

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
HB15- 1001	Early Childhood Educator Development Scholarships	Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	Creates a scholarship grant program within the CO Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide assistance to individuals who are obtaining a postsecondary credential in early childhood education. Scholarships are awarded by the DHS to qualifying entities, which includes tax-exempt non-profit organizations and institutions of higher education.	State Revenue: gifts, grants & donations / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$125,000, FY16-17 \$125,000 / FTE: 0.2 annually	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/30/2015)	B. Pettersen (D), A. Garnett (D)	N. Todd (D)
HB15- 1003	Fund Safe Routes To School Program	Transportation	The amended bill requires the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) to continue its administration of the Safe Routes to School program (SRTS), which awards grants to state subdivisions for projects that improve the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists in school areas. The CDOT is appropriated \$750,000 General Fund in FY 2015-16, for SRTS noninfrastructure project grants. Should federal funding become available for SRTS in FY 2015-16, General Fund moneys will be reduced by the amount of federal funding received. The SRTS program is repealed July 1, 2018.		Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	M. Tyler (D), D. Mitsch Bush (D)	N. Todd (D)
HB15- 1020	Funding For Full- day Kindergarten	Early Childhood Education	Under current law, students who are enrolled in kindergarten are counted as half-day pupils for purposes of school finance. In addition, each school district receives supplemental kindergarten enrollment in the amount of .08 of a full-day pupil for each kindergarten pupil. For FY15-16, the bill increases the supplemental kindergarten enrollment so that each school district can count a kindergarten student as a full-day student. Also, during the 2015-16 budget year, a school district can include in its pupil count all students who are eligible for enrollment in kindergarten, regardless of whether they are actually enrolled. A school district that does not actually provide a full-day kindergarten program during FY15-16 must use the revenues received from the supplemental kindergarten enrollment and all revenues received for students who are not enrolled in kindergarten to expand its kindergarten facilities. For FY16-17 and budget years thereafter, the bill increases the supplemental kindergarten enrollment so that a school district that provides a full-day kindergarten program can count as a full-day student each student who enrolls in the full-day kindergarten program. All other school districts receive the additional .08 of supplemental kindergarten enrollment for each student enrolled in kindergarten. A school district that counts students for a full day of kindergarten is no longer eligible to receive hold-harmless full-day kindergarten funding.		House Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/02/2015)	J. Wilson (R)	
HB15- 1024	Increasing Number Of CO Preschool Program Students	Early Childhood Education	Early Childhood and School Readiness Legislative Commission. The statute currently authorizes funding for 20,160 children to participate in the Colorado preschool program as half-time or full-time preschool students. In addition, the statute authorizes funding for 8,200 children as Colorado preschool program students or as full-day kindergarten students, when combined with a school district's other funding for kindergarten students. The bill funds an additional 3,000 children only as half-time or full-time preschool students.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$11,311,683; FY16-17 \$11,310,548 / FTE: 1.2 annually	House Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/02/2015)	B. Pettersen (D)	J. Kefalas (D), N. Todd (D)
HB15- 1057	The Statewide Initiative Process	Election & Voting Issues	Requires that Legislative Council prepare initial fiscal impact statements for all measures submitted to the title board. The initial fiscal impact statement must include an abstract describing the measure's effect on state and local government revenues, expenditures, taxes, and fiscal liabilities, as well as a two-sentence fiscal impact summary.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$22,255, FY16- 17 \$22,404 / FTE: 0.3 annually	Senate Third Reading Reconsidered - No Amendments (05/06/2015)	L. Court (D), B. DelGrosso (R)	M. Hodge (D), J. Sonnenberg (R)
HB15- 1058	General Fund Surplus Transfers For Education	Budget & Funding	The unrestricted balance remaining in the general fund at the end of a state fiscal year is called the general fund surplus. The bill requires the state treasurer to transfer the general fund surplus as follows:  • 70% to the state education fund; and  • 30% to the higher education fund. These transfers begin in the current fiscal year and do not stop until the negative factor no longer applies to the financing of public schools. The general assembly may appropriate moneys in the higher education fund for any purpose related to higher education.	General Fund - Revenues - Reduction	House Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (01/21/2015)	J. Becker (R)	J. Sonnenberg (R)
HB15- 1072	Interactive Electronic Harassment	Discipline	Modifies this existing statute on harassment to include harassment that occurs through an interactive electronic medium. It also broadens the language to include both direct and indirect communications and language directed toward a person through the various communication methods in the statute.	State Revenue: FY15-16 <\$5,000, FY16- 17 <\$5,000	Governor Signed (04/24/2015)	R. Fields (D)	L. Newell (D)
HB15- 1076	Prohibit Discrimination Labor Union Participation	Personnel	Prohibits an employer from requiring any person, as a condition of employment, to become or remain a member of a labor organization or to pay dues, fees, or other assessments to a labor organization or to a charity organization or other third party in lieu of the labor organization. Any agreement that violates these prohibitions or the rights of an employee is void.	None	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (02/04/2015)	J. Everett (R)	T. Neville (R), L. Woods (R)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
<u>HB15-</u> 1079		Nutrition & Wellness	Reengrossed bill extends the repeal date of the Teen Pregnancy and Dropout Prevention program within the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) from September 1, 2016, to September 1, 2020. Prior to the new repeal date, the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) is required to conduct a sunset review. The bill also allows General Fund moneys to be appropriated in support of the program's costs.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$1,166,963, FY16- 17 \$301,404	Senate Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (03/10/2015)	D. Coram (R), J. Danielson (D)	E. Roberts (R)
HB15- 1080	School Participation In Breakfast After The Bell	Nutrition & Wellness	Beginning in the 2015-2016 school year, the Breakfast After the Bell nutrition program requires school districts to provide a free breakfast to all students if the public school in the district has 70% or more students who are eligible for free or reduced-cost lunch. The bill removes the language requiring the change to 70% in the 2015-2016 school year so that the requirement for a school to participate in the program remains at the current requirement of 80% of eligible students.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 (\$10,423,546), FY16-17 (\$10,423,546)	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (02/02/2015)	J. Joshi (R)	O. Hill (R)
<u>HB15-</u> 1081	Protect Physical Privacy In Locker Rooms	Nutrition & Wellness	Permits a person to restrict access to a sex-segregated locker room based on an individual's actual, biological sex.	None	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (02/04/2015)	K. Ransom (R)	
HB15- 1088	Interagency Farm-to- school Grant Program	Nutrition & Wellness	Creates the Interagency Farm-to-School Grant Program (grant program) within the Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to award grants to farmers, ranchers, and food processing facilities to be used for investments related to food safety, and for costs associated with food sales to schools. Directs the existing Interagency Farm-to-School Coordination Task Force to issue guidelines for grant applications and a timeline for the distribution of grant funds. The task force must seek public comment regarding the guidelines established and post the guidelines on the task force's website. The General Assembly is required to annually appropriate in the Long Bill at least \$950,000 to CDPHE for grant awards between FY15-16 and FY19-20, and CDPHE may use up to 7% of the annually appropriated amount for implementation and for on-going administrative support for the task force and grant program. CDPHE and the task force may seek and accept gifts, grants, and donations for the program; however, the implementation of the program does not depend on the receipt of such funds.		Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (04/28/2015)	F. Winter (D)	L. Crowder (R)
HB15- 1104	Educator Expenses State Income Tax Deduction	Tax Issues	In previous income tax years, the federal internal revenue code allowed eligible educators to deduct up to \$250 of any unreimbursed expenses that the educator paid or incurred for specified school supplies, materials, and equipment that the educator used in his or her classroom. The federal educator expense deduction expired in 2013 and is currently unavailable for the 2014 or future income tax years. The bill creates a state educator expense deduction and allows eligible educators to deduct the same unreimbursed expenses that they were previously allowed to deduct at the federal level from federal taxable income for state income tax purposes. Eligible educators may deduct the following amounts: • For the 2016 income tax year, up to \$250; • For the 2017 income tax year, up to \$500; and • For the 2018 income tax year and each income tax year thereafter, up to \$750. An eligible educator is defined as a person who is a kindergarten through 12th grade teacher, instructor, counselor, principal, or aide employed in a school for at least 900 hours during a school year.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (\$353,522), FY16-17 (\$711,640), FY17-18 (\$720,891) / State Expenditures: FY16-17 \$85,199, FY17-18 \$126,858 / TABOR Set-Aside: FY15-16 (\$353,522), FY16-17 (\$711,640), FY17-18 (\$720,891)	Senate Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/17/2015)	C. Navarro (R)	M. Johnston (D)
HB15- 1105	Revising CO Ed Accountability Measures	Accountability	*See HB15-1105 Extended Summary	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$8,480,590, FY16- 17 \$8,958,000 / FTE: FY15-16 2.5	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/20/2015)	J. Everett (R)	V. Marble (R)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
HB15- 1108	Protections Collection And Release Student Data	Data Privacy	Expands on the protections currently existing in law regarding protection of student data. Prior to conducting any survey, assessment, analysis, or evaluation that would include the collection of specified personal information, a school or school district shall obtain the written consent of a minimum of 85% of the students' parents or legal guardians. Additional protections and requirements for data collected or released include assurances that: 1) The data collected are accurate and, where necessary, keep up to date, and that the school district shall take every reasonable step to ensure that inaccurate or incomplete data are rectified or deleted; 2) The data collected will be kept in a form that permits identification of a data subject for no longer than is necessary for the stated purposes for which the data were collected; 2) The data collected will be adequate, relevant, and not excessive in relation to the stated purposes for which the data are collected; 3) Appropriate safeguards are in place for personal data that will be stored for longer periods of time for historical, statistical, or scientific use; and 4) The data will be adequately protected from threat of exposure or loss. The bill allows a student who is 18 years of age or older to have all data related to him or her not included in his or her academic achievement record to be destroyed. A student's parent or legal guardian may, at any time, provide written notification to a school district that prohibits the school district from including any data related to the student to be provided, separately or in the aggregate, to any other vendor or entity outside the school district.	None	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (02/09/2015)	P. Lundeen (R)	L. Woods (R)
HB15- 1109	228 Transfers To HUTF & Cap Constr		Lengthens the five-year block of statutory transfers from the General Fund to the Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF) and the Capital Construction Fund (CCF), in the event that one or more year(s) of transfers are reduced or not made because of a revenue surplus under TABOR. For each year in which transfers are reduced or not made, an additional year of transfers is required, in which 2% of General Fund revenue must be transferred to the HUTF, and 1% of General Fund revenue must be transferred to the CCF.	New transfers from the General Fund to the HUTF and the CCF could be required beginning in FY20-21.	House Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (05/01/2015)	B. DelGrosso (R)	
