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2015 Legislative Bill Tracking List

Maintained for **Colorado Horse Council**

Update April 24, 2015

You have 47 bills in your Profile.

Profile URL: <http://www.coloradocapitolwatch.com/bill-tracker-votes/0/943/2015/0/>

House Bills

Bill: [HB15-1006](#)

Title: Invasive Phreatophyte Grant Program

Official Summary

Water Resources Review Committee. The bill establishes a 5-year grant program for the management of invasive phreatophytes, which are deep-rooted plants that consume water from the water table or the layer of soil just above the water table. **Section 1** of the bill creates the invasive phreatophyte grant program account in the noxious weed management fund. **Section 2** creates the grant program. The department of agriculture administers the grant program under its authority to manage noxious weeds. To qualify for a grant, an applicant must propose a project for the management of invasive phreatophytes that utilizes best management practices.

House Sponsors

[E. Vigil](#) (D)
[D. Coram](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors

[J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)

House Committee

Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources

Senate Committee

Status

House Committee on Appropriations Re-Refer Unamended to Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources (04/22/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1008](#)

Title: Ag Land Destroyed By Natural Causes

Official Summary

Wildfire Matters Review Committee. The bill specifies that if agricultural land is destroyed by a natural cause on or after January 1, 2012, so that, were it not for such destruction, the land would have qualified as agricultural land for the following property tax year, the agricultural land classification is to remain in place for the year of destruction and the 4 subsequent property tax years unless:

- The land is not rehabilitated for agricultural use before the end of the period;
- The assessor determines that the classification at the time of destruction by a natural cause was erroneous; or
- A change of use, other than the destruction by a natural cause, has occurred.

The bill makes an exception to the 5-year rehabilitation period applicable to other agricultural land if the land is defined as agricultural land because it is used to produce tangible wood products, but only if such land is in compliance with an approved forest management plan and is on the list provided by the Colorado state forest service as having such a plan.

House Sponsors [M. Hamner](#) (D)

Senate Sponsors [E. Roberts](#) (R)

House Committee Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources

Senate Committee Local Government

Status Governor Signed (04/10/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1012](#)

Title: Sales & Use Tax Exemption For Dyed Diesel

Official Summary

Under current law, dyed diesel fuel (dyed diesel) is exempt from the state sales and use tax if it is:

- Subject to the state special fuel excise tax;
- Used to operate a farm vehicle on a farm or ranch; or
- Used for an industrial purpose.

So, dyed diesel that is exempt from the state special fuel excise because it is not used to power a motor vehicle on the state highways, but not used to operate a farm vehicle or used for an industrial purpose, is subject to the state sales and use tax. **Section 1** of the bill exempts these remaining sales and uses of dyed diesel from the state sales and use tax. This exemption automatically applies to statutory municipalities and counties. **Section 2** specifies that the sale, storage, use, or consumption of dyed diesel is exempt from the sales and use tax imposed by a home rule municipality or county.

House Sponsors [J. Becker](#) (R)
Senate Sponsors [J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)
House Committee Finance
Senate Committee Finance
Status Governor Signed (03/26/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1013](#)

Title: South Platte Aquifer Study Recommendations

Water Resources Review Committee. Section 1 requires the Colorado water conservation board, in consultation with the state engineer, to administer 2 pilot projects in the areas of Gilcrest/LaSalle and Sterling to evaluate 2 alternative methods of lowering the water table in areas that are experiencing damaging high groundwater levels. **Section 2** of the bill authorizes the state engineer to review an augmentation plan submitted to a water court if it includes the construction of a recharge structure. The water court may approve the augmentation plan only if the state engineer either approves the operation and design of the proposed recharge structure after having determined that the application is not likely to cause injury or proposes changes to the operation and design of the proposed recharge structure as terms and conditions of the application.

House Sponsors [D. Coram](#) (R)
Senate Sponsors [M. Hodge](#) (D)
[J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)

House Committee Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources
Senate Committee Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy
Status Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Refer Amended to Appropriations (04/23/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1014](#)

Title: Biennial Registration Seasonal Farm Motor Vehicles

Official Summary The bill sets a 24-month registration interval for seasonal farm motor vehicles if:

- The vehicle is used primarily for agricultural production;
- The land on which the motor vehicle is used is classified as agricultural land for the purposes of levying and collecting property tax; and
- The vehicle is used no more than 6 months per year.

