

Colorado State University System  
LEGISLATIVE DIGEST  
2014 SESSION  
COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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CSU System  
Legislative Tracking Sheet - 2014

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**Successful Legislation – Bills/Resolutions that have passed**

House Bills

1.	HB14-1001	Tax Credit For Prop Destroyed By A Natural Cause	Monitor
2.	HB14-1034	Wine Packaging Permits	Neutral
3.	HB14-1073	Recording Of Deeds & Other Legal Documents	Monitor
4.	HB14-1074	Allowable Expenses Renting Tax Exempt Property	Support
5.	HB14-1085	Adult Education And Literacy Programs	Support
6.	HB14-1136	Regulation Of Continuing Professional Ed	Monitor
7.	HB14-1193	Research Retrieval Fees Public Records Under CORA	Monitor
8.	HB14-1210	County & Agency Agreement Fire Costs On State Land	Monitor
9.	HB14-1256	Higher Ed Employment Contracts For Librarians	Monitor
10.	HB14-1270	Sunset Pet Animal Care Facilities	Monitor
11.	HB14-1294	Student Data Privacy Act	Monitor
12.	HB14-1319	Outcomes-based Funding For Higher Education	Monitor
13.	HB14-1336	2014-15 Long Appropriation Bill	Monitor
14.	HB14-1342	Transfers Of Money Related To Capital Construction	Monitor
15.	HB14-1345	Higher Ed Funding Transfer Authority	Monitor
16.	HB14-1363	Revisor's Bill	Monitor
17.	HB14-1376	Analysis Of Student Opportunity Gaps	Monitor
18.	HB14-1383	Workers' Compensation Physician Choice	Monitor
19.	HB14-1384	Higher Education Tuition Assistance	Monitor
20.	HB14-1385	Academic Growth Awards To Mirror Athletic Awards	Monitor
21.	HB14-1395	Information Technology Budget Requests	Monitor

Senate Bills

22. SB14-001	College Affordability Act	Monitor
23. SB14-004	Community College Four-year Programs	Monitor
24. SB14-006	Early Childhood Educator Development Scholarship	Monitor
25. SB14-011	Colorado Energy Research Authority	Monitor
26. SB14-015	Hospitality Career Ed Grant Program	Neutral
27. SB14-028	Expand Electric Vehicle Charging Station Grants	Monitor
28. SB14-039	Preveterinary Emergency Care For Dogs And Cats	Support
29. SB14-043	Greenhouses & Nurseries Other Ag Prop	Monitor
30. SB14-052	Soil Erosion County Board Of Commissioners	Monitor
31. SB14-054	Alcohol Beverage License Suspensions Fines	Monitor
32. SB14-058	GED Or High School Equivalency Examinations	Monitor
33. SB14-114	Student Access To CSU Global Campus	Support
34. SB14-137	Certification of Workers' Compensation Forms	Monitor
35. SB14-149	Private Occupational Schools Standards	Monitor
36. SB14-155	Medical Marijuana Health Effects Grant Program	Monitor
37. SB14-184	Oversight of the Industrial Hemp Program	Monitor
38. SB14-191	Work Comp Procedures Settlements Lump Sum Per Diem	Monitor

### **Bills Pl'd or Killed**

#### House Bills

1. HB14-1038	Tastings Alcohol Beverages Other Manufacturers
2. HB14-1041	Concealed Handgun Carry Without Permit
3. HB14-1048	Religious Freedom Higher Education Student Groups
4. HB14-1087	Prohibit Collective Bargaining Public Employees
5. HB14-1090	Supermajority For A New Or Increased Fee
6. HB14-1124	In-state Tuition American Indian Tribes Ties To CO
7. HB14-1132	Hours Alcohol Sales On-premises Consumption
8. HB14-1255	Negotiate Resident Tuition For Israeli Students
9. HB14-1332	South Platte River Basin Water Management

#### Senate Bills

10. SB14-006	Early Childhood Educator Development Scholarship
11. SB14-068	Retirement Age For PERA Members
12. SB14-070	Application of CORA to Associations of Elected Officials
13. SB14-077	Concurrent Jurisdiction Over USFS & BLM Land
14. SB14-085	One Percent Reduction In The State Budget
15. SB14-091	Cede Federal Agricultural Public Lands
16. SB14-101	Veterinary Technicians Deceptive Trade Practices
17. SB14-113	Prohibit Discrimination Labor Union Participation

**House Bills**

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1001**

***CONCERNING THE CREATION OF A PROPERTY TAX REIMBURSEMENT FOR A TAXPAYER THAT OWES PROPERTY TAX ON PROPERTY THAT HAS BEEN DESTROYED BY A NATURAL CAUSE, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AND REDUCING APPROPRIATIONS.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Singer; also SENATOR(S) Nicholson.

For property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2013, the bill makes any real or business personal property listed on a single schedule that was destroyed by a natural cause as determined by the county assessor in the county in which the property is located subject to a reimbursement from the state. The amount of the reimbursement is an amount equal to the property tax liability applicable to the destroyed property in the property tax year in which the natural cause occurred.

Beginning with the property tax year commencing January 1, 2014, the assessor of each county with property destroyed by a natural cause during the year is required to forward to the applicable county treasurer a report of the taxable real or business personal property in the county that was destroyed by a natural cause. The bill requires the report to include specified information.

Within 30 calendar days of receiving a report from the county assessor, the county treasurer of the same county is required to verify the total amount of the property tax in the county that is eligible for reimbursement. After verifying the total amount of property tax in the county that is eligible to be reimbursed, the county treasurer is required to transmit a report to the state treasurer that includes the county treasurer's verification and the report of the destroyed properties from the county assessor.

After receiving a report from a county treasurer, and subject to appropriation by the general assembly, the state treasurer is required to issue a reimbursement warrant to the applicable county treasurer in an amount equal to the total amount of property tax due in the county that is eligible to be reimbursed for the applicable property tax year.

Depending on the date by which the county assessor reported destroyed property to the county treasurer, the bill requires the county treasurer to either apply a credit to the tax bill of the destroyed property for that year in the amount of the expected reimbursement or pay the property tax owed for each destroyed property. If the property tax due for the destroyed property has already been paid, the county treasurer is required to issue a reimbursement to the taxpayer's last recorded mailing address.

