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**HB18-1022****DOR Department Of Revenue Issue Sales Tax Request For Information**

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**Comment:****Position:** **Support****Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR**Short Title:** DOR Department Of Revenue Issue Sales Tax Request For Information**Sponsors:** L. Sias | T. Kraft-Tharp / C. Jahn | T. Neville**Summary:** **Sales and Use Tax Simplification Task Force.** The bill requires the department of revenue to issue a request for information for an electronic sales and use tax simplification system that the state or any local government that levies a sales or use tax, including a home rule municipality and county, could choose to use that would provide administrative simplification to the state and local sales and use tax system.  
*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)***Status:** 1/10/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Business Affairs and Labor  
1/18/2018 House Committee on Business Affairs and Labor Refer Unamended to House Committee of the Whole  
1/23/2018 House Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
1/24/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
1/29/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Finance  
2/6/2018 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Unamended - Consent Calendar to Senate Committee of the Whole  
2/9/2018 Senate Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
2/12/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
2/20/2018 Sent to the Governor  
2/20/2018 Signed by the President of the Senate  
2/20/2018 Signed by the Speaker of the House  
3/1/2018 Governor Signed**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)**Alerts:**

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**HB18-1034****Career And Technical Education Capital Grant Program**

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**Comment:****Position:** **Monitor****Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR**Short Title:** Career And Technical Education Capital Grant Program**Sponsors:** P. Covarrubias | H. McKean / K. Priola

**Summary:** The bill creates the career and technical education capital grant program (program) in the department of labor and employment. The state work force development council (state council) will award grants through the program to area technical colleges, school districts, and community colleges to use for equipment, or construction and maintenance of buildings, related to career and technical education. In awarding grants, the state council will prioritize applicants from rural areas of the state and consider each applicant's demonstrated need. For each year in which it awards grants, the state council must publish a report that identifies the grant recipients and how the grant money was used.  
*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)*

**Status:** 1/10/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Education + Appropriations  
2/26/2018 House Committee on Education Refer Amended to Appropriations  
5/7/2018 House Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)**Alerts:**

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**HB18-1069****Reclaimed Water Use For Toilet Flushing**

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**Comment:****Position:** **Monitor****Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR**Short Title:** Reclaimed Water Use For Toilet Flushing



**Sponsors:** J. Arndt | D. Thurlow / D. Coram

**Summary:** The bill codifies rules promulgated by the water quality control commission (commission) of the Colorado department of public health and environment (department) concerning allowable uses of reclaimed domestic wastewater, which is wastewater that has been treated for subsequent reuses other than drinking water.

**Section 3** of the bill defines 3 categories of water quality standards for reclaimed domestic wastewater, sets forth the allowable uses for each water quality standard category, and adds toilet and urinal flushing in multifamily residential and nonresidential structures as allowable uses for reclaimed domestic wastewater. Section 3 also authorizes the commission to establish new categories of water quality standards and to recategorize any use of reclaimed domestic wastewater to a less stringent category of water quality standard. The commission may develop more stringent standards by rule if it determines that the existing standards and categories are not protective of public health and identifies a specific health risk posed by the use of reclaimed domestic wastewater under the existing standards. Section 3 also authorizes the water quality control division, after conducting a public stakeholders' process, to develop policy, guidance, or best management practices for use of reclaimed domestic wastewater. Finally, section 3 authorizes the division of administration in the department to grant variances for uses of reclaimed domestic wastewater.

**Section 5** authorizes the state plumbing board to promulgate rules governing the installation and inspection of toilet and urinal systems and structures for which reclaimed domestic wastewater is used.

**Section 6** appropriates \$25,054 in the 2018-19 fiscal year from the general fund to the department for use by the water quality control division to implement the bill.

**Sections 1, 2, and 4** make conforming amendments.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 1/10/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources  
1/29/2018 House Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources Refer Amended to Appropriations  
3/16/2018 House Committee on Appropriations Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole



3/20/2018 House Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee  
3/21/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/26/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy  
3/28/2018 Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Refer Unamended to Appropriations  
4/10/2018 Senate Committee on Appropriations Refer Amended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
4/10/2018 Senate Committee on Appropriations Refer Unamended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
4/13/2018 Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
4/16/2018 Senate Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
4/17/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
4/26/2018 Sent to the Governor  
4/26/2018 Signed by the President of the Senate  
4/26/2018 Signed by the Speaker of the House  
4/30/2018 Governor Signed

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[HB18-1107](#)      **Prewire Residence For Electric Vehicle Charging Port****

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**Comment:**

**Position:**      **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:**      NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:**      Prewire Residence For Electric Vehicle Charging Port

**Sponsors:**      M. Weissman / K. Priola

**Summary:**      Under existing law, builders must offer a 'solar prewire' option to purchasers of certain newly constructed residences. The bill applies a similar requirement to facilitate the installation of electric vehicle charging systems by purchasers of new residences, both in traditional detached, single-family homes and also in buildings that contain owner-occupied condominium units.



