FISCAL POLICY

INTERIM COMMITTEE ON SEVERANCE TAX OFFERS BILLS

SB 13 Severance Tax Trust Fund Operational Trust Fund (Sen. Schwartz; Rep. Fischer) (Support) was recommended by the interim committee to Study the Allocation of Severance Tax and Federal Mineral Lease Revenue. It proposes the following changes to the appropriations from the Operational Account of the Severance Tax Trust Fund to the Department of Natural Resources, as follows:

- Reduces the share of the account within the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission from 45 to 40 percent
- Reduces the share for programs within the Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety from 30 to 25 percent
- Allows appropriations of up to 5 percent for the programs within the Division of Wildlife
- Allows appropriations of up to 5 percent for programs within the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
- Exempts appropriations made to the Division of Wildlife from the two-year reserve requirement of the Operational Account.

This bill has no fiscal impact (in terms of funding from the General Fund), but was referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee after passing out of Senate Ag by a vote of 5-2. Voting in favor: Gibbs, Romer, Taylor, Schwartz, Isgar. Voting against: Brophy, Harvey.

Phyllis Horney 303.771.6683

HB 1083 Mineral Revenue Local Government Distribution (Rep. Curry; Sen. Penry) (Support), like SB 128, was recommended by the interim committee on Severance Tax Allocation. It changes the formula for the direct distribution of severance tax revenue to local governments. Currently, allocation of these

monies is based solely on employee residence, and is done on a facility-by-facility basis. This bill changes the allocation formula to one based on weighted measures of the following factors:

- The proportion of industry employees within a given county to the total number of employees residing in the state
- The proportion of mine and well permits issued within a given county to the total number of such permits issued within the state
- The proportion of the overall mineral production within the county to the overall mineral production within the state

The bill also requires that monies be distributed to the counties no later than August 31 of each year and be further allocated within each county based on employee residence.

The bill was heard in House Finance on January 29, and passed (with mostly technical amendments) on a vote of 10-1, with Rep. Bruce voting no. League supports this measure to have the distribution of severance tax revenues more accurately reflect the local impact of the removal activity. The bill passed third reading February 4 in the House on a vote of 59-3-2-1. Voting against: Bruce, C. Gardner, Madden. Excused: Butcher, Roberts. One vacancy. It awaits hearing in Senate Local Government Committee.

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DON'T ELIMINATE SALES TAX CAP...

SB 128 Eliminate Sales Tax Cap (Sen. Isgar)(Oppose) proposes to eliminate the 6.9% limitation on the total amount of sales or use tax that may be levied by the state, any county, and any city or county by simply eliminating the current provision in the statutes:

29-2-108 Limitation on amount (1) In no case shall the total sales tax or total use tax imposed by the state of Colorado, any county, any city or town in any locality in the state of Colorado exceed six and

ninety one-hundredth percent (6.9%); except that this limitation shall not preclude a county sales tax or use tax at a rate not to exceed one percent.

In deleting this language, the bill does not specifically propose that sales and use taxes be increased. It merely deletes language that limits the taxes. League opposes this because sales taxes are regressive. Sales tax differences have driven, and could continue to drive, otherwise ill-considered land use decisions in growing Front Range communities.

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...DON'T REDUCE REVENUE, EITHER

HB 1245 (Rep. Bruce) (Oppose) requires reduction in specified government-imposed means of raising revenue and specifies means of enforcing such revenue reductions, as follows:

- Reduces state income tax rate from 4.63% to 4.6%
- Reduces the rate of state and local sales taxes on certain intrastate telecommunication services
- Repeals the state low-income telephone assistance charge
- Prohibits the state and local governments and any enterprises they create from imposing fees or charges, other than franchise fees on television services
- Replaces the existing graduated state motor vehicle registration fee scheme with flat annual and discounted biennial motor vehicle fees to generate only enough revenue to defray the cost of registering motor vehicles
- Prohibits local governments from imposing motor vehicle registration and repeals the authority for public highway and regional transportation authorities to impose such fees
- Reduces specific ownership tax rates over a specified period of years
- Requires a district that increased any mill levy preventing the increase from increasing the district's total mill levy above that for the prior year

- On or after the effective date of the act, in order to offset revenue reductions to local governments required by the bill, prohibits local governments from offering new tax increment financing that reduces the amount of property tax levied on real property
- For income tax years commencing on January 1, 2009, in order to offset the cumulative amount of state revenue causing a net revenue gain to any district, requires the department of revenue to disallow, in a specified order, the number of income tax credits that will cause the state to collect additional revenues in amounts equal to 90% of the cumulative amount of the revenue reductions.