The owner pays the same taxes and fees per year as a person who registers a vehicle annually.

House Sponsors [T. Dore](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors

House Committee Transportation & Energy

Senate Committee

Status House Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/02/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1016](#)

Title: Promote Precipitation Harvesting Pilot Projects

Official Summary **Water Resources Review Committee.** In 2009, the general assembly authorized up to 10 precipitation harvesting pilot projects for new real estate developments of residential housing or mixed uses. Only one project has been approved. To encourage more projects, the bill:

- Includes the redevelopment of residential housing or mixed uses and new or redeveloped multi-building nonresidential property as potential pilot projects;
- Directs the Colorado water conservation board to update its approval criteria and guidelines, including regionally

applicable factors that sponsors can use for substitute water supply and augmentation plans that specify the amount of evapotranspiration of preexisting natural vegetative cover, to which the state engineer and water judges must give presumptive effect, subject to rebuttal;

- Reduces the amount of water needed for a project's temporary substitute water supply plan and permanent augmentation plan by the amount of historic natural depletion to the waters of the state, if any, caused by the preexisting natural vegetative cover and evaporation on the surface of the area that will be, or that has been, made impermeable as part of the pilot project; and
- Specifies that a project's temporary retention of storm water for the purpose of improving water quality is not subject to an order of the state or division engineers if the retention complies with the board's criteria and guidelines and the applicable requirements of the state's water quality laws.

House Sponsors

[D. Coram](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors

[J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)

House Committee

Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources

Senate Committee

Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status

Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Refer Amended to Appropriations (04/16/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1038](#)

Title:

Flexible Water Markets

Official Summary

Currently, water court proceedings governing an application to change the beneficial use of an irrigation water right require the applicant to designate a specific alternative beneficial use identified at the time of the application. The bill creates a more flexible change-in-use system by allowing an applicant who seeks to implement fallowing, regulated deficit irrigation, reduced consumptive use cropping, or other alternatives to the permanent dry-up of irrigated lands to apply for a change in use to any beneficial use, without designating the specific beneficial use to which the water will be applied.

Section 1 of the bill defines flex use to mean an application of the fully consumptive portion of water that has been subject to a water right change-in-use proceeding to any beneficial use. It also redefines appropriation to exclude flex use from the anti-speculation doctrine. **Section 2** describes the procedures for obtaining a flex use change-in-use decree, and **section 3** describes the procedures for obtaining a flex use substitute water supply plan.

House Sponsors	J. Arndt (D)
Senate Sponsors	M. Hodge (D)
House Committee	Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources
Senate Committee	Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy
Status	Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Postpone Indefinitely (03/05/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1047](#)

Title: Internet Sweepstakes Cafes Simulated Gambling

The bill declares that internet sweepstakes caf s and similar establishments in which simulated gambling devices are used to award prizes to customers do not comply with existing constitutional and statutory requirements for the conduct of licensed gambling activity in Colorado and, therefore, the operation of these businesses is contrary to public policy.

The bill creates a new misdemeanor criminal offense of offering or providing the use of a simulated gambling device in exchange for any type of consideration, whether the consideration is technically classified as the price of using the device, the price of admission to premises on which the device is located, or the purchase price for an associated product or service.

A violation is punishable as a class 3 misdemeanor or by civil penalties and remedies including private damages of up to 3 times the losses suffered by an individual or licensed competitor, injunctions, and attorney fees. Internet service providers and others who only supply equipment, web design, or connectivity to an internet sweepstakes caf  are exempt unless their primary purpose is to support the conduct of gambling as a business.

Official Summary

House Sponsors [P. Lawrence](#) (R)
[K. Becker](#) (D)

Senate Sponsors [K. Grantham](#) (R)
[T. Neville](#) (R)

House Committee Business, Affairs & Labor

Senate Committee Finance

Status Governor Signed (03/13/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1054](#)

Title: Off-Highway Vehicle Roadway Registration

The bill authorizes a person to drive an off-highway vehicle on a county roadway if the person has a driver's license and obeys the rules of the road. Off-highway vehicles are subject to the law against careless driving and a speed limit of 40 miles per hour unless local authorities raise it.

The bill also authorizes a person to register an off-highway vehicle with the department of revenue, which issues license plates to registered vehicles. If a person registers an off-highway vehicle, the person may drive on county roads, as approved by the board of county commissioners.