HB15- 1116	Repeal School Building Inspection Reqmnt	•	Current law requires each local board of education to adopt a policy requiring annual school building inspections to address the removal of hazards and vandalism and any other barriers to safety and supervision. The bill repeals this requirement.	None	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (02/11/2015)	J. Brown (R)	
HB15- 1123	Fed Test Reqmnts Option For Local Ed Providers	Assessments	Allows the governing board of a school district to adopt a resolution to administer the statewide assessments in English language arts, mathematics, and science only to the extent required by federal law.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 up to (\$5,157,197), FY16-17 up to (\$6,893,197) / FTE: FY15-16 0.4, FY16-17 0.4	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/20/2015)	J. Tate (R)	
HB15- 1125	CO State Academic Standards & Flexible Assessments	Academic Standards	Requires the State Board of Education, beginning no later than the 2015-16 school year, to annually revise the state academic standards in 2 instructional areas, ensuring that the state academic standards in all of the areas are revised once every 5 years.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$9,697,028, FY16- 17 (\$985,127) / FTE: FY15-16 4.0, FY16-17 6.8	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/20/2015)	P. Lundeen (R), T. Carver (R)	C. Holbert (R)
<u>HB15-</u> <u>1131</u>	Release Critical Incident Information Juvenile	Youth Services	Requires the Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Corrections, and any other agency to release specified information related to incidents that occur in a facility operated by youth corrections.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$17,904, FY16- 17 \$19,414 / FTE: FY15-16 0.3, FY16-17 0.3	Governor Signed (05/08/2015)	S. Lee (D), D. Esgar (D)	K. Lambert (R)
HB15- 1146		Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	Creates the Colorado student leaders institute, which is an annual, 4-week, summer residential educational program for students who have just completed ninth or tenth grade.	State Revenue: Possible gifts, grants & donations / State Expenditures - State Education Fund: FY15-16 \$356,260, FY16-17 \$363,034, FY17-18 \$454,429, FY18-19 \$465,386 / FTE: 1.2 annually	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/15/2015)	J. Wilson (R)	N. Todd (D)
HB15- 1152	Concealed Handgun Carry No Permit	•	Allows a person who legally possesses a handgun under state and federal law to carry a concealed handgun in Colorado. A person who carries a concealed handgun under the authority created in the bill has the same carrying rights and is subject to the same limitations that apply a concealed handgun under current law, including the prohibition on the carrying of a concealed handgun on the grounds of a public elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.	State Revenue: FY15-16 at least (\$157,564), FY16-17 at least (\$157,564) / State Expenditures: FY15-16 at least (\$130,803), FY16-17 at least (\$131,211) / FTE: FY15-16 & FY16-17 at least (1.0)	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (04/13/2015)	D. Nordberg (R), K. Van Winkle (R)	C. Holbert (R)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
<u>HB15-</u> <u>1155</u>	Flexibility For Rural School Districts	Rural District Policies	Allows a school district that CDE identifies as rural and that enrolls fewer than 1,000 students (small rural school district) to submit certain reports biennially, instead of annually, and exempts the school district from another report, if the small rural school district is accredited or accredited with distinction. A small rural school district that is accredited with an improvement plan or lower may submit a strategic plan that demonstrates how biennial submittals of the identified reports and exemption from the one report will enable the small rural school district to improve student academic performance. CDE will review the strategic plan, and the state board of education (state board) may approve the strategic plan and allow the small rural school district to submit the reports biennially. A small rural school district may apply to the state board for a waiver of the early literacy requirements by submitting a strategic plan demonstrating the district's early literacy program.		House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/13/2015)	J. Wilson (R)	M. Hodge (D)
HB15- 1165	Schools' Use Of American Indian Mascots	Local District Policies	Establishes the subcommittee for the consideration of the use of American Indian mascots by public schools and requires the subcommittee to evaluate and approve or disapprove the use of American Indian mascots by public schools and public institutions of higher education within the state. Any public school that fails to comply may be liable for fines of \$25,000 per month beginning in FY17-18.	State Revenue: Potential gifts, grants & donations / State Expenditures: FY15-16 & onwards At least \$6,750	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (04/29/2015)	J. Salazar (D), J. Melton (D)	
HB15- 1168	Concealed Handgun Carry In Public Schools	School Safety	Removes the limitation the authority of a person who holds a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun by prohibiting permit holders from carrying a concealed handgun on public elementary, middle, junior high, and high school grounds.	State Revenue: FY14-15 Potential reduction, FY15-16 <(\$5,000), FY16-17 <(\$5,000) / State Expenditures: FY14-15 Potential reduction, FY15-16 (\$86,874), FY16-17 (\$86,874)	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (04/13/2015)	P. Neville (R)	T. Neville (R)
HB15- 1170	Increasing Postsecondary And Workforce Readiness	Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	Under current law, postsecondary and workforce readiness and closing the achievement gap are 2 of the performance indicators that CDE must use to measure a public school's, a public school district's, the state charter school institute's, and the state's level of performance. The bill adds as a measure for each of these indicators the percentages of high school graduates who enroll in a career and technical education program (CTE), community college, or 4-year institution of higher education in the school year immediately following graduation. CDE must give each postsecondary enrollment option equal weight in calculating performance. The bill clarifies that the community person on the school district accountability committee must be involved in business or industry and that the community person on the school accountability committee must be involved in business or industry in the community. The bill clarifies that the state board of education will issue CTE authorizations based on the qualifications that the state board for community colleges and occupational education adopts. The bill creates the position of postsecondary and workforce readiness statewide coordinator (statewide coordinator). The statewide coordinator is responsible to the state work force development council (council) in the department of labor and employment. The executive committee of the council and the commissioner of CDE will enter into a memorandum of understanding as necessary to enable the statewide coordinator to collaborate with appropriate offices within CDE. The statewide coordinator will work with school districts, boards of cooperative services, the state charter school institute, charter schools, institutions of higher education, businesses, industry, CDE, CDLE, and the CWDC to raise the level of postsecondary and workforce readiness that Colorado high school graduates achieve, especially with regard to obtaining skilled career positions in business and industry upon high school graduation.		Sent to the Governor (05/11/2015)	T. Kraft- Tharp (D), J. Wilson (R)	O. Hill (R), R. Heath (D)
HB15- 1184	Charter School Networks Authority	Charter Schools	A charter school network, as defined in the bill, is a charter school that subsequently organizes an additional charter school. In addition to other provisions, the bill includes provisions relating to the operation and authority of a charter school network, including appropriate expenditures for schools in the network, the sharing of expenses among the schools in the network, and accounting for those expenditures. Finally, the bill requires an authorizer of a school within a charter school network to assess and report separately on the performance of each charter school within the performance framework and to hold each school independently accountable for its performance.	No Fiscal Impact	Governor Signed (04/08/2015)	S. Lontine (D)	O. Hill (R)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
HB15- 1190	Assistance To Public Schools For Career Pathways	Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	Requires the Colorado Workforce Development Council (state council) in the Department of Labor and Employment and the Department of Education to coordinate efforts to: 1) Provide technical assistance to schools regarding federal and state programs and statutory requirements relating to career and workforce opportunities; 2) Identify local industry and workforce needs; 3) Identify existing apprenticeship and training programs; 4) Develop resources for public schools to partner with industry sector partnerships; 5) Facilitate industry engagement in middle school and high school classrooms; 6) Work with other state agencies and industry to develop industry internships and opportunities for high school students; 7) Identify and share best practices for implementing career pathways and career-ready skills for students; and 8) Strengthen relationships with state agencies to be an effective point of contact for information and assistance to maximize opportunities for students. The bill requires the department of education and the state council to report annually on progress in the existing statutorily-required Colorado talent report.	State Expenditures: GF FY15-16 \$118,880, FY16-17 \$110,180 / FTE: FY15-16 0.9, FY16-17 1.0	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (03/04/2015)	J. Windholz (R)	
HB15- 1195	Commencement Of The Earned Income Tax Credit	Tax Issues	Repeals the Colorado Earned Income Tax credit (EITC) as a TABOR refund mechanism and makes the credit available and permanent beginning in tax year 2015.	State Revenue: FY14-15 (\$43.8M), FY15- 16 (\$43.8M) / State Expenditures: FY15- 16 \$266,345, FY16-17 \$603,967 / FTE:	House Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (04/29/2015)	D. Kagan (D)	
<u>HB15-</u> <u>1196</u>	CO Flex Accounts For Education Services	Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	Creates the Colorado flexible lifetime learning expenditures account program (C-FLEX program) to enable a parent, by directing the use of public moneys deposited to a savings account (C-FLEX account), to select the educational programs and services that most effectively meet the needs of the parent's child who is an eligible student.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (\$1,582,275), FY16-17 (\$3,592,760), FY17-18 (\$4,367,078), FY28-29 (\$8,137,400) / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$179,852, FY16-17 \$36,004,227, FY17-18 \$40,016,776, FY28-29 \$90,146,016 / FTE: FY15 16 0.6, FY16-17 0.9, FY17-18 1.2, FY28-29 n/a	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (03/23/2015)	P. Lundeen (R)	O. Hill (R)
HB15- 1199	Student & Teacher Data Privacy & Security Act	Data Privacy	Creates the Student and Teacher Data Privacy and Security Act. The bill's requirements for student and teacher data collection, processing, and storage apply to kindergarten through twelfth grade public education (K-12), and to all state education agencies, including the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) and the Department of Human Services (DHS). Among its many provisions, this bill: • limits the type of student information that can be collected without prior written consent; • precludes a state agency from using federal grant money to construct, enhance, or expand a data system not in compliance with the provisions of the bill; • requires that the existence and character of any personally identifiable information be publically disclosed on an agency's or education institution's website; requires each state agency and education institution to notify the Governor, the General Assembly, and the State Board of Education (SBE) of any intent to include additional student data in state-maintained databases; • prohibits an education institution from adopting or administering any student assessment that collects psychological data; • prohibits an education institution or any state agency from administering student surveys, assessments, analysis, evaluation, or similar instruments that solicit various personal information about a student or his or her parents; • restricts access to educational records to authorized representatives of the education institution or state agency who require the data in order to perform an assigned duty; • prohibits vendors or third parties from redistributing, sharing, or selling student educational data or teacher records;	State Revenue: GF - FY15-16 <\$5,000, FY16- 17 <\$5,000 / State Expenditures: Total - FY15- 16 at least \$96,353, FY16-17 at least \$18,902 / FTE: FY15-16 0.1, FY16-17 0.1	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (02/09/2015)	J. Everett (R)	V. Marble (R)