A full appreciation of the proposed tax reductions requires reading the whole bill. It is similar to a ballot issue sponsored by Rep. Bruce in 2000. (For that ballot issue, go to www.leg.state.co.us; select Ballot Issues, and then 2000). The bill has been assigned to House Finance, but not yet calendared for hearing. At that time, we will know more about the dollar amount of all these proposed reductions. Even without the dollar figures, it is not hard to see that this bill would wreak havoc with state and local government budgets and with their ability to supply services that make our state communities operate effectively, as well as provide services for the vulnerable populations.

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...BUT DO REDUCE BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX

HB 1225 Business Personal Property Tax Exemption (Reps. Rice and Buscher; Sens. Williams and Ward) (Support) would increase the property tax exemption for business personal property. It incrementally increases the exemption for business personal property starting with \$2500 on January 1, 2008, ending at \$7000 on January 1, 2011. Beginning January 1, 2013, it adjusts the amount based on inflation on a biennial basis. The business personal property tax weighs heavily, especially on smaller businesses, in part because they also bear a higher real property tax burden as a result of the Gallagher amendment. Eliminating the tax has long been a goal of business interests. While that may not be practical in the foreseeable future because of the impact on the state budget, alleviating the burden on smaller businesses may help those businesses prosper.

Phyllis Horney 303.771.6683

GUN CONTROL

LIMITING MINORS' ACCESS TO FIREARMS

SB 49 Access to Firearms by Minors (Sen. Windels) (support) was heard in Senate State Affairs Feb. 4 and passed to Senate Appropriations on a 3 to 2 party line vote. Voting yes: Windels, Romer, Tapia. Voting no: Cadman, Shultheis. It has a small fiscal note for Suicide Prevention Coordination. The bill holds adults accountable to keep loaded guns inaccessible to minors and raises awareness that measures can be taken to prevent injuries, suicide and death that can occur when children get access to firearms. Previously reported LL#2, p. 8.

Marilyn Shuey, 303.863.0437

GUN-FREE ZONE LIABILITY

SB115 Civil Action for Damages Suffered in a Gun-Free Zone (Sen. Brophy, et. al.) (Rep. Stephens, et. al.) (oppose) was scheduled to be heard in Senate State Affairs Feb. 11. The bill creates a civil action to enable a person who is injured in a gun-free zone to recover damages as a result of criminal conduct in the zone if a reasonable person would believe the possession of a firearm in the zone could have helped the person defend himself or herself.

SB 115 defeats the purpose of gun-free zones, such as schools, courts, the Capitol, etc, by apparently promoting the underlying notion that any "reasonable person" (or persons) be allowed to carry a loaded gun anywhere. In any event, the job of safeguarding gun-free zones is better done by trained security professionals (without the threat of civil action hanging over them) and improved security measures rather than any number of "reasonable" persons. This bill appears to be an attempt to, in effect, jeopardize gun-free zones via civil actions. The League believes the proliferation of firearms in the U.S. is a major safety threat to its citizens and supports measures to keep firearms out of the wrong hands – in the wrong places.

Marilyn Shuey, 303.863.0437

JUSTICE SYSTEM

JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE BILL ON TRACK

Commenting that when people on all sides of a bill have requests for mutually exclusive changes, it must be a good bill, Sen. Shaffer guided **SB 54 Judicial Performance Evaluation (also Rep. T. Carroll) (Support)** through an amendment and approval by the Senate Judiciary Committee on Feb. 4. The amendment strengthened confidentiality of parts of the performance process that are legitimately personnel matters, and added language for a recusal process where potential evaluators might have a conflict of interest. Other than League, most witnesses were from the legal community, and supported the bill. The District Attorneys have determined to oppose the bill as not going far enough to ensure that “performance plan” improvements happen and are permanent. Other witnesses reminded the committee that the process needs to be fair to judges as well as to the public. The committee and witnesses alike were interested in how to better inform the public about the process and the retention evaluations; League suggest starting by noting on the cover of the Blue Book that it contains this information. A suggestion, that may yet be added, was to place the retention recommendation on the ballot itself. This may not be constitutional.