The bill requires the finance committees of the house of representatives and the senate, or any successor committees, to review the provisions that allow the property tax reimbursements and make recommendations regarding whether the provisions should be continued, repealed, or continued with modifications.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/C914FB5B009B132A87257C5500667E2A?Open&file=1001\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/C914FB5B009B132A87257C5500667E2A?Open&file=1001_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1034**

***CONCERNING THE CREATION OF A WINE PACKAGING PERMIT TO ALLOW CERTAIN ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LICENSEES TO PACKAGE WINE PRODUCED BY ANOTHER WINE MANUFACTURER, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Williams; also SENATOR(S) Jahn.

The bill creates a wine packaging permit under which a licensed winery, limited winery, or wholesaler may package wine produced by another manufacturer as long as the federal excise tax on the wine has already been paid. A winery, limited winery, or wholesaler that obtains a wine packaging permit must take possession of the tax-paid wine produced by another manufacturer, package it, then return it to the original manufacturer or to the manufacturer's licensed wholesaler. If the wholesaler that packages tax-paid wine is the original manufacturer's licensed wholesaler, the wholesaler is not required to return the packaged wine to the manufacturer.

A winery or limited winery that packages tax-paid wine cannot sell or distribute the packaged wine to a licensed retailer or directly to a consumer.

The bill authorizes the department of revenue, acting as the state licensing authority for alcohol beverage licenses, to issue wine packaging permits, set permit application fees, and assess annual permit fees.

The bill appropriates \$5,502 to the department of revenue for the 2014-2015 fiscal year and allocates the funds as follows:

- \$1,082 to the liquor and tobacco enforcement division for personal services; and
- \$4,120 for the purchase of computer center services from the office of information technology in the governor's office.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/C94EAAE7B982E5EC87257C300006AB07?Open&file=1034\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/C94EAAE7B982E5EC87257C300006AB07?Open&file=1034_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1073**

***CONCERNING THE RECORDING OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Pabon; also SENATOR(S) Rivera.

The bill makes the following modifications to various statutory provisions involving the recording of deeds or other legal documents:

- Current statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds by a school district provide that the bonds are required to be registered by a county clerk and recorder (clerk). Section 1 of the bill eliminates the existing fee of \$25 charged for the registration and specifies that the amount of the fee is the amount required to be paid under general provisions authorizing a clerk to impose a fee for filing or recording.
- In connection with the Colorado Open Records Act, section 2 of the bill removes from the group of records that may only be inspected by a person in interest records of an application for a marriage or a civil union license.
- Existing statutory provisions providing the right of inspection of abstract books and related papers give abstractors, title insurance personnel, and others the opportunity to subscribe on an annual basis for a daily copy in bulk of all documents recorded and filed. Section 3 of the bill eliminates the existing requirement that the subscription only be made available on an annual basis.
- Section 4 of the bill modifies existing statutory provisions governing the process of filing with the clerk an order dissolving a special district. In such circumstances, where there are no remaining funds of the district, this section of the bill permits the division of local government to claim an existing statutory exemption from payment of recording fees at the time the document is offered for recording.
- Sections 5, 6, and 7 of the bill establish that a verification of death document may be filed with the clerk as an alternative to a death certificate in connection with legal proceedings adjudicating an interest in real property of a person who is deceased.
- Current statutory provisions provide grounds under which the clerk is not required to return the original release of a deed of trust.
- Section 8 of the bill also permits the clerk to retain the original release where it is electronically recorded.
- Under current law, a documentary fee is charged upon the conveyance of real property and the clerk is required to establish payment of the fee by imprinting evidence of payment on each document to which the fee applies.
- Section 9 of the bill alternately permits the clerk to establish payment of the fee in the recording annotation.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/1888FC780C3690CA87257C360075438C?Open&file=1073\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/1888FC780C3690CA87257C360075438C?Open&file=1073_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1074**

***CONCERNING PAYMENTS THAT A NONPROFIT OWNER OF A TAX-EXEMPT PROPERTY MAY RECEIVE FOR REASONABLE EXPENSES INCURRED WITHOUT AFFECTING THE TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF THE PROPERTY.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Court and DelGrosso; also SENATOR(S) Johnston.

Real property that is owned and used by a nonprofit entity is generally exempt from the levy and collection of property tax. The nonprofit owner is allowed to lease the property to another nonprofit entity without

losing the exemption as long as the amount received by the owner does not exceed one dollar plus the reasonable expenses incurred in operating and maintaining the property. The bill specifies the following to be included as expenses incurred in operating and maintaining the property:

- Depreciation;
- Long-term maintenance expenses;
- Capital expenses dedicated to refurbishing the property; and
- Expenses incurred to allow the property to conserve energy, water, or other natural resources.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/57C7E99A5305656E87257C3000063A9E?Open&file=1074\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/57C7E99A5305656E87257C3000063A9E?Open&file=1074_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1085**

***CONCERNING ADULT EDUCATION, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, CREATING THE ADULT EDUCATION AND LITERACY GRANT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE STATE MONEYS FOR ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS THAT PARTICIPATE IN WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS AND MAKING AND REDUCING APPROPRIATIONS.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Fields; also SENATOR(S) Zenzinger.

Economic Opportunity Poverty Reduction Task Force. The bill creates the "Adult Education and Literacy Act of 2014". Under this new act, the office within the department of education that is responsible for adult education (office) will administer the adult education and literacy grant program to provide state moneys to adult education and literacy programs that provide basic literacy and numeracy skills programs and that are members of workforce development partnerships that provide additional education to enable students to achieve a postsecondary credential and employment.

A local education provider, which includes public education providers, postsecondary institutions, and local, nonprofit workforce development providers, may apply for a grant by submitting an application to the office. At a minimum, the application must demonstrate that the local education provider is a member of a workforce development partnership that provides training that leads to employment opportunities for students after they attain basic skills. The application must also specify the measurable goals that the local education provider expects to achieve with the grant moneys. The state board of education (state board) will adopt rules to establish the requirements for the grant program.

The office will review each application and recommend grant recipients to the state board. Based on the office's recommendations, the state board will award grants. The office must annually evaluate the effectiveness of the programs that receive grants and prepare a report concerning the grant program for the governor, the state board, and the general assembly. The report must include an analysis of student outcomes and of the continuing unmet need for adult education in the state.

The office must periodically convene meetings of representatives from the state agencies and institutions and community-based programs that are involved with adult education and workforce development. The meetings are intended to increase communication and collaboration among these entities.