*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 1/18/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Energy  
2/8/2018 House Committee on Transportation & Energy Refer Unamended to House Committee of the Whole  
2/13/2018 House Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
2/14/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
2/21/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation  
3/20/2018 Senate Committee on Transportation Postpone Indefinitely

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[HB18-1119](#) Highway Building & Maintenance Funding**

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**Comment:**

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Highway Building & Maintenance Funding

**Sponsors:** T. Leonard / T. Neville

**Summary:** **Section 9** of the bill requires the transportation commission (commission) to submit a ballot question to the voters of the state at the November 2018 statewide election which, if approved:

- Will require the executive director of the department of transportation (CDOT) to issue transportation revenue anticipation notes (TRANs) in a maximum principal amount of \$3.5 billion and with a maximum repayment cost of \$5 billion; and
- Will, in conjunction with **sections 3, 4, and 7**, repeal current law, enacted by Senate Bill 17-267, that requires the state treasurer to execute lease-purchase agreements of up to \$1.88 billion for the purpose of funding high-priority qualified federal aid transportation projects.

The executive director must issue at least one-third of the TRANs within one year of the date of the official declaration of the vote on the ballot issue by the governor, issue at least two-thirds of the TRANs within 2 years of that date, and issue all of the TRANs within 3 years of that date. The additional TRANs must have a maximum repayment term of 20 years, and the certificate, trust indenture, or other instrument authorizing their issuance must provide that the state may pay them in full before the end of the specified payment term without penalty. TRANs must otherwise generally be issued subject to the same requirements as the TRANs issued in 1999; except that the commission must pledge to annually allocate from legally available money under its control any money needed for payment of TRANs until the TRANs are fully repaid.

**Section 10** requires TRANs net proceeds not otherwise pledged for TRANs payments to be credited to the state highway fund and expended by CDOT only for qualified federal aid highway projects as described in **section 6**. CDOT may expend no more than 10% of the net proceeds for the administration and engineering of the projects being funded with the net proceeds.

On and after July 1, 2018, **section 5** requires 7.5% of state sales and use tax net revenue to be credited to the state highway fund and used first to make TRANs payments. Section 6 requires state sales and use tax net revenue credited to the state highway fund that is not expended to make TRANs payments to be expended only for maintenance of qualified federal aid highways and requires TRANs net proceeds credited to the state highway fund to be expended only for qualified federal aid highway projects included in the strategic transportation project investment program of CDOT and designated for tier 1 funding as 10-year development program projects on CDOT's development program project list.

If the voters of the state approve the issuance of TRANs, CDOT is required to ensure that construction of one-third of the projects commences within one year of the date of the official declaration of the vote on the ballot issue by the governor, to ensure that construction of two-thirds of the projects commences within 2 years of that date, and ensure that construction of all of the projects commences within 3 years of that date. Section 7 requires CDOT to include specified information about the state sales and use tax net revenue and TRANs net proceeds in its annual report to the senate transportation committee and the house transportation and energy committee.



*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)*

**Status:** 1/19/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Energy  
2/21/2018 House Committee on Transportation & Energy Postpone Indefinitely

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[HB18-1185](#)      **Market Sourcing For Business Income Tax Apportionment****

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**Comment:**

**Position:**                    **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:**      NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:**                Market Sourcing For Business Income Tax Apportionment

**Sponsors:**                T. Kraft-Tharp | C. Wist / T. Neville | D. Moreno

**Summary:**                For income tax years commencing on and after January 1, 2019, the bill generally replaces the method for sourcing of sales for purposes of apportioning the income of a taxpayer that has income from the sale of services or from the sale, lease, license, or rental of intangible property in both Colorado and other states from the cost-of-performance test in the case of services and the commercial domicile test in the case of intangible property to a market-based sourcing system. Under this new system, receipts for the sale of services or from the sale, lease, license, or rental of intangible property are apportioned to Colorado based not on where the service is performed, but where the service is delivered.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:**                    2/2/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Business Affairs and Labor  
2/15/2018 House Committee on Business Affairs and Labor Refer Unamended to Finance  
2/28/2018 House Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations



4/25/2018 House Committee on Appropriations Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole  
 4/26/2018 House Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Committee, Floor  
 4/27/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
 4/27/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Finance  
 5/2/2018 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations  
 5/3/2018 Senate Committee on Appropriations Refer Unamended - Consent Calendar to Senate Committee of the Whole  
 5/3/2018 Senate Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Committee  
 5/4/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
 5/4/2018 House Considered Senate Amendments - Result was to Laid Over Daily  
 5/7/2018 House Considered Senate Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[HB18-1230](#)      **Creation Of Work Status For Immigrants****

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**Comment:**

**Position:**                    **Oppose**

**Calendar Notification:**        NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:**                    Creation Of Work Status For Immigrants

**Sponsors:**                    D. Pabon / I. Aguilar

**Summary:**                    The bill creates in the department of labor and employment a purple card program that would allow certain persons who came to the United States without legal documentation to apply for a purple card allowing them to work legally in Colorado. The executive director of the department will ensure that the information provided by a purple card applicant remains confidential.

The bill appropriates \$103,815 to the department to implement the bill.