The bill carries a fiscal note since the new structure of the commission will add some costs, although the performance commission is cash funded. The bill passed unanimously, and now must survive Appropriations Committee review before going on to the full Senate.

Previously reported: LL #2, pg. 8

Christine Watson 303.863.0427

JUVENILE JUSTICE

CORE SERVICES BILL PASSES THE SENATE

HB 1051 Core Services For Families (Rep. Marshall; Sen. Spence) (support) removes the statutory time limit on intensive family services. It passed 3rd reading in the Senate on Feb. 4 by a vote of 31 to 4. The NO votes were Sen. Cadman, Harvey, Kopp and Schultheis. Previously reported LL.#2 p.12.

Carla Bennett 303.757.2930

REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

SENATE BILL 3 KEEPS MOVING

SB 3 Medicaid Family Planning Pilot Program (Sen.Boyd; Rep. Riesberg) (support) passed the third reading in the Senate by a vote of 23-11 (1 excused). House Human Service Committee will hear the bill on February 11. Previously reported, LL #2, page 10

YES	23	NO	11	EXCUSED	1	ABSENT	0
Bacon	Y	Johnson	Y	Romer	Y	Tochtrop	Y
Boyd	Y	Keller	Y	Sandoval	Y	Tupa	Y
Brophy	N	Kester	Y	Schultheis	N	Veiga	Y
Cadman	N	Kopp	N	Schwartz	Y	Ward	E
Gibbs	Y	McElhany	N	Shaffer	Y	Wiens	N
Gordon	Y	Mitchell S.	N	Spence	Y	Williams	Y
Hagedorn	Y	Morse	Y	Takis	Y	Windels	Y
Harvey	N	Penry	N	Tapia	Y	President	Y
Isgar	Y	Renfro	N	Taylor	N		

Carolyn Engelken 303.750.0949

TRANSPORTATION

EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS

HB 1312 Transportation Investment Efficiency (Rep Levy; Sen. Gordon) (support) establishes new transportation system performance efficiency and sustainability goals. The new goals require consideration of land use planning issues and adverse impacts during the transportation planning process. It requires a regional transportation plan to provide for the most cost effective investment of available resources that will achieve the greatest progress toward newly established goals of the transportation planning process. The bill specifies requirements for the preparation of the statewide transportation plan by the transportation commission including integration and consolidation of regional transportation plans into the statewide plan. It prohibits funding of transportation projects that increase highway capacity unless regional and statewide transportation plans and

a corridor development plan where the project is located have been adopted. It requires the commission to allocate funding for transportation projects that add new capacity or increase mobility based on demonstrated progress toward achievement of the goals of the transportation planning process. The goals of the transportation planning process would include (1) investing in the most cost effective, long-term maintenance and operation of existing transportation facilities; (2) achieving the best feasible performance of the transportation system measured by (a) person hours of travel delay, (b) accessibility for those who do not drive, (c) efficiency in the transport and delivery of goods and services and (d) reducing vehicle miles traveled; and (3) minimizing the emission of greenhouse gases. The bill awaits hearing in House Transportation and Energy Committee. However, this bill imposes major additional requirements for a Metro Planning Organization (MPO) but does not appear to provide the necessary financial resources to the MPOs.

Sue Anderson 303.541.9288

VOTING RIGHTS

MANNER OF 2008 ELECTIONS

HB 1155 Certification of Voting Systems (Reps. Balmer & Marshall; Sens. Gordon and Johnson) (Support) passed the Senate on February 4th and repassed in the House on the 5th by a 58 -0 vote. The Senate amended the House version to allow the Secretary of State to demonstrate that major deficiencies identified in the decertification process have been resolved or mitigated and issue a statement of the specific reasons for rescinding the order. The amendment also states that the decision is effective only for elections held in 2008 and 2009.