The bill creates the adult education and literacy grant fund, to consist of any gifts, grants, or donations the department of education may receive for adult education and literacy and any state moneys the general assembly may appropriate to the fund. The department is not required to implement any portion of the bill if the general assembly does not appropriate sufficient state moneys to offset the implementation costs.

The bill repeals the family literacy education grant program, effective July 1, 2014.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/5238415C22E65FBA87257C300005BD12?Open&file=1085\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/5238415C22E65FBA87257C300005BD12?Open&file=1085_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1136**

***CONCERNING EXEMPTING A CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM THAT IS APPROVED BY A STATE PROFESSIONAL LICENSING BOARD FROM REGULATION BY THE DIVISION OF PRIVATE OCCUPATIONAL SCHOOLS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Primavera; also SENATOR(S) Todd.

Under existing law, the division of private occupational schools in the department of higher education regulates private occupational schools and the education programs they provide. The bill clarifies the exemption for education offered by a bona fide trade, business, professional, or fraternal organization by requiring that the education primarily benefit the organization's membership or mission.

The bill exempts from regulation a continuing professional education program that meets the requirements for maintaining a professional license, so long as the program or the organization that provides the program is approved by the applicable Colorado professional licensing entity either before or after a licensee attends the program. Also, the program must be consistent with the purposes or requirements of the organization that provides the program.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/9096CF1FE720890587257C300006F846?Open&file=1136\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/9096CF1FE720890587257C300006F846?Open&file=1136_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1193**

**CONCERNING REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING THE IMPOSITION OF A FEE FOR THE RESEARCH AND RETRIEVAL OF PUBLIC RECORDS UNDER THE "COLORADO OPEN RECORDS ACT".**

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Salazar; also SENATOR(S) Kefalas.

The bill allows a custodian of public records under the "Colorado Open Records Act" to impose a fee in response to a request for the research and retrieval of such records only if the custodian has, prior to the date of receiving the request, either posted on the custodian's web site or otherwise published a written policy that specifies the applicable conditions concerning the research and retrieval of public records by the custodian. The custodian shall not impose a charge for the first hour of time expended. After the first hour of time has been expended, the custodian may charge a fee for the research and retrieval of public records that shall not exceed thirty dollars per hour.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/8DE89ABEFA36240887257C300006B2DF?Open&file=1193\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/8DE89ABEFA36240887257C300006B2DF?Open&file=1193_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1210**

**CONCERNING A REQUIREMENT THAT A STATE AGENCY ENTER INTO AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH A COUNTY TO ADDRESS WILDLAND FIRES AFFECTING CERTAIN STATE LANDS LOCATED WITHIN THE COUNTY.**

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Gerou; also SENATOR(S) Roberts.

The bill requires a county and any state agency that owns forest land, rangeland, or wildland areas within the county to enter into an intergovernmental agreement, by January 1, 2017, to address the harm caused by wildland fires affecting such land.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/13394529F6DA6FA487257C300006B48E?Open&file=1210\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/13394529F6DA6FA487257C300006B48E?Open&file=1210_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1256**

**CONCERNING AUTHORIZING INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION TO ENTER INTO EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS FOR LIBRARIANS.**

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Fischer; also SENATOR(S) Kerr.

Under current law, a state institution of higher education (institution) may enter into an unlimited number of term employment contracts of up to 3 years for certain classroom teaching appointments. The bill allows an institution to also enter into these types of employment contracts with librarians.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/AED5F18D36B51E5787257C61007467E8?Open&file=1256\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/AED5F18D36B51E5787257C61007467E8?Open&file=1256_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1270**

***CONCERNING THE SUNSET REVIEW OF THE LICENSING OF PET ANIMAL FACILITIES, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, CONTINUING THE LICENSING FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND MAKING SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES TO THE REGULATORY STATUTES.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Lebsock; also SENATOR(S) Tochtrop.

Sunset Process - House Agriculture, Livestock, and Natural Resources Committee. The bill continues the licensure of pet animal facilities by the commissioner of agriculture (commissioner) for 5 years, until 2019 (sections 1 and 2). It also:

- Requires the commissioner to report periodically to the general assembly concerning any increases in license fees, the total amounts received in fees, the number of personnel employed to implement the pet animal facility licensing and inspection statutes, and the number of inspections performed (section 1);
- Exempts wildlife sanctuaries from licensing and inspection by the commissioner (section 4);
- Authorizes the commissioner to deny, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of any entity if any officer, principal owner, or other person in a position of control over the entity has been convicted of animal cruelty or animal fighting, and requires denial or revocation of a license after a second offense (sections 9 and 10);
- Directs the commissioner or the commissioner's designees to report to law enforcement agencies and the bureau of animal protection any instance of suspected animal abuse that is discovered in the course of an investigation, and grants qualified immunity for a report made in good faith section 8);
- Allows the commissioner to specify, by rule, written disclosures that must be given concerning rabies vaccinations and the origin and medical history of a dog, cat, ferret, or bird (section 7);
- Amends definitions related to small canine breeding operations to resolve potential conflicts (section 3);
- Repeals certain existing exemptions for nonhuman primates (section 6); and
- Increases the existing cap on license fees from \$350 to \$700 (section 5).

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/AFC1B0254C5DD28087257C30000635E9?Open&file=1270\\_rer.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/AFC1B0254C5DD28087257C30000635E9?Open&file=1270_rer.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1294**

***CONCERNING STUDENT DATA COLLECTION PRIVACY PROTECTIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Murray; also SENATOR(S) Steadman and Jahn.

The bill requires the state board of education (state board) to publish an inventory and dictionary or index of the individual student-level data currently in the student data system that is required to be reported by state and federal education mandates and any student data proposed for inclusion in the student data system. The state board must develop policies to comply with the federal "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974" and other relevant privacy laws and policies.

The department of education (department) must not provide individual student data to other organizations or agencies outside the state except under specified circumstances. The department may only use aggregate data in public reports and must develop a detailed data security plan. The department shall develop a data security template for local school districts to use.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/5C5145638FE6D9EE87257C5500667C70?Open&file=1294\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/5C5145638FE6D9EE87257C5500667C70?Open&file=1294_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1319**

***CONCERNING THE CREATION OF AN OUTCOMES-BASED FUNDING MODEL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AND REDUCING APPROPRIATIONS.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Ferrandino and Holbert; also SENATOR(S) Lambert and Todd.