*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 2/5/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary  
4/24/2018 House Committee on Judiciary Witness Testimony and/or Committee Discussion Only  
4/26/2018 House Committee on Judiciary Refer Amended to Finance  
4/30/2018 House Committee on Finance Refer Unamended to Appropriations  
5/2/2018 House Committee on Appropriations Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole  
5/4/2018 House Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Committee  
5/7/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
5/7/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs  
5/7/2018 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[HB18-1246](#)      **Modernization Of The Nursery Act****

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**Comment:**

**Position:**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Modernization Of The Nursery Act

**Sponsors:** J. Danielson / D. Coram

**Summary:** The bill updates the 'Colorado Nursery Act', last amended in 2009, to protect nursery stock by:

- Updating definitions, including amending the definition of 'nursery stock' and adding a definition of 'noxious weed' (**section 2** of the bill);



- Removing an exemption from inspections for nurseries that only sell nursery stock grown in Colorado and not exported outside of Colorado ( **section 3** );
- Authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to promulgate rules to add additional information to the nursery stock labeling requirements ( **section 4** );
- Prohibiting a person from selling, offering for sale, or distributing noxious weeds or nursery stock that is infested with noxious weeds ( **section 5** ); and
- Raising the \$100 cap on the nursery stock business registration fee to a \$300 cap ( **section 6** ).

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 2/16/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources  
3/5/2018 House Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources Refer Unamended to House Committee of the Whole  
3/8/2018 House Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/9/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/12/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy  
3/22/2018 Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Refer Unamended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
3/27/2018 Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
3/28/2018 Senate Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/29/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
4/4/2018 Sent to the Governor  
4/4/2018 Signed by the President of the Senate  
4/4/2018 Signed by the Speaker of the House  
4/9/2018 Governor Signed

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[HB18-1261](#)**

**Colorado Arbitration Fairness Act**

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**Comment:**

**Position:**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR



**Short Title:** Colorado Arbitration Fairness Act

**Sponsors:** M. Weissman / D. Kagan

**Summary:** The bill applies to certain consumer and employment arbitrations and:

- Establishes ethical standards for arbitrators;
- Specifies that any party may challenge in court the impartiality of an arbitrator or arbitration services provider;
- Requires specified disclosures by arbitrators and arbitration services providers;
- Authorizes injunctive relief against an arbitrator or arbitration services provider who engages in certain specified acts; and
- Specifies that a right conferred by the bill may not be waived prior to a demand or filing of a claim and only afterward by a signed waiver.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 2/26/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary  
3/15/2018 House Committee on Judiciary Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole  
3/19/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 03/21/2018 - No Amendments  
3/21/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 03/22/2018 - No Amendments  
3/22/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 03/23/2018 - No Amendments  
3/23/2018 House Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee, Floor  
3/26/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/26/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs + Judiciary + Finance  
4/18/2018 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[HB18-1262](#)**

**Arbitration Services Provider Transparency Act**

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**Comment:**



**Position:**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Arbitration Services Provider Transparency Act

**Sponsors:** D. Jackson | D. Roberts / D. Kagan

**Summary:** The bill requires arbitration services providers that administer consumer or employment arbitrations to collect, publish, and make available specified information on those arbitrations administered in the previous 5 years. The bill amends a provision of the uniform arbitration act to make the bill effective.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 2/26/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary  
3/15/2018 House Committee on Judiciary Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole  
3/20/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 03/21/2018 - No Amendments  
3/21/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 03/22/2018 - No Amendments  
3/22/2018 House Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee, Floor  
3/23/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/26/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs + Judiciary + Finance  
4/18/2018 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[HB18-1278](#)**

**Apprentice Utilization In Public Projects**

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**Comment:**

**Position:**



**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Apprentices Utilization In Public Projects

**Sponsors:** A. Benavidez / D. Moreno

**Summary:** The bill requires the contractor for any public project that does not receive any federal money to use apprentices registered with an apprenticeship program for at least 25% of the workforce in an apprenticeable occupation that is hired to work on the public project (apprenticeship requirements). The apprenticeship program must be registered with the United States department of labor, office of apprenticeship. For purposes of the bill, a public project is a project under the supervision of any state agency, including the department of transportation, that is likely to cost \$500,000 or more in any fiscal year.

A government agency may consider a bid or proposal for a public project that does not receive any federal money only if the bid or proposal indicates that at least 25% of the project workforce that is in an apprenticeable occupation and that is hired by the contractor to work on the public project will be apprentices registered with an apprenticeship program.

Upon completion of a public project, the contractor is required to submit an affidavit to the government agency stating that the contractor has either complied with the apprenticeship requirements or has made a good faith effort to comply. If the contractor complied with the apprenticeship requirements, the affidavit must include the names of the registered apprentices, identify the specific apprenticeship programs with which the apprentices are registered, and specify the total number of people in the workforce for the public project who are in apprenticeable occupations. If the contractor did not comply with the apprenticeship requirements, the affidavit must include documentation of the contractor's good faith effort to comply. If the contractor fails to submit the affidavit or if the state agency finds that the affidavit does not reflect the contractor's compliance or good faith effort to comply with the apprenticeship requirements, the agency may retain any unallocated portion of the amount of the contract price that the agency is authorized to withhold until the contract is completed as liquidated damages.