HB15- 1200	Highly Effective Teachers & Low- performing Schools	Personnel	Creates the highly effective teacher incentives program to enable local education providers to offer salary bonuses to attract highly effective teachers	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$4.0M / FTE: FY15-16 0.3 , FY16-17 0.4	House Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/02/2015)	K. Priola (R)	O. Hill (R)
HB15- 1201	BOCES & Centralized Operating Services Grants	Rural District Policies	Creates a grant program within CDE to enable BOCES to provide centralized operating services to rural school districts and charter schools. The grant program intends to reduce operating overhead costs for eligible school districts and charter schools that use the BOCES to deliver operating services, thus increasing the amount of time available to the schools to support instruction.	State Expenditures: SEF FY15-16 \$2.0M, FY16- 17 \$2.0M / FTE: FY15-16 0.3, FY16-17 0.3	Senate Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	J. Buckner (D), B. Rankin (R)	N. Todd (D)
HB15- 1205	Creation Of Tax Expenditure Evaluation Committee	Tax Issues	Creates the Tax Expenditure Evaluation Committee, a year-round joint committee of the General Assembly. The committee is responsible for reviewing evaluations of state tax expenditures to be prepared by the Office of the State Auditor or its contractor, and for making recommendations or authoring legislation regarding improvements to the state's administration of tax expenditures.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$618,915, FY16- 17 \$593,620, FY17-18 \$635,083 / FTE: FY15-16 5.6, FY16-17 5.6, FY171-8 5.9	Postpone Indefinitely (04/28/2015)	L. Saine (R), K. Becker (D)	M. Johnston (D), O. Hill (R)
HB15- 1208	Repeal Of Common Core Education Standards	Academic Standards	Repeals the existing academic standards for English language arts and mathematics and requires the State Board to adopt new academic standards in these subjects.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$8,237,604, FY16-17 \$8,336,484 / FTE: FY15-16 2.5, FY16-17 5.0	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/20/2015)	G. Klingenschmitt (R)	

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
HB15- 1212	Authority To Sell State Trust Lands To Local Gov	Budget & Funding	Repeals that automatic repeal of the land conveyance authority of the state land board and makes the board's authority permanent.	Future increases in State Expenditures & Revenues	Sent to the Governor (04/28/2015)	K. Becker (D)	A. Kerr (D), M. Merrifield (D)
HB15- 1215	In-state Tuition Dependents Of Military Members	Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	Permits in-state tuition status to the dependents of active duty members of the armed forces of the USA who spent a significant amount of time in elementary or secondary school in Colorado.	Unknown	Governor Signed (05/04/2015)	K. Priola (R)	M. Johnston (D)
HB15- 1221	Employee Leave Attend Child's Academic Activities	Parental Involvement	Expands the types of academic activities for which a parent is entitled to leave from work to allow parents to attend meetings with school counselors in which the employee's child is directly participating or academic achievement ceremonies, education nights, or other activities in which the child is directly participating and that contribute to the child's academic progress. Additionally, parents are entitled to take leave for children enrolled in preschool as well as in kindergarten through twelfth grade. Requires school districts and institute charter schools to post on their web sites, and include in district-wide or school-wide communications sent to parents and the community at large, information about the act and requires the Colorado state advisory council for parent involvement in education to also provide information to the extent possible within existing resources.	Minimal workload increase	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (03/25/2015)	R. Fields (D), J. Buckner (D)	A. Kerr (D)
HB15- 1240	Reduce Student Contacts With Law Enforcement	Discipline	Encourages school districts to negotiate and enter into a memorandum of understanding with each municipal law enforcement agency, and each sheriff's department with jurisdiction over at least one school of the school district, to minimize referrals of students to law enforcement.	None	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (04/08/2015)	R. Fields (D)	D. Balmer (R)
HB15- 1251	PERA & Denver Pub Sch 5 Year True-up	Personnel	In 2009, the legislature enacted legislation to merge the DPS retirement system into PERA, effective Jan. 1, 2010. The merger legislation created a new DPS division within PERA and set the employer and member contribution rates for that division. The merger legislation also required PERA to calculate a true-up beginning Jan. 1, 2015, and every 5th year thereafter, to determine whether the DPS employer contribution rate must be adjusted to assure the equalization of the DPS division's ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability over payroll to the PERA school division's ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability over payroll at the end of the 30-year period that began on Jan. 1, 2010 (equalization of the 2 divisions). If necessary, the PERA board is required to recommend that the legislature adjust the DPS total employer rate to assure the equalization of the 2 divisions. In furtherance of the true-up for the equalization of the 2 divisions, beginning on Jan. 1, 2015, the bill reduces the total employer contribution rate for the DPS division from 13.75% to 10.15%.	None	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (04/29/2015)	L. Court (D), J. Wilson (R)	A. Kerr (D)
HB15- 1268	CO9To25 Youth Development Council	Student Organizations	Establishes the CO9To25 youth development council. The goal of the council is to improve the health and well-being of youth and young adults across Colorado by uniting and maximizing collective interests and resources.	Minimal workload increase	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (04/20/2015)	E. McCann (D)	M. Johnston (D)
HB15- 1270	Pathways In Technology Early College High Schools	Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	Authorizes the operation of a limited number of pathways in technology early college high schools (IBM sponsored 'P Tech' schools) in the state.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$14,463, FY21-22 \$4.1M / FTE: FY15-16 0.2	Sent to the Governor (05/08/2015)	\ //	N. Todd (D), L. Woods (R)
HB15- 1271	Mobile Learning Labs Workforce Development	Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	Allows moneys in the Colorado existing industry training program to be used to fund mobile learning labs, which provide employers with a flexible delivery option for on-site training.	No Fiscal Impact	Sent to the Governor (05/01/2015)	S. Lontine (D), M. Hamner (D)	V. Marble (R), K. Donovan (D)
HB15- 1273	Comprehensive School Discipline Reporting	Discipline	Adds sexual assaults and the unlawful use of marijuana on school grounds, in a school vehicle, or at a school activity or sanctioned event to the current list of conduct and discipline code violations that a school is required to report as part of the safe school reporting requirements.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$86,773, FY16- 17 \$41,308 / FTE: FY15-16 1.0, FY16-17 0.5	Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments (05/06/2015)	P. Lawrence (R)	L. Newell (D)
HB15- 1274	Creation Of Career Pathways For Students	Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	Includes the initial time frame for the development of career pathways and specifies that the first 3 career pathways will be in construction and related skilled trades, information technology, and health care.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$572,003 FY16-17 \$585,217 / FTE: FY15-16 2.5, FY16-17 2.5	Sent to the Governor (05/08/2015)	J. Melton (D), A. Garnett (D)	L. Woods (R)
<u>HB15-</u> <u>1275</u>	Career & Tech Ed In Concurrent Enrollment	Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	Clarifies that a local education provider may include course work related to apprenticeship programs and internship programs in the programs that are available for concurrent enrollment. Directs CCHE to create a tuition assistance program for students enrolled in CTE certificate programs. CCHE must allocate money to community colleges, area vocational schools, and local district junior colleges to provide tuition assistance for student who meet the income eligibility requirements for the federal Pell grant, but do not qualify for the grant because the certificate program in which they are enrolled does not meet minimum credit hour requirements	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$450,000, FY16- 17 \$450,000	House Considered Senate Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass (04/30/2015)	F. Winter (D)	R. Heath (D), V. Marble (R)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
<u>HB15-</u> <u>1317</u>	Pay For Success Contracts	Other	Establishes the Colorado Pay for Success Contracts Program within OSPB. Pay for success contracts leverage private sector resources to implement social services programs that are likely, but not guaranteed, to generate subsequent direct or indirect reductions in government spending for other programs. Under a Pay for Success Contract Program, a government enters into a pay for success contract with a lead contractor under which the lead contractor implements one or more desired programs, the government agrees to make payments to the lead contractor from resulting direct or indirect reductions in government spending if the lead contractor meets defined performance targets, and the lead contractor uses the payments to recoup its costs incurred in implementing the program or financing the implementation of the program. The government shifts the risk of a program being unsuccessful to the lead contractor because it only pays the lead contractor if the lead contractor meets defined performance targets and if sufficient direct or indirect reductions in government spending for other programs result from the implementation of the program.	State Expenditures: Increased OSPB workload	Sent to the Governor (05/13/2015)	B. Rankin (R), A. Garnett (D)	M. Johnston (D), B. Martinez Humenik (R)
HB15- 1321	Flexibility & Funding For Rural School Districts	Policies	Exempts a school district that is rural and enrolls fewer than 1,000 students (small rural district) from the requirements to: 1) Adopt a district policy for increasing and supporting parent engagement in public schools; 2) Identify an employee to act as a point of contact for parent engagement training and resources; and 3) Perform certain duties of the school district and school account ability committees that relate to increasing parent engagement.	,	Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments (05/06/2015)	B. Pettersen (D), J. Wilson (R)	K. Grantham (R), K. Donovan (D)
HB15- 1322	Study Of Local Ed Provider Data Reporting Reqmnts	Reporting Requirements	Directs CDE to contract with an entity to review the statutory and regulatory data reporting requirements and implementation of the department's data reporting system. At least 2 of the volunteer school district members of the EDAC must be rural school districts that enroll fewer than 1,000 students.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$165,000	House Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/24/2015)	B. Pettersen (D), J. Wilson (R)	
HB15- 1323	Changes To Assessments In Public Schools	Assessments	Amended bill modifies the system of statewide assessments in English language arts (ELA), math, science, and social studies. CDE is restricted to administering tests in ELA and math to students enrolled in grades 3 through 10, science tests one time in elementary, middle, and high schools, and social studies tests only if requested by a LEP. Prohibits 11th and 12th grade assessments except if requested by LEP. Retains 11th grade administration of ACT and requires LEPs to offer writing portion if requested by students. Provides some flexibility to LEPs in the number, frequency, timing, and administration of early reading and school readiness tests. Requires that CDE create a pilot program through which LEPs or groups of LEPs may jointly develop a test in ELA, math, science, or social studies that are supported by a waiver of federal testing requirements, and establishes an alternative state and nationally norm-referenced assessment that LEPs may choose to administer. LEPs that participate in the pilot project are required to pay the cost to do so. Prohibits CDE from assigning an accreditation rating to school districts or the state Charter School Institute for the 2015-16 school year. Requires CDE to release assessment results at least 2 weeks before educator evaluations are administered. If results are not released in this timeframe alternate assessments can be utilized to calculate student growth when determining educator effectiveness. Requires LEPs to request paper and pencil option. High school assessments scores must be included on student transcripts. Requires CDE to apply for several USDoE waivers related to high school testing requirements, ELL assessments, and the pilot program implementation. Requires LEPs to provide assessment calendars and information to parents and to adopt a policy regarding opt-outs.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 (\$2,469,118), FY16-17 (\$2,469,118)	Senate Third Reading Passed with Amendments - Floor (05/06/2015)	J. Buckner (D), J. Wilson (R)	A. Kerr (D), C. Holbert (R)