Still not introduced is a bill to be offered by Senator Gordon and others to bring forward the recommendation of the Governor and a bipartisan group proposing that the elections to be held in 2008 be all paper ballots and conducted in polling places. Unfortunately this bill is a long time in coming and is being drafted with input only from Clerks and Recorders.

Carol Tone 303.377.3746

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VOTERS

HB 1039 Voter Photo ID (Rep. Summers; Sen. Renfroe) (Oppose). At the committee meeting on February 7th many voting rights proponents testified against this bill, which would have required a government-issued photo ID to be used for election-related purposes. The bill would raise barriers to participation at the polls by eligible voters, impacting particularly the elderly, disabled, poor, minority and young voters. Obtaining the documents required can be costly, time-consuming, and in some cases downright impossible. The bill failed on a vote of 4-7. Voting yes: Bruce, Lambert, Looper, Lundberg. Voting no: T. Carroll, Casso, Ferrandino, Gallegos, Labuda, Todd, Weissmann.

Carol Tone 303.377.3746

HB 1177 Proof of Citizenship for Voting (Rep. McNulty; Sen. McElhany) (Oppose). Testimony against this bill, which was heard immediately following the photo ID bill, repeated many of the same concerns. The bill required proof of citizenship in the form of a passport, birth certificate, official naturalization document, or any document of proof established by federal immigration law. Such proof is difficult, and in some cases impossible, to obtain. Witnesses in favor, including the El Paso County Clerk and Recorder (speaking for the county, but not for the Clerks), proposed that current situation caused the Clerks to violate the Constitution. The Constitution says that only citizens are able to vote, but the Clerk cannot verify when registering.

Provisions already exist to protect against non-citizen voting – penalties are provided for those who violate the statute. These restrictions to voter registration are considered necessary by some in order to eliminate voter fraud. However, there is very little evidence of such fraud and it would seem that the policymakers are reacting to problems that don't exist. A 7-4 vote defeated the bill. Voting against the bill: T. Carroll, Casso, Ferrandino, Gallegos, Labuda, Todd, Weissmann. Supporting the bill: Bruce, Lambert, Looper, Lundberg.

Carol Tone 303.377.3746

NATURAL RESOURCES

ENERGY

TWO BILLS FOR CEA and MUNI CUSTOMERS

HB 1160 Net Metering (Rep. Solano; Sen. Schaffer) (support) will require all cooperative electric associations (CEAs) and municipally owned utilities (MOUs) serving more than 5,000 customers to participate in a net metering program. Residential customers who generate up to 10 kilowatts and commercial customers who generate up to 25 kilowatts from renewable energy resources will be able to offset their retail electricity consumption with the generated electricity. The bill also allows customers to carry forward month-to-month additional kilowatt-hours when the customer's generation exceeds consumption. The bill also sets interconnection standards and insurance requirements. The bill has passed second reading in the House.

HB 1107 Energy Efficiency Measures (Rep. Levy) (support) covers the same customers as HB 1160 and requires that the CEAs and MOUs develop demand-side management (DSM) programs for their customers. The utilities are required to reserve and spend 1% the first year and 2% thereafter of retail sales revenue for DSM programs except in years when its sales fall 3 % or more. Each covered utility will report to the Governor's Energy Office (GEO) by April 30, 2010 on program expenditures, energy savings impacts and estimated cost benefits of the program. Utilities may manage their own programs or remit funds to the GEO to manage the programs for them. The bill passed the House Transportation and Energy Committee 8 to 5 on February 5th. Next step is the House Appropriations Committee.

Sigrid Higdon 303-233-8111

WATER

SUFFICIENT WATER FOR LAND USES

With all the attention to communities and availability of water, one would think that Rep. Curry and Sen. Bacon's bill, **HB 1141, (support) Sufficient Water Supplies for Land Use Approval** would go swimming through the legislature. Not so. This bill proposes whether a real estate development permit in excess of 50 units or single-family equivalents has

demonstrated there is a sufficient and sustainable water supply to serve the peak water demands of the proposed development. This would be prudent when a municipality, or county are looking at development and the impacts it would have on infrastructure. A hearing was scheduled for Feb 4 in House Local Government, but was pulled by the sponsor due to adverse comments from developers and the apparent lack of support within the committee.