The bill specifies that the apprenticeship requirements do not supersede existing statutory requirements for licensed apprenticeable occupations.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 3/7/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Business Affairs and Labor  
3/20/2018 House Committee on Business Affairs and Labor Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole  
3/23/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 03/26/2018 - No Amendments  
3/26/2018 House Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee  
3/27/2018 House Third Reading Laid Over to 03/28/2018 - No Amendments  
3/28/2018 House Third Reading Laid Over to 03/29/2018 - No Amendments  
3/29/2018 House Third Reading Laid Over to 04/02/2018 - No Amendments  
4/2/2018 House Third Reading Passed with Amendments - Floor  
4/2/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs  
4/16/2018 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[HB18-1308](#)      **Workers' Compensation Out-of-state Workers Temporarily In Colorado****

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**Comment:**

**Position:**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Workers' Compensation Out-of-state Workers Temporarily In Colorado

**Sponsors:** T. Kraft-Tharp | J. Becker / O. Hill | D. Kagan



**Summary:**

The bill establishes an exemption from the 'Workers' Compensation Act of Colorado' for an out-of-state employer whose employees are working in Colorado on a temporary basis as long as:

- The out-of-state employer furnishes coverage under the workers' compensation laws of the state in which the employee is regularly employed, which coverage applies to the employee while working temporarily in Colorado; and
- The out-of-state employer's home state is contiguous to Colorado, recognizes the exemption, and provides a reciprocal exemption for Colorado employees temporarily working in that state.

The home state's workers' compensation laws are the sole remedy for an out-of-state worker who is injured while working temporarily in Colorado.

The division of workers' compensation in the department of labor and employment is authorized to enter into an agreement with a contiguous state to carry out the extraterritorial application of the workers' compensation or similar law of the other state.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:**

3/20/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Business Affairs and Labor

3/27/2018 House Committee on Business Affairs and Labor Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole

3/29/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 04/02/2018 - No Amendments

4/2/2018 House Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee, Floor

4/3/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments

4/3/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Business, Labor, & Technology

4/16/2018 Senate Committee on Business, Labor, & Technology Refer Unamended - Consent Calendar to Senate Committee of the Whole

4/18/2018 Senate Second Reading Special Order - Passed - No Amendments

4/19/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments

4/26/2018 Sent to the Governor

4/26/2018 Signed by the President of the Senate



4/26/2018 Signed by the Speaker of the House  
4/30/2018 Governor Signed

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[HB18-1316](#)      **Extend Colorado Department Of Labor And Employment Skilled Worker, Outreach, Recruitment, and Key Training Grant Program****

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**Comment:**

**Position:**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Extend Colorado Department Of Labor And Employment Skilled Worker, Outreach, Recruitment, and Key Training Grant Program

**Sponsors:** D. Pabon | T. Exum / J. Cooke | A. Williams

**Summary:** Under current law, the department of labor and employment (department) administers the skilled worker, outreach, recruitment, and key training (WORK) grant program, which provides matching grants to eligible public or private entities or organizations that provide skilled worker training programs in partnership with industry. The general assembly is directed to appropriate \$10 million for the WORK grant program for the 2015-16, 2016-17, and 2017-18 fiscal years.

The bill:

- Extends the program for 3 fiscal years;
- Specifies deadlines for the department to award and issue matching grants to recipients;
- Requires the department to develop an expedited application process for eligible applicants;
- Specifies that the state work force development council (council), rather than the governor, is to appoint members to the WORK grant review committee;
- Authorizes the executive committee of the council to make grant award determinations;
- Requires the WORK grant review committee to submit its annual report to the general assembly by December 31 instead of





by May 1 and to include the report as part of the Colorado talent pipeline report;

- Requires the general assembly to appropriate an additional \$7.6 million for the WORK grant program for the 2018-19, 2019-20, and 2020-21 fiscal years, with not more than \$3.3 million in any fiscal year; specifies how the money available for matching grants must be allocated, to the extent possible; and allows the department to expend in the next fiscal year, without further appropriation, money that was not expended or encumbered in the fiscal year for which it was appropriated.

\$1,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the WORK fund and is further appropriated to the department for the WORK grant program.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:**

3/22/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Finance  
4/2/2018 House Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations  
4/25/2018 House Committee on Appropriations Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole  
4/26/2018 House Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Committee  
4/27/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
4/27/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Finance + Appropriations  
5/1/2018 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Unamended to Appropriations  
5/3/2018 Senate Committee on Appropriations Refer Amended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
5/3/2018 Senate Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Committee  
5/4/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
5/4/2018 House Considered Senate Amendments - Result was to Laid Over Daily  
5/7/2018 House Considered Senate Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass

**Fiscal Notes:**

[Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[HB18-1368](#)****Local Control Of Minimum Wage**

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**Comment:****Position:****Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR**Short Title:** Local Control Of Minimum Wage**Sponsors:** J. Danielson | J. Melton / M. Merrifield | D. Moreno**Summary:** The bill allows a unit of local government to enact laws increasing the minimum wage within its jurisdiction.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 4/9/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Local Government  
4/18/2018 House Committee on Local Government Refer Unamended to House Committee of the Whole  
4/23/2018 House Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
4/24/2018 House Third Reading Laid Over to 04/26/2018 - No Amendments  
4/26/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
4/26/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs  
5/3/2018 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)**Alerts:**

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**[HB18-1383](#)****Bonding Requirements For Public Projects Using Private Financing**

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**Comment:****Position:****Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR



**Short Title:** Bonding Requirements For Public Projects Using Private Financing

**Sponsors:** F. Winter / K. Priola

**Summary:** Pursuant to current law, when a person, company, firm, corporation, or contractor (contractor) enters into a contract with certain governmental entities or governmental bodies to perform work in connection with certain projects, the contractor is required to execute performance bonds and payment bonds.