HB15- 1324	Implementing Student Learning Objectives Processes	Educator Evaluation	Created the Student Learning Objectives Process Consortium and established a new grant program. The bill appropriated \$1.0M from the State Education Fund to establish the consortium and provide grants. The consortium was intended to allow LEPs to collaboratively create a student learning objectives process that measures student academic growth, for use in the statewide educator evaluation system.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$1.0M, FY16- 17 \$1.0M	Senate Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	D. Young (D), J. Danielson (D)	
HB15- 1326	Student Not Affected By Dist Accreditation Status	Accountability	Prohibits the Colorado Commission on Higher Education and institutions of higher education from considering the accreditation status of the school district or the state charter school institute from which a student graduates in making admissions decisions and in awarding financial assistance, grants, and scholarships, including COF.	No fiscal impact	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (04/29/2015)	D. Moreno (D), D. Esgar (D)	L. Garcia (D)
HB15- 1328	Background Checks For Youth Sports Orgs	Personnel	A youth sports organization shall require all employees and volunteers who work directly with youth members 5 or more days in a calendar month, and any employee or volunteer who will accompany the youth sports organization on any trip that includes one or more overnight stays, to obtain a criminal history record check.	No fiscal impact	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	J. Singer (D)	R. Heath (D)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
HB15- 1334	Legislative Oversight Committee On School Finance	Budget & Funding	Creates the Legislative Oversight Committee on School Finance (oversight committee) to study tax policy issues relating to school finance and the components of a new school finance system. Specifies issues that the oversight committee and the technical committee created in the bill will address. The oversight committee consists of the chairs of the legislative Education and Finance committees, or their designees; 2 members of the JBC; and other legislators appointed by the Senate President, the Speaker of the House, and the House and Senate minority leaders. The chair and vice-chair of the oversight committee will jointly appoint a technical committee that consists of CFO's from urban, suburban, and rural school districts; persons who represent charter school interests and serve in a financial oversight capacity; and persons with expertise and experience in tax policy and school finance.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$308,993, FY16- 17 \$210,947 / FTE: FY15-16 1.6, FY16-17 1.6	Senate Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/28/2015)	M. Hamner (D), B. Rankin (R)	A. Kerr (D), O. Hill (R)
HB15- 1335	Fiscal Notes For Interim Committee Bills	Budget & Funding	Requires the general assembly to provide by legislative rule for legislative service agency review of the fiscal impact of legislative measures considered by committees of the General Assembly meeting during the legislative interim.	Minimal workload increase	Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments (05/06/2015)	L. Sias (R)	L. Woods (R)
HB15- 1339	School District Financial Transparency Reporting	Reporting Requirements	Encourages local education providers to submit their actual expenditures, including actual salary expenditures and actual benefit expenditures, at the local education provider level and at the school-site level to CDE for posting on CDE's financial transparency web site rather than requiring each local education provider to post it on its local web site.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$56,549, FY16- 17 \$100,862 / FTE: FY15-16 0.5, FY16-17 1.0	Senate Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (05/05/2015)		A. Kerr (D), K. Grantham (R)
HB15- 1344	Fund Natl Western Ctr & Capitol Complex Projects	Budget & Funding	Effective July 1, 2019, the amended bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into one or more lease purchase agreements on behalf of Colorado State University (CSU) for a period of up to 20 years to construct facilities at the National Western Center and the CSU main campus. Creates two funds: the National Western Center Trust Fund and the Capitol Complex Master Plan (CCMP) Implementation Fund. Moneys to the funds are transferred from the General Fund. Moneys in the National Western Center Trust Fund may be spent to make annual lease-purchase payments. Moneys in the CCMP Implementation Fund may be spent to fund projects included in the CCMP, subject to the standard capital project review and approval process. Beginning August 1, 2016, establishes an annual reporting requirement to the Governor and various members of legislative leadership about the progress of the redevelopment of the National Western Center.	State Expenditures: FY19-20 up to \$20,000,000	House Considered Senate Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass (04/30/2015)	.,	Sonnenberg (R), P. Steadman (D)
HB15- 1349	Grow Your Own Teacher A Colorado Initiative	Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	As part of the concurrent enrollment and ASCENT programs, local education providers are encouraged to enter into an agreement with a teacher preparation program at institutions of higher education in Colorado to provide a grow your own teacher program (program). The program allows 11th and 12th grade high school students to take a college credit-bearing course or courses designed to increase the student's awareness of the teaching profession and opportunities to pursue teaching by taking a course affiliated with a college with an undergraduate teacher licensure program. Outlines the elements of a successful program, which elements include a year-long curriculum, student field experience teaching in elementary schools, and mentoring of students through the college selection and application process.	No fiscal impact	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	R. Fields (D)	J. Ulibarri (D)
HB15- 1357	Assessment Ratio For Residential Real Property	Tax Issues	For the 2015 and 2016 property tax years, the bill sets the ratio of valuation for assessment for residential property at 7.96%	No fiscal impact	Sent to the Governor (05/13/2015)	L. Court (D), B. DelGrosso (R)	T. Neville (R), M. Johnston (D)
HB15- 1367	Retail Marijuana Taxes	Tax Issues	Refers a ballot issue to voters on November 3, 2015, asking whether the state may retain and spend revenue collected from the Proposition AA excise and special sales taxes on retail marijuana in FY14-15. The bill creates a Proposition AA refund account (refund account) in the General Fund. If voters approve the ballot issue, the bill apportions the amount in the refund account for expenditure during FY15-16. If voters reject the ballot issue, the bill establishes mechanisms to refund the account to taxpayers in FY15-16.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (\$3.7M), FY17-18 (\$9.7M) / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$126,065, FY16-17 \$240,470, FY17-18 (\$1,222,756) / FTE: FY15-16 1.0, FY16-17 2.0, FY17-18 2.0	Senate Third Reading Passed with Amendments - Floor (05/06/2015)	M. Hamner (D)	P. Steadman (D)
<u>HB15-</u> <u>1369</u>	Define Tuition Status Unaccompanied Homeless Youth	Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	Amends statutory provisions relating to the persons qualified to determine domicile for purposes of establishing in-state tuition at state institutions of higher education.	Unknown	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	B. Pettersen (D), D. Esgar (D)	A. Kerr (D)
HB15- 1373	language Pathology Certificate		Allows applicants who have completed the educational requirements and passed the national examination to apply for a provisional certification before completing a clinical fellowship in speech language pathology.	State Revenue: FY15-16 up to \$1,500, FY16- 17 up to \$1,500 / State Expenditures: Minimal workload increase	Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments (05/06/2015)	J. Singer (D)	I. Aguilar (D)
HB15- 1374	Option To Invest TABOR Refund In State Services	Tax Issues	Requires the Executive Director of the Dept of Revenue to include a line on the state individual income tax return form that allows each individual taxpayer to direct the state to invest all or a portion of the taxpayer's state sales tax refund in state services.	State Revenue: Possible increase / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$18,160	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (05/01/2015)	L. Court (D), E. McCann (D)	P. Steadman (D)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
HB15- 1388	SCORE Act For PERA Pension Obligation Bonds	Personnel	The state and school divisions of PERA each have an unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL), a shortfall in the amount of each division's assets needed, according to actuarial projections, to pay the benefits projected to be owed to each division's PERA members in the future. Current law requires state and school division employers to make amortization equalization disbursement (AED) payments and supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) payments in order to reduce and eventually eliminate the UAAL over a 30-year period. Section 3 of the bill authorizes the Colorado housing and finance authority (CHFA) to issue bonds and cause net bond proceeds to be deposited to the PERA state and school division trust funds if: 1) The Governor and the state treasurer have obtained an unappealable court judgment, which they are required to seek, that the issuance of bonds is constitutional; and 2) The Governor and the state treasurer certify that doing so will eliminate the UAALs sooner than would otherwise be the case. Section 4 of the bill creates state division and school division AED and SAED special revenue funds (special funds). If CHFA issues bonds: 1) PERA must enter into a contract with CHFA under which PERA agrees to make payments to CHFA to ensure that CHFA can repay the bonds; and 2) PERA must deposit AED and SAED payments that it receives into the special funds for the purpose of making payments to CHFA. Section 4 of the bill also creates an intercept program that allows the State Treasurer to make AED and SAED payments to PERA on behalf of a school division employer that fails to make such payments and to withhold monthly payments of state total program and county-collected property taxes from the school division employer to the extent necessary to cover the AED and SAED payments. The bill also generally specifies various requirements relating to the amount of bonds that may be issued and the manner of issuance and repayment.		Senate Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (05/05/2015)	D. Pabon (D), B. Rankin (R)	
HB15- 1389	Create New Hospital Provider Fee Enterprise	Tax Issues	Creates the health care affordability enterprise (enterprise) as a type 2 agency and government-owned business within HCPF for the purpose of charging and collecting a new hospital provider fee that replaces the existing hospital provider fee and participating in the implementation and administration of the state hospital provider fee program (program) created by the Health Care Affordability Act of 2009 on and after July 1, 2016. Does not take effect if the federal centers for Medicare and Medicaid services determine that it does not comply with federal law. The enterprise is designated as an enterprise for purposes of TABOR so long as it meets TABOR requirements. Specifies that unlike hospital provider fees charged and collected by HCPF before July 1, 2016, so long as the enterprise qualifies as a TABOR exempt enterprise, new hospital provider fee revenue does not count against either the TABOR state fiscal year spending limit or the referendum C cap, the higher statutory state fiscal year spending limit established after the voters of the state approved referendum C in 2005. Clarifies that termination of the authority of HCPF to charge and collect hospital provider fees and creation of a new enterprise to charge and collect a new hospital provider fee does not constitute qualification of an enterprise for purposes of TABOR or state law and therefore does not require or authorize downward adjustment of the TABOR fiscal year spending limit or the referendum C cap.	State Revenue: FY16-17 \$5.3M	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (05/05/2015)	D. Hullinghorst (D), L. Court (D)	P. Steadman (D)
HB15- 1391	PERA & Denver Pub Sch 5 Year True-up	Personnel	Reduces the DPS Retirement Division employer contribution rate from 13.75% to 10.15%, effective Jan. 1, 2015. The rate may be adjusted on Jan. 1, 2020, and every 5th year thereafter.	None	Sent to the Governor (05/11/2015)	L. Court (D), J. Wilson (R)	P. Steadman (D)