WATERSHED TO COLO HEALTHY RIVERS

Rep. Scanlan and Sen. Schwartz have introduced **HB 1241 (support) Changing the Colorado Watershed Protection Fund Name** and extending the period for contribution designation. As most people do not know or understand what a watershed is, a name change to Colorado Healthy Rivers Fund might make people more willing to do a tax check off for this fund which helps watershed groups around the state address water quality issues. It also extends the contribution period to January 2011. This is calendared for House Finance, Feb. 12.

PROTECTING WATER RIGHTS

Protecting Water Rights Used by CWCB for In-Stream Flow HB 1280, (support) sponsored by Rep. Fischer and Sen. Schwartz has been introduced to expand the area of legislation for in-stream flow purposes. It asks that during the time that the CWCB uses water rights for in stream flow purposes, following a contract, they are excluded from the water court's historic consumptive use analysis and shall not be considered an abandonment of the water right. This allows individuals with water rights that wish to donate to the in-stream flow program to do so, with criteria and measurement in place, and not loose their water right. It helps the overall program with the in-stream flow program. It has not been calendared in House Ag at this time.

WATER CONSERVATION PLANS

SB 36, Sen Isgar and Rep. Curry, Water Supply Reserve Account, (support) would allow the Colorado Water Conservation Board to allocate moneys from the water supply reserve account of the severance tax trust fund to require water conservation plans in the distribution of the money for projects in effected areas due to mining operations. One of the main areas covered in the original Severance Tax Fund was water quality improvement due to mining activities. These moneys would be available on a loan basis to

communities. SB 36 was heard in Sen Ag 1/25 and had amendments deleting funding water conservation and drought mitigation planning. It passed third reading on Jan 28, 34-0-1 (p 126 in Senate Journal) Not calendared in the house.

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SOCIAL POLICY

CHILDREN & FAMILIES

SMOOTHER EDUCATIONAL PROCESS FOR FOSTER CHILDREN

HB 1019 Transfer School Records for Foster Children (Rep. Casso; Sen. Sandoval), was heard in the House Education Committee on February 4, 2008. The Committee added a few changes that allow the school districts to meet the requirements without necessarily incurring substantial expenses, and that smooth the records transfer process. Extensive testimony was taken from many sources including previous foster children who testified to the extent of the disruption to their education by delayed transfer of records. This legislation has the potential to remove one more roadblock to the successful educational progress of a foster child. The committee voted unanimously (Rep. Summers excused) to send it to the Committee of the Whole (12-0).

Previously reported, LL #2, pg 12.

Roberta Long-Twyman 303.377.9193

EDUCATION/HIGHER EDUCATION

CAN COLORADO'S H.S. GRADS SPEAK ENGLISH?

SB 98 English Language Competency Graduation Requirement (Sen. S. Mitchell; Rep. C. Gardner) (oppose) requires school boards and the charter school institute board to adopt English language competency requirements for high school graduation beginning in 2013. This bill was introduced last year and failed to make it out of the education committee. Among the concerns of those testifying then were the extreme variations that could exist across the state with each school district setting its own criteria and the lack of evidence to

support that there is actually a problem. The bill will be heard in House Education Committee on Feb.

14. The League supports the state board's responsibility establishing graduation requirements as well as the assurance for students of consistency and equity across the state.

Sally Augden 303.455.5800

CHANGES TO ANALYSIS OF STUDENT GROWTH ON CSAP APPROVED

Only the Governor's signature remains to approve a measure allowing flexibility in the statistical analyses to be used for describing student growth on the CSAP. **HB 1024 CSAP Longitudinal Analysis Models (Rep. Merrifield; Sen. Windels) (support)** has been sent to the Governor.