The bill specifies that these bonding requirements apply to all construction contracts situated or located on public real property using public or private money, public or private financing, or public real property; except that the bonding requirements do not apply in the case of contracts for the development, restoration, or enhancement of wildlife habitat.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 4/12/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Business Affairs and Labor  
4/24/2018 House Committee on Business Affairs and Labor Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole  
4/26/2018 House Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Committee  
4/27/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
4/27/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Finance  
5/2/2018 Senate Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[HR18-1006](#) Trades And Career And Technical Education**

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**Comment:**

**Position:**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Trades And Career And Technical Education



**Sponsors:** P. Covarrubias | J. Coleman

**Summary:** \*\*\* No bill summary available \*\*\*

**Status:** 3/21/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/21/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to  
3/22/2018 Signed by the Speaker of the House

**Fiscal Notes:**

**Alerts:**

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**SB18-001**      **Transportation Infrastructure Funding**

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**Comment:**

**Position:**      **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:**      NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:**      Transportation Infrastructure Funding

**Sponsors:**      R. Baumgardner | J. Cooke / P. Buck | F. Winter

**Summary:**      In 1999, the voters of the state authorized the executive director of the department of transportation (executive director) to issue transportation revenue anticipation notes (TRANs) in a maximum principal amount of \$1.7 billion and with a maximum repayment cost of \$2.3 billion in order to provide financing to accelerate the construction of qualified federal aid transportation projects. The executive director issued the TRANs as authorized, and the TRANs have been fully repaid. In 2017, the general assembly enacted Senate Bill 17-267 (SB 267), which requires the state to enter into a total of \$1.88 billion of lease-purchase agreements and to use the proceeds of the lease-purchase agreements to fund transportation projects and specifically requires the state to enter into \$380 million of the lease-purchase agreements in the 2018-19 state fiscal year and \$500 million of such agreements in each of the 2019-20, 2020-21, and 2021-22 state fiscal years.

**Section 3** of the bill requires the state treasurer to transfer \$500 million from the general fund to the state highway fund on June 30, 2019, and to transfer \$250 million from the general fund to the state highway fund annually on June 30 of state fiscal years 2019-20 through 2038-39. **Section 4** repeals the requirement that the state enter into \$500

million of lease-purchase agreements in each of the 2019-20, 2020-21, and 2021-22 state fiscal years but takes effect only if, as specified in **section 12**, the voters of the state approve a ballot measure that authorizes the state to issue TRANS and that is either initiated and voted on at the 2018 general election or referred to the voters as specified in **section 10** at the 2019 statewide election. **Section 5** restricts the authority of the department of transportation (CDOT) and any enterprise of CDOT, such as the high-performance transportation enterprise, to construct or designate or enter into a public-private partnership to construct or designate a managed lane, which is defined as a toll lane, high-occupancy toll lane, or high-occupancy vehicle lane on any state highway.

**Section 6** requires CDOT to expend the \$500 million transferred from the general fund to the state highway fund pursuant to section 3 only for new highway construction projects and further specifies that:

- If the voters of the state approve an initiated ballot measure that authorizes the state to issue TRANS at the November 2018 general election, CDOT shall expend the \$250 million annually transferred from the general fund to the state highway fund pursuant to section 3 first, to the extent needed, for maintenance of the transportation infrastructure projects financed by the TRANS and thereafter exclusively for maintenance of the state highway system; and
- If the voters of the state approve a ballot measure that authorizes the state to issue TRANS that is referred pursuant to **section 10** at the November 2019 general election, CDOT shall expend the \$250 million annually transferred from the general fund to the state highway fund pursuant to section 3 first, to the extent needed, to make the full amount of payments due on the TRANS and thereafter exclusively for maintenance of the state highway system.

**Section 7** expresses the intent of the general assembly that CDOT strongly consider, when choosing between a standard low bid process or a design-build process for the procurement of a project contract, whether the use of the design-build process is likely to reduce competition and increase project costs.

**Section 8** requires CDOT to include specified information about the general fund money transferred to the state highway fund pursuant to section 3 and the proceeds of SB 267 lease-purchase agreements in its annual report to the transportation committee of the senate and the transportation and energy committee of the house of representatives.



**Section 9** is nonsubstantive and changes the previously defined term 'revenue anticipation notes' to 'transportation revenue anticipation notes' to reflect the use of the latter term throughout the bill.

If no citizen-initiated ballot measure that authorizes the state to issue TRANs is approved by the voters of the state at the November 2018 general election, section 10 requires the submission of a ballot measure seeking voter approval for the state to issue TRANs in an amount of \$3.5 billion with a maximum repayment cost of \$5 billion at the November 2019 statewide election. Any TRANs issued following approval of the ballot measure must have a maximum repayment term of 20 years, the certificate, trust indenture, or other instrument authorizing their issuance must provide that the state may pay the TRANs in full before the end of the specified payment term without penalty, and the transportation commission must pledge to annually allocate from legally available money under its control any money needed for payment of the notes until the notes are fully repaid.