SB15- 001	Excess State Revenues Refund Mechanism	Budget & Funding	Would have created a sales tax rebate and changed how money in excess of the state's constitutional revenue limit (TABOR limit) is refunded.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (\$116.8M), FY16- 17 (\$434.9M)	House Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (05/05/2015)	P. Lundeen (R)	B. Cadman (R)
SB15- 003	Ed Evaluations Fifty Percent Academic Growth	Evaluations & Assessments	SB10-191, titled Concerning Educator Effectiveness, included a requirement that at least 50% of a teacher's or principal's performance evaluation be determined by the academic growth of the teacher's students or the students in the principal's school. The bill eliminates that requirement.	State Expenditures: General Fund - FY15- 16 \$100,000	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/15/2015)		M. Merrifield (D)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>004</u>	CASA Volunteer For Youth In A Truancy Proceeding	Youth Services	Reengrossed bill allows for court-appointed special advocates (CASA) volunteers to be appointed for children involved in truancy proceedings. For a CASA volunteer to be appointed in truancy cases, at least one parent or legal guardian must provide written consent. Under the bill, CASA volunteers are to receive pre-service training on educational standards and, when appointed in truancy cases, may be required to determine if, and advocate for, any additional services that are necessary for the child's educational success. Lastly, the bill allows for the memorandum of understanding between judicial districts and CASA programs to be amended at any time.	Minimal impact	Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass (04/22/2015)	D. Primavera (D)	C. Jahn (D)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
<u>SB15-</u> <u>014</u>	Medical Marijuana	Local District Policies	Makes several changes to the regulation of medical marijuana (MMJ) in CO. A school district may adopt a policy that authorizes a student's parent or a medical professional who accompanies a student to school, on the school bus, or to any school-sponsored event and assists the student with the administration of MMJ to possess and administer MMJ to the student in an appropriate location on the school grounds, upon a school bus, or at any school-sponsored event. A policy permitting MMJ administration to a student requires that the student the student hold a valid recommendation for MMJ, that the administering parent be the student's primary caregiver or that the administering medical professional be employed specifically to assist the student in administering MMJ, and that the location and method administration does not create significant risk to other students.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$1,254,272, FY16- 17 \$379,490 / FTE: 1.0 annually	Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass (05/04/2015)	J. Singer (D)	J. Aguilar (D)
<u>SB15-</u> 020	Education To Prevent Child Sexual Abuse & Assault	Nutrition & Wellness	The bill requires the director of the school safety resource center to appoint a person to collect and make available materials and training regarding the awareness and prevention of child sexual abuse and assault. The materials must include professional development materials for school personnel and parents and age-appropriate curricula for kindergarten through twelfth grade. The appointed person must also offer in-person and on-line training for school personnel and parents and publicize and make available on-line the materials, training, and curricula. The appointed person must seek to work with appropriate community-based organizations in creating and collecting the materials, training, and curricula. Each school district is encouraged to include in its school safety plan a child sexual abuse and prevention plan, and each charter school is encouraged to adopt a child sexual abuse and prevention plan. A plan may include professional development for school personnel and parents and age-appropriate curricula for students in K-12 grades. An educator who receives professional development in the awareness and prevention of child sexual abuse and assault may use the professional development to meet the requirements for renewing his or her educator license.	State Revenue: Potential gifts, grants & donations / State Expenditures: General Fund - FY15-16 \$85,087, FY16-17 \$86,637 / FTE: FY15-16 0.9 FY16-17 1.0	Sent to the Governor (05/08/2015)	E. McCann (D)	L. Newell (D)
SB15- 031	Reciprocity To Practice Occupation Or Profession	Personnel	Current law allows a military spouse to practice an occupation or profession during the person's first year of residence in Colorado if the person is authorized to practice in another state, there is no basis to disqualify the person from practice, and the person consents to the jurisdiction of the disciplinary authority of the appropriate agency. The bill expands this practice to all persons during their first year of residence in Colorado.	Minimal impact	Senate Committee on Business, Labor, & Technology Postpone Indefinitely (01/28/2015)		O. Hill (R)
SB15- 032	Lift Restrictions On Carrying Of Firearms	School Safety	Current law prohibits both carrying a concealed weapon without a permit and carrying a weapon on school, college, or university grounds, with certain exceptions. This bill expands the exceptions to include any person who is at least 21 years old and who may legally possess a handgun under United States and Colorado law. Under Senate Bill 15-032, anyone who may legally possess a handgun and who carries a concealed handgun has the same rights and is subject to the same limitations as a person with a concealed handgun permit.	State Revenue - Cash Funds - FY15-16 at least (\$157,564), FY16-17 at least (\$157,564) / State Expenditures - FY16-16 at least (\$130,803), FY16-17 at least (\$131,211) / FTE - at least (1.0) annually	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (04/13/2015)	K. Ransom (R)	V. Marble (R)
SB15- 033	Increasing Funding For Public Pre-K-12 Education	K12 Education Funding	Under current law, students who are enrolled in kindergarten are counted as half-day pupils for purposes of school finance. In addition, each school district receives supplemental kindergarten enrollment in the amount of .08 of a full-day pupil for each kindergarten pupil. For FY15-16, the bill increases the supplemental kindergarten enrollment so that each school district can count a kindergarten student as a full-day student. Also, during the 2015-16 budget year, a school district can include in its pupil count all students who are eligible for enrollment in kindergarten, regardless of whether they are actually enrolled. A school district that does not actually provide a full-day kindergarten program during FY15-16 must use the revenues received from the supplemental kindergarten enrollment and all revenues received for students who are not enrolled in kindergarten to expand its kindergarten facilities. For FY16-17 and budget years thereafter, the bill increases the supplemental kindergarten enrollment so that a school district that provides a full-day kindergarten program can count as a full-day student each student who enrolls in the full-day kindergarten program. All other school districts receive the additional .08 of supplemental kindergarten enrollment for each student enrolled in kindergarten. A school district that counts students for a full day of kindergarten is no longer eligible to receive hold-harmless full-day kindergarten funding.		Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (02/02/2015)		A. Kerr (D)
SB15- 045	Tax Credits For Nonpublic Education	Vouchers	Creates a partially refundable income tax credit for individuals who: 1) enroll their dependent child in a home-based or private school; or 2) offer a scholarship to a child who enrolls in a private school.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (\$12.1M), FY16-17 (\$37.0M), FY17-18 (\$71.7M), FY28-29 (\$393.7M) / State Expenditures: SFA - FY16-17 (\$44.1M), FY17-18 (\$81.3M), FY28-29 (\$360.6M) / FTE: FY16-17 2.3, FY17-18 5.3	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/27/2015)	K. Ransom (R)	K. Lundberg (R)

						House	Senate
Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	Sponsors	Sponsors
<u>\$815-</u> <u>050</u>	Awarding CO's Excellent Scholars Program	Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	Creates the Awarding Colorado's Excellent Scholars (ACES) program to provide scholarships to the 3 students in each public high school each year who graduate with the highest GPAs in their graduating class. The ACES program starts in the 15-16 school year, awarding scholarships to students in the high school graduating class of 14-15. CCHDE must adopt guidelines for the ACES program, and CDHE must implement the program. To be eligible for an ACES scholarship, a student must:  1) Graduate from a Colorado high school; 2) Achieve one of the 3 highest GPAs within the student's high school graduating class, which GPA must be at least 3.0; and 3) Enroll in and attend a public institution of higher education in Colorado starting the fall semester immediately following high school graduation. Each school district and the state Charter School Institute (CSI) must annually provide to CDHE the names of and contact information for the students who qualify for an ACES scholarship. If, because of a tie, more than 3 students from a high school qualify, the superintendent of the school district, or, for a charter high school, the principal of the school, will decide from among the eligible students which students' information to submit for the ACES scholarship. A student who receives an ACES scholarship is eligible to continue receiving the scholarship so long as he or she is enrolled in and attending a higher education institution for at least 15 credit hours per semester and maintaining a GPA of at least 3.0. An ACES scholar may receive the scholarship for 4 consecutive academic years or until he or she attains a baccalaureate degree, whichever occurs first. An ACES scholar may apply to CDHE for a suspension of the ACES scholarship, which CDHE may grant based on its determination of the legitimacy of the student's need for a suspension. But an ACES scholar may not receive the scholarship moneys for more than the equivalent of 8 semesters. The annual amount of the scholarship does not alone affect a student's eligibility for	State Expenditures: FY14-15 up to \$11,631,982, FY15-16 up to \$22,058,453 / FTE: FY14-15 0.7, FY15-16 0.9, FY16-17 1.0	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (03/19/2015)		R. Heath (D)
SB15- 051	Ineligible Students Appeal Process Injunctions	Local District Policies	Current law provides that any student who is sanctioned or found to be ineligible to participate in an activity may appeal the sanction or finding. A student who has completed the appeal process may file a petition or complaint with a group of sitting or retired judges or other group of neutral arbitrators. The bill eliminates the option to file a petition or complaint with a group of sitting or retired judges or other group of neutral arbitrators. Instead, a student who has completed the appeal process may seek a preliminary injunction or restraining order.	Minimal Impact / Within existing resources	Governor Signed (04/03/2015)	K. Priola (R)	N. Todd (D)
SB15- 054	Free Or Reduced- cost Lunch Five Days All Schools	Nutrition & Wellness	Currently, students who receive a free or reduced-cost school lunch through the federal school lunch program and who also attend a school that operates on a 4-day week do not receive a fifth day of free or reduced-cost lunch. The bill requires school food authorities that operate on a 4-day school week schedule to provide those students with a box lunch for the day of the week that the school is closed.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$1,591,590, FY16- 17 \$1,561,757 / FTE: 0.3 annually	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (01/27/2015)	D. Moreno (D)	K. Donovan (D)
SB15- 056	Frequency Of Statewide Social Studies Testing	Assessments	Beginning in the 2015-16 school year, CDE may choose to administer the social studies assessment annually to a representative sample of public schools so long as it administers the assessment in each public school at least once every 3 years. If CDE chooses a 3-year assessment schedule, a school district or a charter school may ask CDE to administer the test in a public school that is not scheduled.		Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass (05/06/2015)	T. Kraft-Tharp (D)	A. Kerr (D)
SB15- 061	Disclosure Requirement Small Issue Committees	Election & Voting Issues	In a recent decision handed down by the federal district court for Colorado, the federal court held that the disclosure and registration requirements imposed upon issue committees under the Colorado constitution and the state Fair Campaign Practices Act (FCPA) were not to be applied to an advocacy organization that raised a relatively small amount of money to promote its issue advocacy, and further enjoined the Secretary of State from enforcing the FCPA disclosure requirements against the organization.	None	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (03/25/2015)	J. Everett (R)	C. Holbert (R)