The bill repeals the current provision in statute for fee-for-service contracts and recreates it with significant changes in a new section of the statutes. Beginning with the 2015-16 state fiscal year, the bill creates a method for determining the amounts of fee-for-service contracts entered into by the department of higher education (department) and the governing boards of state institutions of higher education (institutions), excluding the local district junior colleges, area vocational schools, and specialty education programs. Each fee-for-service contract includes six role and mission funding factors and six performance funding metrics. The Colorado commission on higher education (commission) shall convene meetings with interested

stakeholders to determine the components of each role and mission factor and each performance funding metric.

The role and mission factors include:

- Institutional mission funding, to offset the costs of providing undergraduate programs. In establishing the components of the factor the commission shall consider, among other components, selectivity, the number of campuses, rural and urban location, low-enrollment that affects operational costs, and whether the institution conducts research.
- Support services for Pell-eligible students which funding shall be at least equal to 10% of the amount of the college opportunity fund stipend. The commission may provide funding for support services for first-generation and underserved students.
- Graduate program funding, to offset the costs of providing graduate programs.

At a minimum, the factor must include an amount for each graduate student, which amount may be based on the subject and level of the graduate program.

- Remediation, to offset the costs of providing basic skills programs and approved supplemental academic instruction to students who are not ready for college-level work. The commission shall determine who to measure successful remediation.
- Up to two additional role and mission factors as determined by the commission.

Each role and mission factor may be applied differently to institutions, but to the extent possible, similar institutions must be treated similarly.

The performance funding metrics include:

- Completion, including an amount of funding for each certificate or degree awarded by an institution and, for a community college, an amount for each student who transfers after completion of a certain number of credit hours, as determined by the commission. The commission shall increase the value of each credential, degree, or transfer by Pell-eligible students and may increase the value for first-generation and underserved students.
- Retention, including an amount of funding for students who make academic progress by completing 30, 60, or 90 credit hours.
- Up to four additional performance funding metrics that support the policy goals adopted by the commission.

Each performance funding metric must be applied uniformly to all institutions. Colorado school of mines is permitted to study and recommend a different funding structure for its institution.

The amounts of the fee-for-service contracts for specialty education services for the governing boards of the health sciences center of the university of Colorado, the Colorado cooperative extension service, and the veterinary medicine program at Colorado state university are increased or decreased annually by the percentage that reflects the yearly increase or decrease in total state appropriations for institutions. However, for the health sciences center and the veterinary medicine program, the funding may increase by a greater percentage or decrease by a lesser percentage. In determining the amount of the contract, the department shall consider that these are high cost, low-enrollment programs. The commission and the department may also recommend that an additional program receive specialty education funding, and the joint budget committee of the general assembly may introduce legislation to implement the recommendation.

The annual amount of direct grants to local district junior colleges and area vocational schools is determined in the same manner as fee-for-service contracts for specialty education services. However, after considering the status of performance contracts with the local district junior colleges and area vocational schools, the department may recommend that grants increase by a greater percentage or decrease by a lesser percentage. Colorado mountain college may elect to participate in the fee-for service contract provisions that apply to other institutions and the bill sets forth the process for the election.

For the 2015-16 state fiscal year through the 2019-20 state fiscal year, the bill requires adjustments to the total governing board appropriation for each governing board as necessary to ensure that the change in a governing board's total governing board appropriation over the preceding year appropriation is not 5% more or 5% less than the percentage that reflects the percentage change in total state appropriations for institutions. Beginning with the 2020-21 state fiscal year, if the department determines that it is appropriate, the department may recommend that the joint budget committee make the same adjustment to governing board appropriations.

Additionally, the bill requires the general assembly's annual appropriation to the college opportunity fund on behalf of eligible undergraduate students to be at least 52.5% of the total state appropriation for the budget year, except that the percentage may be less as a result of adjustments for actual enrollment. The bill includes circumstances in which the college opportunity fund stipend allocation requirement does not apply or may be waived by resolution adopted by the general assembly.

The bill requires the commission to submit written reports to the general assembly concerning the fee-for-service role and mission funding factors and the performance funding metrics.

The bill requires the commission to meet with the governing boards and other interested parties to submit recommendations to the general assembly concerning tuition policies.

The commission shall adopt policies or procedures as necessary for uniform application of the fee-for-service contracts statutes. The bill includes the process for submitting annual budget requests relating to fee-for-service contracts.

The bill allows the department to transfer a limited amount of moneys between an institution's fee-for-service contracts appropriation and the institution's college opportunity fund spending authority for increases and decreases based upon actual enrollment.

Requires the department and the commission to submit, by November 1, 2014, a budget request that includes the total amount of funding requested for higher education for the 2015-16 state fiscal year and a draft of the factors and metrics, with their weights, that the commission is considering pursuant to section 23-18-306. An updated budget request shall be submitted by January 15, 2015, including detailed descriptions and fee-for-service contracts provisions applied to each institution. Thereafter, budget requests shall be submitted by November 1 of each fiscal year.

The bill makes conforming amendments to reflect the new section relating to fee-for-service contracts.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/07005675E98BAA1287257C83007BF534?Open&file=1319\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/07005675E98BAA1287257C83007BF534?Open&file=1319_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1336**

***CONCERNING THE PROVISION FOR PAYMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF THE EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, AND OF ITS AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, FOR AND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2014, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Duran, May, Gerou; also SENATOR(S) Steadman, Hodge, Lambert.

Joint Budget Committee. The long appropriations bill, appropriating moneys for the operation of Colorado state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014.

**Bill Link:**

<http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/lbcontainer/HB14-1336?OpenDocument>

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1342**

***CONCERNING TRANSFERS OF MONEYS RELATED TO CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Duran, May, Gerou; also SENATOR(S) Steadman, Hodge, Lambert.

Joint Budget Committee. For the 2014-15 fiscal year, the bill transfers \$224,993,465 from the general fund to the capital construction fund and \$500,000 from the general fund exempt account of the general fund to the capital construction fund.

For the 2014-15 fiscal year, the bill transfers \$1 million from the state historical fund to the capital construction fund for historical renovations of the state house of representatives' chambers and the state senate's chambers.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/851988DD9C58B5CD87257CA000522E2B?Open&file=1342\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/851988DD9C58B5CD87257CA000522E2B?Open&file=1342_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1345**

***CONCERNING AUTHORITY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION TO TRANSFER MONEYS ALLOCATED TO THE GOVERNING BOARD OF AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNING BOARD'S APPROPRIATION FOR ITS FEE-FOR-SERVICE CONTRACTS AND THE GOVERNING BOARD'S SPENDING AUTHORITY FOR COLLEGE OPPORTUNITY STIPENDS AS A RESULT OF INCREASES OR DECREASES IN STUDENT ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Duran, May, Gerou; also SENATOR(S) Steadman, Hodge, Lambert.