**Section 11** requires TRANs proceeds not otherwise pledged for TRANs payments to be credited to the state highway fund and expended by CDOT only for qualified federal aid transportation projects that are included in CDOT's strategic transportation project investment program and designated for tier 1 funding as 10-year development program projects on CDOT's development program project list. At least 25% of the TRANs net proceeds must be used for projects in counties with populations of 50,000 or less and at least 10% of the TRANs net proceeds must be used for transit purposes or transit-related capital improvements.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:**

1/10/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation  
1/23/2018 Senate Committee on Transportation Refer Amended to Finance  
3/1/2018 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Unamended to Appropriations  
3/7/2018 Senate Committee on Appropriations Refer Amended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
3/9/2018 Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
3/12/2018 Senate Second Reading Laid Over to 03/14/2018 - No Amendments  
3/14/2018 Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily with Amendments - Committee, Floor  
3/15/2018 Senate Second Reading Laid Over with Amendments to 03/20/2018 - Floor



3/21/2018 Senate Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee, Floor  
3/22/2018 Senate Third Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
3/23/2018 Senate Third Reading Laid Over to 03/27/2018 - No Amendments  
3/28/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/28/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed with Amendments - Floor  
4/3/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Energy + Finance + Appropriations  
5/3/2018 House Committee on Transportation & Energy Refer Amended to Finance  
5/4/2018 House Committee on Appropriations Refer Unamended to House Committee of the Whole  
5/4/2018 House Committee on Finance Refer Unamended to Appropriations  
5/7/2018 House Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Floor  
5/8/2018 House Third Reading Passed with Amendments - Floor  
5/8/2018 Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[SB18-007](#)      Affordable Housing Tax Credit**

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**Comment:**

**Position:**                    **Support**

**Calendar Notification:**      NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:**                    Affordable Housing Tax Credit

**Sponsors:**                    J. Tate | L. Guzman / C. Duran | J. Becker

**Summary:**                    The bill changes the name of the existing low-income housing tax credit to the affordable housing tax credit. This change is reflected in **sections 1 and 3** of the bill.

**Section 2** extends the period during which the Colorado housing and finance authority may allocate affordable housing tax credits from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2024.



*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 1/10/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Finance  
1/23/2018 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Unamended to Appropriations  
2/14/2018 Senate Committee on Appropriations Refer Unamended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
2/16/2018 Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
2/21/2018 Senate Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
2/22/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
2/23/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Finance  
3/19/2018 House Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations  
4/23/2018 House Committee on Appropriations Refer Unamended to House Committee of the Whole  
4/24/2018 House Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Committee, Floor  
4/25/2018 House Third Reading Laid Over to 04/26/2018 - No Amendments  
4/26/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
4/27/2018 Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass  
5/9/2018 Signed by the President of the Senate

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[SB18-044](#)      **Veterans Employment Preference By Private Employer****

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**Comment:**

**Position:**                    **N/A**

**Calendar Notification:**      Wednesday, May 9 2018  
CONSIDERATION OF ADHERENCE  
(2) in house calendar.

**Short Title:**                    Veterans Employment Preference By Private Employer

**Sponsors:**                    L. Crowder / L. Landgraf

**Summary:**                      The bill allows private employers to give preference to veterans when hiring, promoting, and retaining employees as long as the veterans are





equally as qualified as other individuals. The bill clarifies that employers who adopt a program that gives preferences to veterans are not committing a discriminatory or unfair labor practice.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:**

- 1/10/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs
- 1/22/2018 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Refer Unamended - Consent Calendar to Senate Committee of the Whole
- 1/25/2018 Senate Second Reading Passed - No Amendments
- 1/26/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments
- 1/31/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs
- 2/22/2018 House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Witness Testimony and/or Committee Discussion Only
- 3/8/2018 House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole
- 3/12/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 03/21/2018 - No Amendments
- 3/19/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 03/28/2018 - No Amendments
- 3/28/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 03/29/2018 - No Amendments
- 3/29/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 04/16/2018 - No Amendments
- 4/16/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments
- 4/19/2018 House Second Reading Special Order - Laid Over with Amendments to 04/20/2018 - Committee
- 4/24/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 04/26/2018 - No Amendments
- 4/30/2018 House Second Reading Special Order - Laid Over to 05/02/2018 - No Amendments
- 5/2/2018 House Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Committee
- 5/3/2018 House Third Reading Passed with Amendments - Floor
- 5/3/2018 Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Adhere
- 5/9/2018 House Considered Senate Adherence - Result was to Adhere

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**SB18-062**

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**Snow Removal Service Liability Limitation**

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**Comment:**

**Position:** **Support**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Snow Removal Service Liability Limitation

**Sponsors:** D. Moreno / J. Melton

**Summary:** The bill enacts the 'Snow Removal Service Liability Limitation Act', which makes void provisions of snow removal agreements that require one party to indemnify the other party for damages, hold the other party harmless for damages, and provide for the defense of the other party in a liability lawsuit.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 1/11/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Judiciary  
2/14/2018 Senate Committee on Judiciary Refer Unamended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
2/21/2018 Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
2/22/2018 Senate Second Reading Laid Over to 02/27/2018 - No Amendments  
2/27/2018 Senate Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
2/28/2018 Senate Third Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
3/1/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/5/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary  
4/12/2018 House Committee on Judiciary Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole  
4/17/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
4/18/2018 House Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee  
4/19/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
4/20/2018 Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Laid Over Daily  
4/23/2018 Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)



Alerts:

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**SB18-108 Eligibility Colorado Road And Community Safety Act**

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**Comment:**

**Position:** N/A

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Eligibility Colorado Road And Community Safety Act

**Sponsors:** L. Crowder | D. Coram / J. Arndt | J. Singer

**Summary:** Currently, a person who is not lawfully present in the United States may obtain a driver's license or identification card if certain requirements are met. One of the requirements is that the person present a taxpayer identification card.