SB15- 063	Alternative Energy For Schools Grant Program	Capital Construction	Takes the existing Wind for Schools Grant Program enacted in 2007 and broadens the program to include other types of electricity generated from eligible energy resources. The 2007 program allowed for grants not to exceed \$5,000 to be provided to public schools and community colleges for wind generation projects, was funded by federal ARRA money, required the schools to work with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) to establish the projects, and was overseen by the CO Energy Office. This expanded program allows for grants not to exceed \$15,000 and continues to be overseen by the CO Energy Office. Because NREL no longer accepts applications for these grants, the bill also removes the requirement for a school to partner with NREL.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 at least \$130,400, FY16-17 at least \$195,600	Senate Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/10/2015)		K. Donovan (D)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
<u>SB15-</u> <u>070</u>	Child Care Regulation Ten Or More Children Only	Early Childhood Education	Current law limits state licensing, registration, and other regulation requirements to only those child care facilities that care for 5 or more children. The bill increases that limit to 10 or more children. The requirement for facilities with 9 or fewer children to apply to the state Department of Human Services (DHS) for an exemption to licensing requirements is removed. Decisions by DHS related to licensing of facilities may be appealed to the DHE and subsequently to an administrative law judge.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (\$56,962), FY16- 17 (\$62,141) / State Expenditures: FY15-16 (at least \$966,088), FY16-17 (at least \$1,060,859) / FTE: FY15-16 (13.0), FY16-17 (13.0)	Senate Committee on Health & Human Services Postpone Indefinitely (02/11/2015)	J. Joshi (R)	K. Lundberg (R)
SB15- 073	Restrict Statewide Tests To Federal Requirements	Assessments	The bill clarifies that the State Board of Education (SBE) must adopt statewide assessments only to the extent required by federal law. The bill requires the SBE to apply for a waiver from federal law to allow the state to administer a standardized, curriculum-based, college entrance examination that is relied upon by institutions of higher education (ACT) as the sole assessment administered statewide in high school. Under current law, each local education provider must adopt assessments for the subjects that are not included in a statewide assessment but for which the local education provider adopts academic standards. Under the bill, a local education provider must just ensure that teachers assess students in each of these subject areas. Under current law, each local education provider must administer interim literacy assessments throughout the school year in kindergarten and grades 1-3 to determine whether a student may have a significant reading deficiency. The bill requires the local education providers to administer the interim assessments only up to 3 times per school year. If, based on an assessment administered in a specific school year, the local education provider determines that a student does not have a significant reading deficiency, the student does not have to take the assessment again in the same school year. A local education provider may use the results obtained from administering the school readiness assessment to a student in kindergarten to determine whether the student has a significant reading deficiency, rather than administering the interim literacy assessment to the student. The bill repeals the existing statute that governs statewide testing, which includes repealing the requirement that local education providers administer the ACT in eleventh grade. The bill recreates the statutory provisions that relate to testing in languages other than English, testing children with disabilities, exempting from testing the children that participate in nonpublic, home-based educational programs an		Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/09/2015)		M. Merrifield (D)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>077</u>	Parent's Bill of Rights	Parental Involvement	Reengrossed bill creates a ""Parent's Bill of Rights"" that sets forth specific rights of parents in regard to the education and physical and mental health care of their children. Specifically, the bill prohibits the state or any other government entity in Colorado from infringing upon the fundamental rights of a parent to direct the upbringing, education, and physical and mental health care of his or her child without first demonstrating that there is a compelling governmental interest and no less restrictive manner of doing so. The bill also requires school districts to develop and adopt policies to promote the involvement of parents of children enrolled in the district and to inform parents about procedures by which a parent can review curriculum, course materials, health records, assessment policies, etc. Restricts the ability of state employees and health care providers to provide physical or mental health care services without first obtaining the permission of the parent, except under limited emergency situations.	Potential workload increase.	House Committee on Public Health Care & Human Services Postpone Indefinitely (03/17/2015)	P. Neville (R)	T. Neville (R)
<u>SB15-</u> 080	Participation In PERA's Defined Contribution Plan	Personnel	Allows all employees who are hired by a PERA-affiliated employer on or after January 1, 2016, to opt to participate in the defined contribution plan rather than the defined benefit plan. Newly eligible employees are given an initial period to elect to join the defined contribution plan. Thereafter, employees are subject to the existing laws governing participation and termination of membership in the defined benefit and defined contribution plans.		House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (03/18/2015)	P. Lundeen (R)	O. Hill (R)
<u>SB15-</u> 083	Certain Private Org Subject To CORA Requirements	Open Records / Open Meetings	Modifies the definition of public records under the Colorado Open Records Act to include all writings made, maintained, or kept by a private organization that receives moneys collected by the state or a political subdivision of the state at the request of a public employee or taxpayer and that involve the receipt or expenditure of moneys by the private organization.	Minimal workload increase.	Senate Committee on Judiciary Postpone Indefinitely (02/04/2015)		O. Hill (R)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>091</u>	Reduce Statute Of Limitations Construction Defects	Capital Construction	Reengrossed bill reduces from 8 years to 6 years the statute of repose for construction professionals in Colorado. The statute of repose is the maximum period for a legal action against any construction professional (architect, contractor, builder, builder vendor, engineer, or inspector) performing or furnishing the design, planning, supervision, inspection, construction, or observation of construction of any improvement to real property.	Minimal workload reduction	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (04/22/2015)	Y. Willett (R)	R. Scott (R)

Bill #	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
<u>SB15-</u> 097	Supplemental Needs Trust For Certain PERA Benefits	Personnel	Current law requires that an assigned cobeneficiary of a PERA member must be a living person. The amended bill removes this requirement by allowing a PERA member to designate a supplemental needs trust as a cobeneficiary that is eligible to receive a benefit. The bill defines a trust as a valid third-party special needs trust established for a member's or retiree's child as the beneficiary of the trust. The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) is required to review and evaluate the effect of any trust established on medical assistance eligibility. The trust must be solely for the benefit of a single living beneficiary. The bill also addresses various situations concerning benefit options, cobeneficiary designation changes, survivor benefits, health care eligibility, and annuitization.	State Revenue: potential decrease / State Expenditures: workload increase	Governor Signed (04/16/2015)	L. Landgraf (R)	L Aguilar (D)
<u>SB15-</u> 108	Direct Appropriations For CDE Programs	Budget & Funding	General Assembly directly appropriates moneys to CDE for the programs covered by the cash funds.	State Expenditures: SEF FY15-10 \$0	Governor Signed (03/13/2015)	M. Hamner (D)	P. Steadman (D)
SB15- 111	Educator Licensure Cash Fund Continuous Approp		Grants CDE 3 more years of continuous appropriation authority related to Colorado Education Licensure Act, and it likewise extends the reporting requirement and the requirement that the department use independent contractors to reduce the license processing times.		Governor Signed (04/03/2015)	M. Hamner (D)	K. Lambert (R)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>118</u>	Mod Qualified State Tuition Program Tax Deductions		For purposes of calculating a taxpayer's Colorado taxable income, current state law begins from a base of the taxpayer's federal taxable income and provides for various modifications to that base, including subtractions from federal taxable income (state income tax deductions) in amounts equal to the full amounts of both contributions made by a taxpayer to the qualified state tuition program established by Collegelnvest and distributions of investment earnings taken from the plan. The bill modifies these state income tax deductions by making the percentages of the amounts of contributions or distributions allowed to be subtracted from a taxpayer's taxable income dependent upon the amount of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as follows: 1) 200% of the amounts of contributions or distributions for a taxpayer whose federal adjusted gross income is \$75,000 or less; 2) 150% of the amounts of contributions or distributions for a taxpayer whose federal adjusted gross income is more than \$75,000 but not more than \$200,000; and 3) 100% of the amounts of contributions or distributions for a taxpayer whose federal adjusted gross income is more than \$200,000 but not more than \$250,000. The bill eliminates deductions for a taxpayer whose federal adjusted gross income is more than \$250,000.	State Revenue: FY15-16 \$1,589,748, FY16-17 \$3,253,409, FY17-18 \$3,404,671 / State Expenditures: FY16-17 \$83,590, FY17-18 \$86,406 / FTE: FY16-17 1.1, FY17-18 1.6	Senate Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (03/05/2015)		M. Merrifield (D)
SB15- 131	Fostering Success Collaborative For Foster Youth	Youth Services	Establishes a multi-agency, multi-organizational fostering success collaborative. The collaborative will include and promote participation across departments, offices, and programs to align existing and new educational and support services for youth ages 13 and older who are currently or were formerly in the care of the state or who were victims of human trafficking. The collaborative consists of representatives from, at a minimum, CDE, CDHE, the department of human services, the department of labor and employment, representatives from county social services associations, the Colorado work force development council, and the office of the Governor. The bill also allows each public institution of higher education to establish a fostering success program on campus and have an academic advisor to support the program.		Senate Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (02/24/2015)	B. Pettersen (D)	L. Newell (D)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>132</u>	Empowering Students In Higher Education Funding	Academic Standards	Specifies that the state academic standards for public schools relating to financial literacy must include knowledge and skills relating to financing higher education or other career-related postsecondary education.	State Expenditures: General Fund - FY15- 16 \$5,008,790	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (02/12/2015)	B. Pettersen (D), J. Danielson (D)	N. Todd (D)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>135</u>	Public Bodies & Urban Renewal	Other	1. Disposition of excess TIF funds. For urban renewal areas created on or after January 1, 2016, the bill provides additional specificity regarding the redistribution of excess funds collected from TIF revenue. Under current law, when the purposes of an urban renewal area with TIF have been fulfilled, excess TIF revenue must be redirected to the local taxing entities responsible for the original tax levy. The bill specifies that any excess TIF revenue collected by the urban renewal authority and deposited into its special fund must be repaid to local taxing authorities pro rata. 2. Exclusion of new taxes and mill levy increases. Under current law, all taxes levied by local jurisdictions within the boundaries of an urban renewal plan are subject to allocation of TIF revenue. The bill excludes from TIF revenue any taxes generated as a result of voter approval after the original TIF allocation commences. 3. Study on the effects of tax increment financing. By December 1, 2015, two cabinet-level agencies in the Governor's Office, the Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OEDIT) and the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB), must collaborate to analyze the effect of TIF on affected taxing entities and on the state General Fund.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$100,000, FY16- 17 minimal workload increase	House Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (05/05/2015)	S. Lebsock (D), L. Saine (R)	C. Jahn (D), B. Martinez Humenik (R)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