Joint Budget Committee. The bill permits the department of higher education to transfer a limited amount of moneys between an institution of higher education's fee-for-service contracts appropriation and the institution's college opportunity fund spending authority if there are moneys remaining in the college opportunity fund or if there are insufficient moneys in the college opportunity fund after the final census date of the last academic term of each state fiscal year.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/EFECFAF1D8732B10987257C940068B77F?Open&file=1345\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/EFECFAF1D8732B10987257C940068B77F?Open&file=1345_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1363**

***CONCERNING THE NONSUBSTANTIVE REVISION OF STATUTES IN THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AMENDING OR REPEALING OBSOLETE, IMPERFECT, AND INOPERATIVE LAW TO PRESERVE THE LEGISLATIVE INTENT, EFFECT, AND MEANING OF THE LAW.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Gardner; also SENATOR(S) Roberts.

Committee on Legal Services - Revisor's Bill. To improve the clarity and certainty of the statutes, this bill amends, repeals, and reconstructs various statutory provisions of law that are obsolete, imperfect, or inoperative. The specific reasons for each amendment or repeal are set forth in the appendix to this bill. The amendments made by this bill are not intended to change the meaning or intent of the statutes, as amended.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/2BE7F6BF9A4EA4A187257C3000063E84?Open&file=1363\\_rer.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/2BE7F6BF9A4EA4A187257C3000063E84?Open&file=1363_rer.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1376**

***CONCERNING THE ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ACADEMIC SUCCESS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS BASED ON STUDENT PLACEMENT IN DIFFERENT INSTRUCTIONAL GROUPS OR COURSE LEVELS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Buckner and Moreno; also SENATOR(S) Ulibarri.

The bill requires the department of education (department) by November 1, 2014, and by November 1 of each year to create a core course level participation and performance report (report) for each public school and school district that includes, at a minimum, information concerning student participation in each core course level and student proficiency levels on statewide assessments, when available, disaggregated by student groups, including sex, race and ethnicity, socioeconomic status, English language proficiency, disability, gifted and talented, and other groups.

During the 2014-15 and 2015-16 academic years, the department shall work with the public schools and school districts to refine the data and improve the use and the functionality of the report for public schools and school districts.

Commencing with the 2016-17 academic year, the department shall make the report available on the department's web site.

Commencing with the 2016-17 academic year, each public school and school district shall use the information in the report in creating the school or school district's performance or improvement plan, and, if the data indicates that there are disparities in student proficiency on statewide assessments by course level or that a disproportionate number of students from specific student groups are enrolled in lower-level courses, the public school or school district shall develop strategies to address these disparities.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/1512C8BFFA3843EF87257C360078CD68?Open&file=1376\\_rer.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/1512C8BFFA3843EF87257C360078CD68?Open&file=1376_rer.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1383**

***CONCERNING THE REQUIRED NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS THAT MUST BE PROVIDED TO AN INJURED EMPLOYEE FOR SELECTION OF A TREATING PHYSICIAN IN WORKERS' COMPENSATION CASES.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Williams; also SENATOR(S) Tochtrop and Ulibarri.

Current law requires an employer or workers' compensation insurer to provide a list of at least 2 physicians or 2 corporate medical providers or one physician and one corporate medical provider to an injured employee from which to select a treating physician. The bill changes that number to 4 physicians and corporate medical providers.

Current law states that if there are fewer than 4 physicians or corporate medical providers within 30 miles of the employer's place of business, the employer or insurer may instead designate one physician or one corporate medical provider. The bill adds an exemption for rural areas where there are more than 3, but fewer than 9 physicians or corporate medical providers within 30 miles of the employer's place of business, the employer or insurer may instead designate 2 physicians or 2 corporate medical providers or a combination of the providers.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/81DA816585EC35C187257C300006C5A8?Open&file=1383\\_rer.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/81DA816585EC35C187257C300006C5A8?Open&file=1383_rer.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1384**

***CONCERNING RIGOR-BASED TUITION ASSISTANCE FOR STUDENTS AT POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Pettersen and McNulty; also SENATOR(S) Ulibarri and Crowder.

The bill creates the Colorado opportunity scholarship initiative (initiative) within the department of higher education (department) to:

- Award scholarships or grants based upon a rigor-based method to students who are classified as Colorado residents for tuition purposes; and

- Develop the connections and community partnerships necessary to ensure that every Colorado student has the support needed to enter a postsecondary opportunity, persist and succeed, and enter his or her desired position in the workforce.

The bill creates the Colorado opportunity scholarship initiative advisory board (board) and requires the board to promulgate rules for administration of the initiative, including but not limited to the following:

- Criteria for eligibility of state agencies, nonprofit organizations, and public institutions of higher education to participate in the initiative;
- Criteria for eligibility of students to apply for and receive grants from the initiative;
- Rules establishing permissible uses of grant moneys from the initiative; and
- Criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of the initiative in improving higher education outcomes in the state.

The director of the initiative shall administer the initiative in accordance with rules promulgated by the board.

The bill creates the Colorado opportunity scholarship initiative fund (fund), which consists of:

- Any moneys appropriated to the fund by the general assembly;
- Any moneys transferred to the fund from any other fund; and
- Any moneys received by the department as gifts, grants, or donations.

The department is authorized to spend not more than 3% of the moneys annually appropriated to the fund to pay the direct and indirect costs of administering the initiative. The board may promulgate rules for the administration of the fund. The members of the state workforce development council (state council) shall serve as members of the board. The state council shall identify staff members within the department of education, the department of higher education, and the department of labor and employment who shall assist the state council in fulfilling its duties as members of the board.

The financial need scholarship fund in the department is repealed, and any moneys remaining in the financial need scholarship fund are transferred to the fund.

Appropriates \$1,000,000 to the department of higher education for allocation to the fund related to the implementation of the act.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/3FFCEF53367381A087257C300065345?Open&file=1384\\_rer.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/3FFCEF53367381A087257C300065345?Open&file=1384_rer.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1385**

***CONCERNING CREATION OF HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMIC GROWTH AWARDS TO CORRESPOND TO HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC AWARD CLASSIFICATIONS.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Priola and Peniston; also SENATOR(S) Johnston and Rivera.