The Senate Education Committee hearing Jan. 24 included witnesses from Colorado Department of Education and several other organizations, who spoke in support of the bill. Senator Windels described the progress of the Technical Advisory Panel (established by HB 07-1048) and noted that this panel requested the increased flexibility (rather than the specific statistical models that had been included in HB 07-1048). A vote of 6 to 0 (Spence excused) sent the bill to the Senate floor where it passed third reading on Feb. 4 unanimously. (See LL #2, p. 13.)

Catherine Felknor 303.494.719

CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE HOUSEKEEPING

HB 1159 Concerning Institute Charter Schools (Rep. Fischer; Sen. Bacon) (support) passed out of House Education Committee to Appropriations on an 11-0-2 vote with a few minor amendments. No one spoke in opposition to the bill in the committee hearing. The fiscal note of \$16,890 to cover meetings and travel for hearings required by the bill would fall within the State Charter School Institute Fund. The bill has been forwarded to Appropriations. Previously reported: LL#2, pg. 12.

Sally Augden 303.455.5800

EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY

WAGE TRANSPARENCY GOOD ECONOMICS

SB 122 (Sen. Windels; Rep. T. Carroll) (Support) proposes to eliminate a provision of many business personnel policies that penalize employees for disclosing or discussing wages. The bill would make such policies an unfair labor practice. Over the years, activism has broken down many barriers that women and people of color faced in having equal access to job opportunities and promotions. However, wage disparities still exist and are often perpetuated by the personnel policies that punish employees for disclosing or discussing wages. For example, two people of comparable skills, experience and performance can, in fact, be working under the same job description. However, wide salary ranges may mean that one earns considerably more than the other, despite the comparability of their resumes. The discrepancy is not necessarily intentional. But prohibiting free exchange of information can prevent it from being rectified. Good economics is about good information. SB 122 gives all employees tools to ensure equitable treatment in compensation. League has a long history locally and nationally supporting equal rights and pay equity. The bill will be heard in Senate Business, Labor and Technology Committee on Feb. 12.

Christine Watson 303.863.0427

HEALTH CARE

MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY FOR ADOPTEES

SB 99 Extending Medicaid Eligibility for Persons in the Foster Care System Prior to Emancipation. (Sen. Sandoval, Rep. Stafford) (Support) allows a person younger than 21 years of age for whom the state made subsidized adoption payments but who did not meet certain federal requirements and who has reached the age of 18 to be eligible for Medicaid. Medicaid coverage can make the difference in whether or not a special needs child has a successful foster care placement or adoption. The bill has not been calendared.

Marion Colliander 303.322.3926

HEALTH CARE FOR THE VULNERABLE

HB 1167 Legal Protection for Certain Members of Vulnerable Population Groups (Rep. Frangas) (Support) This bill set rules for the guaranteed issue of Medicare supplemental insurance policies for disabled persons. It would create a working group under the Commissioner of Insurance to establish specific standards for eligibility. Insurance could not be denied or the pricing be determined because of the health status, claims experience, or medical conditions, including preexisting conditions. The working groups would study a state pharmaceutical assistance program through Medicare, programs to promote wellness and prevention for persons with chronic conditions and guaranteed access to mental health and substance abuse treatment for all legal residents of Colorado. It would include a system to ensure timely payments to providers of treatment services. The study group would report to the director of Health Care Policy and Financing by December 1, 2009. The fiscal note of almost \$1 Million over the next two years may be problematic, even though some would come from cash funds and from federal funds. This will improve the delivery of health care services for a vulnerable portion of the state's population who currently may not be able to obtain insurance coverage.

Marion Colliander 303.322.3926

EXTENSION OF COVER COLORADO

HB 1309 Continuation of the Assessments Imposed on Health Insurance Carriers to Fund Cover Colorado (Reps. V. Mitchell & Isgar; Sen. Ferrandino) (Support) would eliminate the sunset of these assessments. A task force would be set up to develop a long term funding plan for the program. The task force would consist of eleven members appointed by the Governor. It would include the Executive Director of Cover Colorado, the Commissioner, the State Treasurer, the Chairman of the Board, and representatives from the insurance industry, care providers and the uninsured population. This task force would develop a plan for funding the program for at least a ten-year period. Three options should be considered: a) create an all-payer system that would fund the program through an assessment added to the rates paid for healthcare provided at inpatient and outpatient facilities, b) increase the premium tax credit for

donations to the program, and c) revise the methodology and collection of the current assessment if the assessment is to be continued as a funding source for the program. The plan should be submitted to the legislature by March 31, 2009. These options do raise some concerns about “cost-shifting “ for the Cover Colorado program to the state’s insured population and the provider community. The Cover Colorado Plan is essential

for individuals with pre existing conditions who are unable to qualify for coverage. We must have a means of making continual insurance coverage available for all Colorado residents.