SB15- 138	ASCENT Program Funding	Budget & Funding	Clarifies the way state funding for ASCENT students is distributed to those school districts that include ASCENT students in their funded pupil count under the School Finance Act. A school district may spend the ASCENT program funding on behalf of participating students in the applicable budget year. The district may also reserve ASCENT funding for students who are admitted to an institution of higher education by the end of the applicable budget year, but enroll and participate as an ASCENT student in the following budget year. A district must remit any funding not expended in the applicable budget year, or encumbered for the following budget year, to the State Public School Fund.	No Fiscal Impact	Sent to the Governor (05/08/2015)	J. Wilson (R)	K. Donovan (D)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>139</u>	Safe2tell Fraudulent Reports Identity	School Safety	Allows the safe2tell program to reveal the identity of a person who makes a fraudulent report if a court orders the program to provide that information pursuant to subpoena records request from the law enforcement agency.	None	Senate Second Reading Lost with Amendments - Committee (02/27/2015)	<u>S. Lee (D)</u>	O. Hill (R)
SB15- 141	Income Tax Credit For Prop Taxes Paid Eligibility	Tax Issues	For 5 income tax years beginning in 2015, there is an income tax credit to reimburse a qualifying taxpayer for personal property taxes paid in Colorado for which the taxpayer does not already receive a state or federal income tax benefit. To qualify for the credit, a taxpayer must have \$15,000 or less worth of personal property on which property taxes are paid in Colorado during an income tax year commencing in 2015, or have less than an inflation-adjusted amount for each income tax year thereafter (property cap). The bill increases the property cap for 2015 from \$15,000 to \$25,000, and the property cap for the next 4 income tax years will grow by inflation from this amount.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (\$320,000), FY16-17 (\$1,100,000) / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$51,507, FY16-17 \$60,688 / FTE: FY15-16 0.8, FY16-17 1.0	House Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (05/01/2015)	D. Thurlow (R)	M. Scheffel (R)
SB15- 145	Suppl Approp Dept Education	FY2014-15 Funding	Adjusts FY14-15 statewide K12 education funding by allocating an additional \$14,822,591 to various programs and funds.	State Expenditures: FY14-15 \$14,822,591	Governor Signed (03/11/2015)	M. Hamner (D)	K. Lambert (R)
SB15- 166	Current Year Adjustments School Finance	FY2014-15 Funding		State Expenditures: SEF - FY14-15 (\$2,897,428)	Governor Signed (03/13/2015)	M. Hamner (D)	P. Steadman (D)
SB15- 167	Modify 2014-15 Approp From Marijuana Revenue	FY2014-15 Funding	The amount that the General Assembly appropriated from the marijuana cash tax fund for FY14-15 is approximately \$6.4M more than the amount of marijuana tax revenue that the state collected and deposited in the fund during FY13-14. To reduce the difference between appropriations made from the fund for FY14-15 and the actual moneys collected and deposited in the fund during the FY13-14, the bill:  1) Creates a one-year exception to the prohibition on appropriating moneys in the fund for the current fiscal year and authorizes the General Assembly to appropriate a certain amount of moneys in the fund received by the state during FY14-15; and 2) Reduces 4 appropriations for marijuana-related programs and services in 4 principal departments of the Executive branch of state government.	State Expenditures: FY14-15 (\$2,897,428)	Governor Signed (03/13/2015)	B. Rankin (R)	P. Steadman (D)
<u>5815-</u> <u>173</u>	School District Data Protection And Transparency	Data Privacy	The amended bill restricts third-party vendors from sharing, mining, selling, or using personally identifiable student data collected by schools and school districts. Also prohibits vendors operating an internet website, online service, or mobile application from using, disclosing, or compiling personal information of a public school student in order amass a profile of the student or to market or advertise a commercial product or service. Identifies exceptions to these prohibitions, for example allowing data sharing in furtherance of law enforcement, or to permit student access to student-created data or documents. Also requires that vendors: 1) implement and maintain reasonable security procedures; 2) delete a student's covered information if requested by a public school; 3) publicly and conspicuously post the name, contact information, location, and purpose of data repositories that maintain covered information; 4) publicly and conspicuously post a data dictionary of covered information, the process by which data are collected, and vendor policies related to storage, access, retention, and disposal of covered information; and 5) Upon request vendors must provide the State Board, CDE, school districts, BOCES, or the Charter School Institute with: a) the data elements and a description of any covered information that is collected by the operator or disclosed to a third party; b) the operators' policies regarding access controls, encryption, storage, and data transit; and c) the name and contact information of the source of any data set merged with any covered information shat collected by the operator. Further, any LEP that uses cloud computing services or other online applications that collect and store covered information must develop an education technology plan. The plan must include an annual notice to parents about the type of data transferred to the cloud, and training for students and staff concerning the appropriate and safe use of technology. Rural school districts and rural charter schools are exempt	Workload increase	House Considered Senate Adherence - Result was to Adhere (05/07/2015)	D. Pabon (D)	C. Holbert (R)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
SB15- 184	No Detention For Failure To Attend School	Discipline	The amended bill requires the chief judge in each judicial district to convene a meeting of community stakeholders to create a policy for addressing truancy cases in ways other than the use of detention as a sanction. Specifies stakeholders that may be included in the process, including parents, school districts, county departments of human services, guardians ad litem, court-appointed special advocates, juvenile court judges, and law enforcement agencies, among others. The policy for addressing truancy, which must be in place by March 15, 2016, should consider best practices used in other judicial districts and other states, evidence-based practices for addressing and reducing truancy, the use of reasonable incentives and sanctions, and limiting detention only as a last resort after exhausting other alternatives. The Office of the State Court Administrator is required to report to the Judiciary Committees of the General Assembly by April 15, 2016, regarding the policies adopted by each judicial district.	Minimal workload increase	Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass (05/04/2015)	R. Fields (D)	C. Holbert (R)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>201</u>	Cert Authorizers of Multi-district On-line Schools	Online Ed	Under current law, the Division of On-line Learning within CDE must certify a multi-district on-line school before the school can operate. The bill continues the certification of multi-district on-line schools until January 1, 2016. On and after that date, the division will no longer certify the school, but will certify a school district, a group of school districts, a BOCES, or the state charter school institute (authorizer) that chooses to authorize a multi-district on-line school. Under current law, CDE must develop parameters and guidelines for pilot projects in on-line schools. Under current law, CDE must develop parameters count processes and competency-based funding models, tiered interventions, and requirements and responsibilities for student success. The bill adds projects to address the needs of specific student groups in on-line schools. The bill requires the division to: 1) Study the issue of student mobility into and out of on-line schools and report to the state board and the general assembly; and 2) Collect data concerning the operations of authorizers and multi-district on-line schools, identify and disseminate information concerning best practices, and make the data available for research in the field of on-line education.	17 \$94,281 / FTE: FY15-16 0.5, FY16-17 0.5	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (03/16/2015)	D. Young (D), J. Wilson (R)	
<u>SB15-</u> <u>213</u>	Waive Gov Immunity For Acts Of School Violence	School Safety	Allows school districts and charter schools to be held liable if they fail to exercise reasonable care in protecting students, faculty, or staff from reasonably foreseeable acts of violence while at the school or engaged in school activities. Applies only to incidents of school violence that include certain crimes, consisting of murder, first degree assault, and sexual assault. While school districts and charter schools may be held liable under the bill, individual teachers, administrators, and other employees may be held liable only if their acts or omissions are willful and wanton. The bill provides an exception to the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act (CGIA) when a school district or charter school is negligent in this duty. In such a case of negligence, a court may award up to \$350,000 for attorney fees and costs associated with the case, in addition to damages as allowed by the CGIA. However, expulsion or suspension on a student does not by itself support a finding of negligence. A plaintiff is able to compel the judicial discovery process, including disclosure of relevant school records, even if the school district or charter school does not answer the legal complaint in a way that would normally trigger the discovery process. The bill concerns incidents of school violence that occurred on or after the effective date of the bill. For incidents that occur before July 1, 2017, the bill allows discovery, but prohibits declaratory judgment or the award of damages.		Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass (05/04/2015)	D. Hullinghorst (D), C. Duran (D)	B. Cadman (R), M. Scheffel (R)
SB15- 214	Interim Committee Safe Schools Youth Mental Health	School Safety	Amended bill creates the School Safety and Youth in Crisis Committee to: 1) Study issues relating to school safety and the prevention of threats to the safety of students, teachers, administrators, employees, and volunteers; 2) Evaluate programs and methods for identifying and monitoring students in crisis; 2) Develop standardized criteria for school personnel to use in assessing the potential threat posed by one or more students; and 4) Make recommendations to the Education committees of the General Assembly. The committee shall meet at least 6 times each legislative interim and may meet as necessary throughout the year. Appointments shall be made on or before June 1, 2015 and repeals in 2019.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$29,576, FY16- 17 \$29,713 / FTE: FY15-16 0.3, FY16-17 0.3	Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass (05/06/2015)	C. Duran (D), D. Hullinghorst (D)	M. Scheffel (R), B. Cadman (R)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
SB15- 215	Changes To Assessments In Public Schools	Assessments	Implements the consensus recommendations of the Standards and Assessments Task Force created by House Bill 14-1202. Specifically, this bill: 1) prohibits CDE from requiring that a LEP administer a state test to students in eleventh or twelfth grade, but permits a LEP to chose to do so, in which case CDE must pay for the test(s); 2) requires that CDE make tests in any format available as a pencil and paper test if requested by a LEP; 3) requires that each LEP adopt a written policy to allow a parent to choose to have his or her child use a pencil and paper test; 4) requires that CDE continue to administer a standardized curriculum-based college entrance test to students in eleventh grade; 5) provides some flexibility to LEPs in the number, frequency, timing, and administration of early reading and school readiness tests; 6) repeals specific references to postsecondary and workforce planning, preparation, and readiness tests and clarifies that a student's demonstration of postsecondary readiness is determined in part by scores on high school standardized tests; and 7) adjusts the membership and extends for one additional year the HB 14-1202 Standards and Assessments Task Force, with administrative assistance from CDE.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 (\$845,022), FY16- 17 (\$909,022)	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	J. Buckner (D), J. Wilson (R)	A. Kerr (D), O. Hill (R)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>216</u>	School District Exclusive Chartering Authority	Charter Schools	The SBE must revoke a school district's exclusive chartering authority if the school district is accredited with either a priority improvement plan or turnaround plan for 3 consecutive school years, unless the school district has a MOU with the institute that allows the institute to authorize charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district or otherwise gives the institute significant authorizing authority in partnership with the school district. The SBE may reinstate the school district's exclusive chartering authority when the school district's accreditation status improves. Under existing law, to recover exclusive chartering authority or retain it when challenged, a school district must demonstrate that it provides fair and equitable treatment to charter schools by taking actions identified in law. The bill also requires the school district to demonstrate compliance with the authorizer standards established in rules of the state board, requires the school district to demonstrate that it performs all of the actions specified in existing law, and adds the following actions that a school district must perform to recover its exclusive chartering authority or retain it when challenged: 1) Annually issuing a charter application information packet; 2) Adopting differentiated and streamlined application, renewal, and replication processes for high-quality charter schools; and 3) Demonstrating that the school district closes or takes meaningful action to reform schools that are low-performing for 3 consecutive school years.	None	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	R. Fields (D)	O. Hill (R)