The bill creates an academic growth award to annually recognize the public high school in each classification that achieves the highest level of student academic growth. The classifications mirror the school groupings created by the statewide association for high school activities for the sport of football. The awards are in the form of trophies that are designed to resemble the trophies presented for athletic achievement.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/AF21DFE34C2901C887257CB4005B60BC?Open&file=1385\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/AF21DFE34C2901C887257CB4005B60BC?Open&file=1385_enr.pdf)

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**HOUSE BILL 14-1395**

***CONCERNING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BUDGET REQUESTS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MOVING THE REVIEW AND PRIORITIZATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BUDGET REQUESTS PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED AS CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION TO THE JOINT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE, ESTABLISHING SPECIFIC DEADLINES FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BUDGET REQUESTS, AND MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.***

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Gerou, Hodge, May; also SENATOR(S) Lambert, Hodge, Steadman

Joint Budget Committee. Current practice includes information technology budget requests above a certain monetary threshold as a subset of capital construction and consequently all such budget requests are reviewed and prioritized by the capital development committee. A prioritized list of all capital construction budget requests, including those information technology budget requests classified as capital construction, is then presented to the joint budget committee for their review and inclusion as part of the capital construction section of the annual general appropriation act. The bill moves the review and prioritization responsibility of information technology budget requests previously requested as capital construction to the joint technology committee. Because information technology budget requests will no longer be included in the definition of capital construction, such requests will no longer be funded from the capital construction fund and instead will be funded through the general fund. The bill also makes an appropriation.

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## Senate Bills

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### SENATE BILL 14-001

**CONCERNING MAKING COLLEGE EDUCATION MORE AFFORDABLE BY IMPOSING FURTHER RESTRICTIONS ON TUITION INCREASES, INCREASING FINANCIAL AID, AND INCREASING OPERATING SUPPORT FOR EACH GOVERNING BOARD OF A STATE-SUPPORTED INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION BY ELEVEN PERCENT, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.**

BY SENATOR(S) Jahn and Kerr; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Garcia and McLachlan.

For fiscal years 2014-15 through 2015-16, the bill reduces from 9% to 6% the amount by which a governing board of a state institution of higher education may increase undergraduate, resident tuition; except that the Colorado school of mines may increase its tuition by the greater of 6% or twice the inflation rate.

The bill appropriates additional moneys to the department of higher education for financial aid, the college opportunity fund program, and the state institutions of higher education.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/040C5229C1B8F2E087257C360075B2B8?Open&file=001\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/040C5229C1B8F2E087257C360075B2B8?Open&file=001_enr.pdf)

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### SENATE BILL 14-004

**CONCERNING THE ROLE AND MISSION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES.**

BY SENATOR(S) Todd; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Wilson and May.

The bill allows the state board for community colleges and occupational education (state board) to seek approval from the Colorado commission on higher education (CCHE) for technical, career, and workforce development bachelor of applied science degree programs that may be offered at community colleges within the state system. Among other things, the state board must show workforce and student demand for the degree program and cost-effectiveness to the student and the system. The CCHE may approve bachelor of applied science degree programs that meet criteria established in the bill. Among other factors, the CCHE shall consider whether the bachelor of applied science degree program proposed by the state board is sufficiently distinguishable from an existing degree program at a state 4-year institution

of higher education in the community college's geographic service area or whether the degree program could be delivered in the community college's service area through a statewide transfer agreement with a state 4-year institution of higher education. The state board may then authorize the establishment of an approved bachelor of applied science degree program at a community college within the state system.

Additionally, CCHE may approve technical, career, and workforce development bachelor of applied science degree programs at Aims community college after considering the same factors as those that apply to the approval of bachelor of applied science degree programs at other community colleges. Among other things, Aims community college must demonstrate workforce and student demand for the degree program and cost-effectiveness to the student and to Aims community college. The bill expands the role and mission of Aims community college to permit the bachelor of applied science degree programs.

Finally, the bill expands the role and mission of Western state Colorado university to allow the university to provide basic skills courses directly in Chaffee and Gunnison counties and to receive resident credit for those basic skills courses.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/0C59CC10D4D1292387257C30000622DE?Open&file=004\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/0C59CC10D4D1292387257C30000622DE?Open&file=004_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-011**

***CONCERNING THE COLORADO ENERGY RESEARCH AUTHORITY.***

BY SENATOR(S) Heath; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Hullinghorst.

The bill changes the name of the Colorado renewable research authority to the Colorado energy research authority (authority) and makes the following changes to the authority:

- Names the chancellor of the university of Colorado at Boulder as an ex officio member, instead of the president of the university of Colorado;
- Makes 2 of the governor's appointments to the authority board mandatory, instead of permissive;
- Identifies the consortium that receives allocations from the authority as the Colorado energy research collaboratory (collaboratory);
- Permits the authority to undertake various promotional and educational activities, rather than requiring it to do so;
- Permits the authority to promote the collaboratory's activities in order to increase the federal energy

research funding and energy-related research funding;

- Modifies the information to be included in the authority's annual report and requires the report to be delivered to the Colorado office of economic development (office) instead of legislative committees; and
- Substitutes "clean energy" for "renewable energy".

The bill also creates the energy research cash fund. The state treasurer is required to transfer \$1 million on July 1, 2014, and July 1, 2015, and these transfers will be included in the annual general appropriation act for informational purposes. The moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the office for its administrative expenses and for the purpose of distributing moneys to the authority for use as state matching funds and for the authority's other permitted activities. The office may not distribute any moneys to the authority for use as state matching funds unless the office receives proof of the other matching funds. The authority may not use more than \$50,000 per year for its other permitted activities.

Following a fiscal year when the office distributed money to the authority, the office is required to submit a report to the legislative committees summarizing all of the distributions made during the preceding fiscal year. The report must include any information provided to the office by the authority in its report.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/EE7E0138D2CD73CE87257C300005E8B8?Open&file=011\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/EE7E0138D2CD73CE87257C300005E8B8?Open&file=011_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-015**

***CONCERNING THE CREATION OF A HOSPITALITY CAREER GRANT PROGRAM, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.***

BY SENATOR(S) Kerr; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Young and Melton.