The bill allows a person to present a social security number as an alternative to a taxpayer identification card. The bill allows the license or identification card to be reissued or renewed in accordance with the process used for other licenses and identification cards.

A person whose license is lost or stolen may obtain a replacement without renewing the license.

\$108,992 is appropriated to the department of revenue from the licensing services cash fund to implement the bill.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 1/29/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs  
2/7/2018 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Witness Testimony and/or Committee Discussion Only  
2/14/2018 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Refer Amended to Appropriations  
3/20/2018 Senate Committee on Appropriations Refer Amended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
3/22/2018 Senate Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee



3/23/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/23/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Local Government  
4/4/2018 House Committee on Local Government Refer Unamended to Appropriations  
4/11/2018 House Committee on Appropriations Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole  
4/12/2018 House Second Reading Special Order - Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
4/17/2018 House Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee  
4/18/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
4/19/2018 Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Adhere  
4/26/2018 House Considered Senate Adherence - Result was to Recede  
5/7/2018 Signed by the President of the Senate

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[SB18-167](#)      **Enforce Requirements 811 Locate Underground Facilities****

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**Comment:**

**Position:**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Enforce Requirements 811 Locate Underground Facilities

**Sponsors:** R. Scott | K. Donovan / F. Winter | L. Saine

**Summary:** Current law requires a person, before conducting an excavation, to contact a nonprofit notification association (comprised of all owners and operators of underground facilities) by dialing '811' to learn the location of underground facilities in the excavation project area. The owners and operators must then accurately mark the location of their facilities. Violations of the excavation damage prevention law are enforced exclusively through civil actions initiated by damaged parties to collect specified civil penalties and damages. In 2016, the United States department of transportation's pipeline and hazardous materials safety administration (PHMSA) conducted an adequacy evaluation of Colorado's enforcement of its excavation damage prevention law and



determined that the enforcement is inadequate, which may eventually result in the withholding of federal funds from Colorado.

The bill creates the underground damage prevention safety commission (commission) as an independent agency within the department of labor and employment. The commission has rule-making and enforcement authority regarding specified portions of the excavation damage prevention law and is required to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the notification association to facilitate implementation and administration of the law. The notification association is required to provide administrative support to the commission in performing its duties.

A review committee of the commission initially determines whether a violation of the law has occurred and, if appropriate, recommends remedial action, potentially including a fine. Fines range from \$250 for a single minor violation within the previous 12 months to \$75,000 for a fourth major violation within the previous 12 months. The full commission is bound by the review committee's determination of facts but determines the final agency action regarding alleged violations. Fines are credited to the damage prevention fund, which the commission will use to develop educational programming, including by making grants, that is designed to improve worker and public safety relating to excavation and underground facilities.

Current law allows only an excavator to submit a location request to the notification association. The bill authorizes a licensed professional engineer designing excavation to submit a location request. The engineer is required to ensure that the engineering plans meet certain standards established by the American Society of Civil Engineers for defining the accuracy of an underground facility location.

Current law creates 2 tiers of membership in the notification association. Tier 2 members are limited members with limited benefits and include certain special districts, local governments, cable television providers, and small telecommunications providers; tier 1 members are full members with full benefits, and tier 1 consists of all other owners and operators. If, after receiving a location request, the notification association determines that a tier 1 member owns or operates the underground facilities, the notification association contacts the tier 1 member to arrange for the marking of the underground facilities. If a tier 2 member owns or operates the underground facilities, the excavator must contact the tier 2 member to arrange for the marking of the underground facilities. Effective January 1, 2021, all underground facility owners and operators are full members of the notification



association with full benefits, and excavators will no longer need to contact the owners or operators to arrange for the marking.

All new underground facilities installed on or after January 1, 2020, must be electronically locatable when installed. Home rule local governments and power authorities are not subject to the commission's enforcement authority, but the governing body of a home rule local government or power authority is required to either adopt a similar enforceable damage prevention safety program or waive its exemption and delegate its damage prevention enforcement authority to the commission.

Information regarding the location of underground facilities is exempt from the 'Colorado Open Records Act', pursuant to the existing exemption for specialized details of critical infrastructure.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:**

2/12/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation  
2/22/2018 Senate Committee on Transportation Refer Amended to Finance  
3/1/2018 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations  
4/24/2018 Senate Committee on Appropriations Refer Amended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
4/26/2018 Senate Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee, Floor  
4/27/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
4/27/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Finance  
4/30/2018 House Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations  
5/2/2018 House Committee on Appropriations Refer Unamended to House Committee of the Whole  
5/2/2018 House Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Committee  
5/3/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
5/3/2018 Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass

**Fiscal Notes:**

[Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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**[SB18-171](#)**

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**Marketplace Contractor Workers' Compensation  
Unemployment**

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**Comment:****Position:****Calendar  
Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR**Short Title:** Marketplace Contractor Workers' Compensation Unemployment**Sponsors:** C. Holbert | A. Williams / D. Pabon | L. Sias**Summary:** The bill establishes a test for determining whether a marketplace contractor is considered an 'employee' under the 'Workers' Compensation Act of Colorado' and whether services provided by a marketplace contractor are considered 'employment' under the 'Colorado Employment Security Act'.