SB15- 223	Remove Penalty When Parent Opts Child Out Of Test	Parental Involvement	Requires a LEP to allow a parent to excuse his or her child from participating in a standardized assessment that is required by the state or by the local education provider. Each LEP must adopt a written policy that a parent may follow to excuse his or her student from taking the standardized assessment. CDE and the LEP cannot penalize the student, the student's teacher and principal, or the public school that the student attends, and CDE cannot penalize the local education provider that enrolls the student, if the parent excuses the student from taking the standardized assessment.	Education has a range of enforcement actions it can take, including withholding federal Title I	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (05/01/2015)	(D), K.	N. Todd (D), C. Holbert (R)
SB15- 230	Telephone Company Property Tax Valuation Method	Tax Issues		State Revenue (set-aside for TABOR): FY15- 16 \$130,000, FY16-17 \$380,000, FY17-18 \$640,000, FY18-19 \$890,000, FY19-20 \$1,140,000 / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$2.4M, FY16-17 \$4.7M, FY17-18 \$7.1M, FY18- 19 \$9.4M, FY19-20 \$11.8M	Senate Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/17/2015)		M. Scheffel (R)
SB15- 233	Revising CO Ed Accountability Measures	Academic Standards	Repeals the existing academic standards for English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies and requires the State Board to adopt new academic standards in these subjects as recommended by the preschool through elementary and secondary education academic standards steering committee.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$8,480,590, FY16- 17 \$8,958,000 / FTE: FY15-16 2.5	Legislative Council Postpone Indefinitely (04/24/2015)	(R), L. Saine (R)	V. Marble (R), L. Woods (R)
SB15- 234	2015-16 Long Appropriations Bill	Budget & Funding	State budget appropriations for Fiscal Year 2015-16.	FY15-16: Total State Appropriations \$26,374,697,115 / K12 Education Total Appropriation \$5,395,441,471 / Higher Education Total Appropriation \$3,731,739,272	Governor Signed (04/24/2015)	M. Hamner (D)	K. Lambert (R)
SB15- 235	Increasing Cap On Appropriation For School Lunches	Nutrition & Wellness	Increases the limit to \$2,500,000 for FY14-15 and budget years thereafter to provide free lunches for children enrolled in state-subsidized public preschool programs, kindergarten, or grades 1-5 who would otherwise be required to pay a reduced price for lunch.	State Expenditures: FY14-15 \$141,471, FY15- 16 \$161,258	Governor Signed (05/01/2015)	M. Hamner (D)	P. Steadman (D)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>244</u>	Transfers Related To Fed Mineral Lease Recoupment	Tax Issues	To avoid the recoupment impacting water projects, school districts, and other local governments, the bill requires the state treasurer to transfer \$7,788,866 from the general fund to the State Public School Fund to be used for the support of the public schools of the state.	expenditures funded by the Local Government Mineral Impact Fund.	Governor Signed (05/01/2015)	B. Rankin (R)	K. Grantham (R)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>249</u>	Marijuana Tax Cash Fund Transfer To General Fund	Budget & Funding	Increases the June 30, 2015, transfer from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund to the General Fund by \$27.7M.	State Transfers: FY14-15 \$27.7M	Governor Signed (05/01/2015)	M. Hamner (D)	K. Lambert (R)

Bill#	Title	Category	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
<u>SB15-</u> <u>252</u>	Energy Loans For School Energy Audits	Capital Construction	Authorizes a school district that receives a renewable energy and energy efficiency loan to also use the money received to conduct an energy audit for the purpose of establishing the amount of energy savings expected to result from such a project.	Potential fee revenue increase	Senate Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (04/16/2015)	•	M. Johnston (D)
SB15- 255	Deposit Severance Tax Revenues In General Fund	Tax Issues	Requires the first \$20 million of state severance tax revenue received after it's effective date in FY14-15 to be diverted to the General Fund.	State Diversions: FY14-15 up to \$20M	Governor Signed (05/01/2015)	M. Hamner (D)	K. Lambert (R)
SB15- 257	Ed Stds & Assessments & Flexibility Pilot Program		Amended bill requires the State Board of Education to revise Colorado academic standards by July 1, 2016 and every 6 years thereafter. Requires CDE to administer statewide tests for English Language Arts and mathematics in grades three through eight, and in grades nine and ten, as selected by the LEP. LEPs may choose to administer state assessments in ELA and mathematics in up to two additional grades at the high school level, at the state's expense. The same as current law, this bill requires that the department administer a science test one time each in elementary, middle and high school. Under this bill, however, CDE will select the grades in elementary and middle schools to administer the science test, and LEPs may select the grade in high schools to administer the science test. Eliminates the statewide test for social studies. Requires districts to offer paper/pencil format. Retains 11th grade state ACT administration and requires districts to offer the writing portion in paper/pencil format at the state's expense. Prohibits other assessments in 11th and 12th grade. Provides some flexibility to LEPs in the number, frequency, timing, and administration of early reading and school readiness tests, and repeals specific references to PWR planning, preparation, and readiness tests. Allows a district to develop and utilize their own vertically aligned assessment system and creates a pilot program to assist districts in developing their own systems. Extends option to omit assessment results from educator evaluation calculations for 1 additional years.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 (\$1,607,824), FY16-17 (\$1,168,267) / FTE: FY15-16 3.1, FY16 17 3.5	Deemed Lost - No Amendments		
<u>SB15-</u> 267	School Finance	Budget & Funding	Sets the statewide base per pupil funding amount for FY15-16 at \$6,292.39, which is an inflationary increase of 2.8%. Reduces the negative factor by \$25 million. For FY16-17 the difference between the amount of statewide total program funding calculated without the negative factor and the amount of statewide total program funding calculated with the negative factor cannot exceed the dollar amount of that difference for FY15-16.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$30,000,000	Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass (05/01/2015)	M. Hamner (D)	O. Hill (R)
SB15- 269	Independent Contractor Unemployment Insurance		Establishes a bright-line test to determine whether an individual is an employee or an independent contractor in the CO Employment Security Act. Factors include: 1) Repealing the test of whether the individual is customarily engaged in an independent trade; 2) Setting a numerical standard of 6 factors out of 11 to show an independent contractor relationship; 3) Adding a factor of whether the individual has executed a contract that says the individual is an independent contractor; 4) Adding a factor of whether the individual is required to perform the services at a place of business; 5) Clarifying the relationship between the factors and compliance with state or federal law; 6) Repealing the rebuttable presumption that an independent contractor relationship exists if the parties have executed a contract with certain disclosures.	State Revenue & Expenditures: Possible increase or decrease	House Committee on Local Government Postpone Indefinitely (05/05/2015)	D. Nordberg (R), J. Brown (R)	E. Roberts (R)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>272</u>	Auth New Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes	Budget & Funding	Referred measure to issue transportation revenue anticipation notes. The bill only takes effect if the voters of the state approve it at the November 3, 2015, statewide election.	Allows CDOT to issue TRANs worth up to \$3.5B and carrying a maximum repayment cost of \$5.5B in principal and interest.	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	B. DelGrosso (R)	R. Baumgardner (R)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>273</u>	Mail Ballot Opt Out	Election & Voting Issues	Requires a prospective elector to be asked, as part of the standard list of questions he or she answers when first registering to vote, whether the elector chooses for all future elections to cast a ballot in person at a voter service and polling center or by means of a mail ballot.	State Revenue: Potential fee increase / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$118,989	Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments (05/06/2015)		K. Lundberg (R), L. Woods (R)
<u>SB15-</u> 280	Hold Harmless On- line Pupil Count In Size Factor	Budget & Funding	received without including the multi-district on-line pupils in the calculation of the size factor.	17 \$2,526,309	Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	J. Wilson (R), R. Fields (D)	(R), M. Carroll (D)
<u>SB15-</u> 281	Institute Charter School Plan Meetings	Charter Schools	Under current law, CSI must hold a public meeting to review an institute charter school's proposed school priority improvement plan or school turnaround plan before the plan is finally adopted. The bill requires CSI to hold the public meeting and requires the institute to ensure that the institute charter school complies with the meeting requirements.	N/A	House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments (05/05/2015)	T. Kraft-Tharp (D)	O. Hill (R)

Bill # SB15- 290	Leaders Institute	Category Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	Custom Summary  Creates the Colorado Student Leaders Institute, a competitive summer residential education program for high school students. The institute will operate for 4 weeks each summer on the campus of an institution of higher education. At least 50% of participating students must be eligible for free or reduced-cost lunch, or would be the first generation in their immediate family to attend an institution of higher education. Students accepted to the institute attend without cost; however, each student is encouraged	Expenditures - State Education Fund: \$258,825	Status Sent to the Governor (05/08/2015)	House Sponsors J. Wilson (R)	Senate Sponsors N. Todd (D)
<u>SB15-</u> <u>SCR002</u>	Ballot Procedure Citizen-initiated Amendments	Election & Voting Issues	to donate up to \$400 to assist in meeting operational costs. Participation is limited to 100 students annually.  Establishes a new 2-election process for an initiative petition to amend the state constitution. After the petition and necessary signatures are filed with the Secretary of State, an authorization question for the measure is submitted to the voters at the next general election. The authorization question asks voters whether there should be an election to consider the proposed amendment to the constitution. Prior to the election for the authorization question, the nonpartisan legislative research (staff) is required to prepare a blue book for the measure that is the basis of the question. If the voters approve the authorization question, then, and not otherwise, the measure is submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection at the odd-year election held in the next November. During the year following an approved authorization question, staff is required to conduct at least one public hearing about the related measure in each congressional district. The new procedure does not apply to an initiated constitutional amendment that only repeals a provision of any amendment to the constitution that was adopted prior to 2015.		Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (05/05/2015)		E. Roberts (R), P. Steadman (D)