The bill creates the hospitality career secondary education grant program (grant program). Hospitality education programs that operate at the secondary education level (hospitality programs) may apply for a grant from the grant program. The department of labor and employment (department) administers the grant program. The hospitality secondary education fund is created to fund the grant program. The department is directed to provide an annual report on the activities of the grant program.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/96CCAC5AB0D0CA9787257C300006F6F8?Open&file=015\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/96CCAC5AB0D0CA9787257C300006F6F8?Open&file=015_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-028**

***CONCERNING AN EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR THE RECEIPT OF DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE ELECTRIC VEHICLE GRANT FUND FOR THE INSTALLATION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS.***

BY SENATOR(S) Jones; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Duran and Tyler.

Check this: The bill expands the existing list of persons and entities that are eligible to receive moneys from the electric vehicle grant fund, administered by the Colorado energy office (CEO), by adding state agencies, public universities, public transit agencies, and private businesses and nonprofits and allowing the CEO to consider the extent to which grant applicants' proposed charging locations serve existing vehicles or encourage the acquisition of new vehicles.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/0EA7E915E4D734A487257C360075FEA7?Open&file=028\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/0EA7E915E4D734A487257C360075FEA7?Open&file=028_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-039**

***CONCERNING A GRANT OF LIMITED AUTHORITY TO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDERS TO VOLUNTARILY PROVIDE PREVETERINARY EMERGENCY CARE TO CERTAIN DOMESTICATED ANIMALS.***

BY SENATOR(S) Balmer; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) McCann and Court.

The bill allows an emergency medical service provider to provide preveterinary emergency care to dogs and cats to the extent the provider has received commensurate training and is authorized by the employer to provide the care. If an employer of emergency medical service providers opts to allow its employees to provide this care, the bill requires the employer to specify in the employer's policies the circumstances under which the care may be provided.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/B3EC94E7F310DEB687257C3000061C8E?Open&file=039\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/B3EC94E7F310DEB687257C3000061C8E?Open&file=039_enr.pdf)

**SENATE BILL 14-043**

***CONCERNING THE INCLUSION OF CERTAIN LAND AREAS USED TO GROW PRODUCTS THAT ORIGINATE ABOVE THE GROUND WITHIN THE CLASSIFICATION OF "ALL OTHER AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY" FOR PROPERTY TAX PURPOSES.***

BY SENATOR(S) Grantham; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Priola.

Commencing January 1, 2015, the bill includes within the property tax category of "all other agricultural property" greenhouse and nursery production areas used to grow food products, agricultural products, or horticultural stock for wholesale purposes only that originate above the ground.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/F82516B734D9F44A87257C300006F678?Open&file=043\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/F82516B734D9F44A87257C300006F678?Open&file=043_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-052**

***CONCERNING ACTIONS TAKEN TO REMEDIATE SOIL EROSION CREATING PROPERTY DAMAGE.***

BY SENATOR(S) Crowder; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Sonnenberg.

Currently, a board of county commissioners may, after a complaint has been filed and the appropriate consultations made, determine that windblown soil from land in the county is harming neighboring property and the erosion constitutes an emergency. The county may mitigate the erosion and charge the benefitted land owner. But the charge cannot exceed the lesser of the actual cost or \$15 per acre.

Section 1 of the bill adds a range specialist or extension agent with expertise in soil conservation or soil science to the list of people the board may consult. Section 2 replaces the \$15 cap on the treatment cost with a limit of the actual cost, not in excess of \$40 per acre or the actual cost, whichever is less.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/485A8AD6D33F15FC87257C30000704C6?Open&file=052\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/485A8AD6D33F15FC87257C30000704C6?Open&file=052_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-054**

***CONCERNING THE ABILITY OF AN ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LICENSEE TO PETITION THE LICENSING AUTHORITY TO PAY A FINE IN LIEU OF A LICENSE SUSPENSION ORDERED BY THE***

**LICENSING AUTHORITY.**

BY SENATOR(S) Balmer; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Pabon.

When the state or a local licensing authority issues a final decision suspending an alcohol beverage license or permit for 14 or fewer days, current law permits an alcohol beverage license or permit holder to petition the licensing authority for permission to pay a fine in lieu of the suspension. The licensing authority, in its sole discretion, may permit the licensee or permit holder to pay a fine if it is satisfied that:

- Public welfare and morals will not be impaired by allowing the licensee to operate during the suspension period and that payment of a fine achieves the appropriate discipline;
- The licensee's books and records show, with reasonable accuracy, the licensee's projected loss of sales if the suspension occurs; and
- The licensee has not had a license or permit suspended or revoked and has not had a suspension stayed by payment of a fine within the last 2 years.

The bill allows a licensee, regardless of the length of an ordered suspension, to petition the licensing authority for permission to pay a fine in lieu of the suspension. Additionally, the licensee may petition to pay a fine, and the licensing authority may grant the petition, regardless of whether the licensee had a license suspended or revoked or paid a fine in lieu of a suspension within the prior 2 years.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/D72D017F9539DBC987257C30006043B?Open&file=054\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/D72D017F9539DBC987257C30006043B?Open&file=054_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-058**

**CONCERNING HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAMINATIONS IN COLORADO.**

BY SENATOR(S) Todd; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Murray.

The bill changes the term "general equivalency diploma" or "GED" to "high school equivalency examination" throughout statute. Defines "high school equivalency examination".

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/4CFA22A1D50DF8A487257C300006BD76?Open&file=058\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/4CFA22A1D50DF8A487257C300006BD76?Open&file=058_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-114**

***CONCERNING EXPANDING ACCESS FOR ALL STUDENTS TO COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY - GLOBAL CAMPUS.***

BY SENATOR(S) Todd ; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Hamner and Holbert.

The bill amends the role and mission of Colorado state university - global campus on-line university (CSU global campus) to permit baccalaureate degree programs instead of upper-division baccalaureate completion degree programs.

For baccalaureate degree students residing in Colorado, CSU global campus has moderately selective admission standards and shall not admit first-time freshman students who reside in Colorado who are under 23-years old.

CSU global campus shall not offer certain degrees specified in the bill.

On-line baccalaureate degree programs that will be offered to Colorado residents that did not exist prior to the effective date of the bill must be reviewed and approved by the Colorado commission on higher education (CCHE). The bill specifies criteria that shall be considered in determining whether to approve a new program.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/C3BC31EC7273AB9487257C300006BF70?Open&file=114\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/C3BC31EC7273AB9487257C300006BF70?Open&file=114_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-137**

***CONCERNING CERTIFICATION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE FORMS.***

BY SENATOR(S) Jahn; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) McNulty.