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STATUS SHEET

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

New bills are in **boldface**.

Due to technical problems, the first and second pages are both marked as page 15. Bills are listed on either page 15.1 or 15.2.

Policy Area	S/H	Bill #	Bill Title	S/O	Page(s)	Status
Campaign Finance	HB	1041	Campaign Finance Enforcement	S	8	H-2nd rdg
Children and Families	HB	1019	Transfer Education Records for Foster Children	S	12,21	S-ED
Children and Families	HB	1051	Core Services for Families	S	12,18	To Gov
Education	SB	18	Higher Education Clean-up	S	13	H-ED
Education	SB	98	Graduation Requirement:English	O	21	S-ED
Education	HB	1024	CSAP Longitudinal Analysis Models	S	13,21	To Gov
Education	HB	1159	Institute Charter Schools	S	12,21	H-APP
Energy	HB	1025	Governor's Energy Office	S	11	S-SA
Energy	HB	1107	Energy Efficiency-REAs	S	20	H-APP
Energy	HB	1160	Net Metering - REAs	S	20	H-3rd rdg
Equality of Opportunity	SB	122	Wage Transparency Act	S	22	S-ED
Fiscal Policy	SB	13	Sev. Tax Trust Fund - Ops	S	15	S-APP
Fiscal Policy	SB	128	Eliminate Sales Tax Cap	O	16	S-LG
Fiscal Policy	HB	1083	Mineratl Revenue Local Gov't Distr.	S	15	S-LG
Fiscal Policy	HB	1225	Bus. Pers. Prop. Tax Exempt.	S	17	H-FIN

Policy area	S/H	Bill #	Bill Title	S/O	Page(s)	Status
Fiscal Policy	HB	1245	Net Revenue Reductions	O	16	H-FIN
Gun Control	SB	49	Access to Firearms by Minors	S	8,17	S-APP
Gun Control	SB	115	Civil Action - Gun Free Zones	O	17	H-SA
Health Care	SB	99	Extend Medicaid: Foster Care	S	22	S-HHS
Health Care	HB	1167	Health Care for Vulnerable Populations	S	22	H-HHS
Health Care	HB	1309	Sunset Review: CoverColorado Assess.	S	22	H-BUS
Justice System	SB	54	Judicial Performance Evaluation	S	8,18	S-APP
Justice System	HB	1082	Sealing Criminal Justice Records	S	17	H-JUD
Juvenile Justice	SB	66	Felony Murder Penalty for Juveniles	S	9	S-JUD
Juvenile Justice	HB	1016	Juvenile Justice Mental Health Procedures	S	9	S-JUD
Juvenile Justice	HB	1117	Juvenile Restorative Justice Program	S	9	H-JUD
Reproductive Rights	SB	3	Medicaid Support for Family Planning	S	10,18	H-HHS
Reproductive Rights	SB	95	Informed Consent for Abortion	O	10	S-SA
Transportation	HB	1312	Transportation Investment Efficiency	S	18	H-TRA
Voting Rights	SB	40	Online Voter Registration	W	11	S-SA
Voting Rights	HB	1039	Voter Photo ID in Elections	O	10,19	PI
Voting Rights	HB	1155	Cert. of Voting Systems for 2008 Election	S	11,19	To Gov
Voting Rights	HB	1177	Citizenship Documents for Voting	O	11,19	PI
Water	SB	36	Water Supply Reserve Acc't	S	20	H-AG
Water	HB	1141	Require Sufficient Water Supply	S	20	H-AG
Water	HB	1280	Protect Leased Instream Flow Rights	S	20	H-AG