The bill defines a 'marketplace contractor' as a person that enters into a written agreement with a marketplace platform to use the platform's online-enabled application, software, website, or system to receive services requests from third parties seeking the types of services offered by the contractor.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 2/21/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Business, Labor, & Technology  
2/28/2018 Senate Committee on Business, Labor, & Technology Refer Amended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
3/5/2018 Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
3/6/2018 Senate Second Reading Laid Over to 03/08/2018 - No Amendments  
3/8/2018 Senate Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Floor  
3/9/2018 Senate Third Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
3/13/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/13/2018 Senate Third Reading Reconsidered - No Amendments  
3/16/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary  
4/10/2018 House Committee on Judiciary Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole  
4/16/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 04/23/2018 - No Amendments

4/20/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 04/25/2018 - No Amendments  
4/24/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 04/26/2018 - No Amendments  
4/25/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 04/28/2018 - No Amendments  
4/25/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 04/30/2018 - No Amendments  
4/27/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 05/01/2018 - No Amendments  
4/30/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 05/02/2018 - No Amendments  
5/2/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 05/10/2018 - No Amendments  
5/2/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

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## **[SB18-184](#)**

## **Permit Short-term Extraction Construction Material**

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**Comment:**

**Position:**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Permit Short-term Extraction Construction Material

**Sponsors:** D. Coram / H. McKean | D. Esgar

**Summary:** **Section 1** of the bill creates a new class of limited impact construction materials permits for one-time activities that produce construction materials as a by-product and are not intended to be ongoing mining operations. **Section 2** authorizes an application fee of \$400 for the permit and an annual fee of \$200.  
*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:** 3/1/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy  
3/8/2018 Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Refer Unamended - Consent Calendar to Senate Committee of





the Whole  
 3/13/2018 Senate Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
 3/14/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
 3/15/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources  
 3/26/2018 House Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole  
 3/29/2018 House Second Reading Laid Over to 04/02/2018 - No Amendments  
 4/2/2018 House Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee  
 4/3/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
 4/4/2018 Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass  
 4/10/2018 Signed by the President of the Senate  
 4/11/2018 Sent to the Governor  
 4/11/2018 Signed by the Speaker of the House  
 4/12/2018 Governor Signed

**Fiscal Notes:** [Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

**[SB18-248](#)**

**Additional Revenues Urban Renewal Projects**

**Comment:**

**Position:**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Additional Revenues Urban Renewal Projects

**Sponsors:** B. Martinez Humenik / P. Lawrence | M. Gray

**Summary:** Under current law, in connection with the use of a special fund (fund) of an urban renewal authority (authority) to collect the increment used to finance urban renewal projects, any additional revenues received by a municipality, county, special district, or school district (collectively, taxing entity) resulting because the voters have authorized the taxing entity to retain and spend such money under the TABOR requirements of the state constitution after the creation of the fund or as a result of an increase in the property tax mill levy approved by the voters of the taxing entity after the creation of the fund, to the extent the total mill levy of any taxing entity exceeds the respective mill levy in effect at the



time of approval or substantial modification of the urban renewal plan, are not included in the amount of the increment that is allocated to and, when collected, paid into the special fund.

Under the bill, such additional revenues that have been received because of the 2 specified forms of voter-approved revenue changes are restricted from being pledged by an authority for the payment of any bonds of, or any loans or advances to, or any indebtedness incurred by the authority without the consent of the relevant taxing entity. To the extent the authority has received a certain notification specified in the bill, such additional revenues shall then be promptly repaid by the authority to the municipality or other taxing entity. The bill requires the authority to be notified of the amount of additional revenues and the calculations used in computing the amount by the applicable municipality or other taxing entity prior to making repayment and, in any event, not later than February 1 in each fiscal year following the year in which a voter-approved revenue increase has taken effect.

The bill permits an authority and a municipality or any other taxing entity to negotiate for the purpose of entering into an agreement on the issues of the amount of repayment, the mechanics of how repayment of the additional revenues will be accomplished, a method for resolving disputes regarding the amount of repayment, and whether the municipality or taxing entity will waive the repayment requirement, singularly or in combination, and are further authorized to enter into an intergovernmental agreement regarding any of these issues.

*(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)*

**Status:**

4/16/2018 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Finance  
4/24/2018 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Amended - Consent Calendar to Senate Committee of the Whole  
4/25/2018 Senate Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Committee  
4/26/2018 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
4/26/2018 Introduced In House - Assigned to Finance  
5/2/2018 House Committee on Finance Refer Unamended to House Committee of the Whole  
5/2/2018 House Second Reading Special Order - Passed - No Amendments  
5/3/2018 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments

**Fiscal Notes:**

[Fiscal Note](#)



**Alerts:**