Current law prohibits workers' compensation carriers from writing any policy of insurance or any endorsement, rider, letter, or other document affecting an insurance contract on a form that has not been previously filed with and approved by the commissioner of insurance. The bill allows the forms to be used without prior approval and to be certified on an annual basis after submission by the workers' compensation carriers.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/62C329D713FE168C87257C550066EB6E?Open&file=137\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/62C329D713FE168C87257C550066EB6E?Open&file=137_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-149**

***CONCERNING THE MINIMUM STANDARDS THAT A PRIVATE OCCUPATIONAL SCHOOL MUST SATISFY BEFORE BEING ISSUED A CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL TO OPERATE IN COLORADO.***

BY SENATOR(S) Johnston; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Young.

Under current law, the private occupational school board (board) establishes criteria that a private occupational school shall meet prior to the board issuing a certificate of approval to operate in Colorado. The minimum standards that the board shall require is established in statute.

The bill removes a statutory provision that exempts the board from having to observe and require compliance with certain statutory standards if the private occupational school is accredited by an accrediting association officially recognized by the United States department of education or by the board, so long as the accrediting body's standards meet or exceed the minimum standards set forth in statute.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/7C8A5D3BEF439DB287257C68007E64CA?Open&file=149\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/7C8A5D3BEF439DB287257C68007E64CA?Open&file=149_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-155**

***CONCERNING GRANT FUNDING FOR MEDICAL MARIJUANA HEALTH EFFECTS STUDIES.***

BY SENATOR(S) Steadman, Hodge, Lambert; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) May and Duran, Gerou.

Joint Budget Committee. The bill creates a health research subaccount (subaccount) in the medical marijuana program cash fund (cash fund). The subaccount provides funding for medical marijuana health research. The department of public health and environment (department) may transfer moneys from the cash fund to the subaccount and has continuous spending authority over the subaccount. No more than \$10 million may be transferred to the subaccount.

The bill creates a medical marijuana research grant program (grant program) in the department. The grant program will provide the framework for funding research to ascertain the general medical efficacy and appropriate administration of marijuana, its component parts, and hemp. The state board of health (state board) shall promulgate rules for the administration of the grant program, including:

- The procedures and timelines for applying for grants;
- Grant application contents;

- Criteria for selecting grantees and determining the amount and duration of the grants; and
- Reporting requirements for grantees.

The bill creates a scientific advisory council (council) to evaluate research proposals seeking a grant from the grant program. The executive director of the department shall appoint the members of the council, and the chief medical officer of the department will also serve on the council and act as chair. The members will serve 2-year terms that may be reappointed and will be reimbursed for travel expenses.

The grant recommendations will be submitted to the state board for a final determination.

The grant program shall report annually to the state board on the progress of the medical marijuana studies.

The bill directs the attorney general to seek federal authority to allow Colorado institutions of higher education to cultivate marijuana for research funded by this bill.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/D9A3D581C1128B5D87257C620055A505?Open&file=155\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clitics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/D9A3D581C1128B5D87257C620055A505?Open&file=155_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-184**

***CONCERNING OVERSIGHT OF THE INDUSTRIAL HEMP PROGRAM.***

BY SENATOR(S) Schwartz; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Coram.

Current law limits a person who holds a registration to grow industrial hemp for research and development purposes to growth outdoors and on not more than 10 acres. The bill removes these limitations. It also requires the industrial hemp committee to work with the department of agriculture (department) to establish a seed certification program. The bill changes the time period during which a person who wishes to grow industrial hemp may apply to the department from May first of the year in which the person wishes to grow hemp to prior to planting.

The bill requires the department to test at least 80% of the hemp crop in the industrial hemp registration program. The bill allows the general assembly to make general fund appropriations to support the program.

The bill exempts state-accredited research institutions that are engaged in research and development from the industrial hemp testing program. The bill allows a research and development registrant to use or destroy hemp that exceeds delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration limits established by the

department in a manner approved and verified by the department.

The bill requires the department to administer an industrial hemp grant program that is funded through registration fees and moneys from the medical marijuana cash fund. The grants allow state institutions of higher education to conduct the research. The bill creates the industrial hemp research grant program fund and sets forth sources of revenue for the fund, including moneys from the marijuana tax cash fund.

The bill allows a person to process, sell, and distribute hemp cultivated by a registered person or to sell hemp products produced from the hemp.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/B1C060146F09DBC87257C83006427BF?Open&file=184\\_enr.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/B1C060146F09DBC87257C83006427BF?Open&file=184_enr.pdf)

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**SENATE BILL 14-191**

***CONCERNING THE PROCEDURES FOR RESOLUTION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS.***

BY SENATOR(S) Tochtrop; also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Pabon.

Section 1 of the bill explicitly authorizes the director of the division of workers' compensation (director), or an administrative law judge (ALJ) presiding over a workers' compensation case, to consider the medical treatment guidelines adopted by the director in determining whether certain medical treatment is appropriate.

Section 2 requires the director to adopt rules governing the approval of settlements in workers' compensation cases, including procedures for electronic transmission of documents and verification of signatures.

Sections 3 and 4 adjust the measurement of time within which a hearing must commence, from 100 days after the date the hearing is set to 120 days after the date of service of the request for hearing or the notice to set.

Section 5 extends the time for objection to a summary order by an ALJ from 7 days to 10 days.

Section 6 allows the director or an ALJ to summon out-of-state parties to appear, either in person or by telephone, at a hearing or deposition and authorizes sanctions for a failure to appear.

Section 7 sets a 30-day deadline for the director, ALJ, or administrative panel to comply with the directions accompanying the remand of a case or order by an appellate tribunal.

Section 8 allows a claimant to receive \$75 per day, in addition to transportation and lodging, if the

claimant is required to travel for a medical examination requested by the employer and misses work as a result.

Section 8 also requires an authorized physician to give written notice, with an explanation, to the claimant and the employer if the physician refuses to treat the claimant or discharges the claimant from medical care for a nonmedical reason. After receiving the notice, the employer has 15 days to select another physician before the claimant is allowed to select a physician independently.

Section 9 adjusts the maximum amount payable in a lump-sum settlement, replacing the current limit of \$60,000 with a range of \$80,868 to \$161,734, depending on the number of claimants, to be adjusted periodically whenever adjustments are made to the state average weekly wage.

**Bill Link:**

[http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/71B52220B8EBCAD387257C9300819E53?Open&file=191\\_rer.pdf](http://www.leg.state.co.us/Clics/CLICS2014A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/71B52220B8EBCAD387257C9300819E53?Open&file=191_rer.pdf)

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