A person must comply with the following to operate a registered off-highway vehicle on a roadway:

- The vehicle must have insurance;
- The vehicle must display the license plate issued by the department;
- The driver must wear eye glasses or a helmet with eye protection;
- The vehicle must have brakes, a head lamp (if driven at night), and tail lights; and
- The driver and any passenger must wear a helmet if both are under 18 years of age.

To register an off-highway vehicle, a person shall pay:

- The license plate fee;
- The motorist insurance identification fee; and
- A registration fee of \$10.

A county may authorize and regulate the use of off-highway

Official Summary

vehicles, authorize people to drive on roads without a driver's license, and enter into cooperative agreements with the federal government to enforce off-highway vehicle ordinances. A county must publish a map of all roadways available for off-highway vehicle use.

Violations are classified as class B traffic infractions, with a penalty of \$15 to \$100 and no license suspension points.

Except for off-highway vehicles used for agriculture, all off-highway vehicles must get a certificate of title by July 1, 2016. The penalties for this requirement are phased in until 2017.

House Sponsors

[J. Brown](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors

House Committee

State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

Senate Committee

Status

House Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (02/19/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1057](#)

Title:

The Statewide Initiative Process

Under current law, the director of research of the legislative council of the general assembly (director) is required to prepare a fiscal impact statement for each initiative in the ballot information booklet (blue book). This fiscal impact statement includes an abstract.

The bill requires the director to prepare an initial fiscal impact statement for each initiative submitted to the title board and to further summarize the abstract into a 2-sentence fiscal impact summary. When preparing the initial fiscal impact statement, the director is required to consider the proponents' fiscal impact estimate, which the proponents are strongly encouraged to submit along with the initiative for review and comment.

Official Summary

The abstract from the initial fiscal impact statement must be printed at the beginning of an initiative petition section that is circulated for signatures and the fiscal impact summary must be printed on each succeeding section page. The director is also required to post the initial fiscal impact statement on legislative council staff's web site. When preparing the fiscal impact statement for the blue book, the director is

permitted to update the initial fiscal impact statement.
The bill also requires the designated representatives of the initiative proponents to appear at all review and comment meetings. If either designated representative fails to appear at a review and comment meeting, the initiative is considered withdrawn, but the proponents are permitted to resubmit the initiative for another review and comment meeting.

House Sponsors	L. Court (D) B. DelGrosso (R)
Senate Sponsors	M. Hodge (D) J. Sonnenberg (R)
House Committee	State, Veterans, & Military Affairs
Senate Committee	
Status	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Refer Amended to Legislative Council (04/20/2015)
Bill:	HB15-1062
Title:	Increase Penalties For Animal Fighting
Official Summary	<p>Under current law, animal fighting is a class 5 felony with an additional potential fine of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Up to \$1,000; or• For a person who commits a second or subsequent offense, up to \$5,000. <p>The bill makes these additional fines mandatory in the amount of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• At least \$1,000; or• For a person who commits a second or subsequent offense, at least \$5,000.
House Sponsors	S. Lebsock (D) J. Melton (D)
Senate Sponsors	D. Balmer (R) J. Sonnenberg (R)
House Committee	Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources
Senate Committee	Judiciary

Status Governor Signed (03/18/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1099](#)

Title: Hunting & Taking Black Bears & Wildlife Commission

Official Summary Currently, it is illegal to hunt or take black bears from March 1 through September 1. This period is changed to begin on November 1 and end on July 31. A general-purpose hunt is established from August 1 to August 31. The parks and wildlife commission may authorize black-bear hunting from September 1 to October 31. The bill clarifies that the use of scents is not baiting.

House Sponsors [Y. Willett](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors [R. Scott](#) (R)

House Committee State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

Senate Committee

Status House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (02/09/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1119](#)

Title: Local Government Fracking Ban Liable Royalties

Official Summary The bill specifies that a local government that bans hydraulic fracturing of an oil and gas well is liable to the royalty owner for the value of the lost royalties.

House Sponsors [P. Buck](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors

House Committee State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

Senate Committee

Status House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (02/25/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1210](#)

Title: GA Review Envntl Rules Required In Lieu Fed Law

Official Summary	<p>The bill requires the air quality control commission, water quality control commission, and solid and hazardous waste commission to submit an annual report to the general assembly regarding all new and amended rules that are required by new or amended regulations proposed or adopted by the federal environmental protection agency (EPA) pursuant to the federal clean air, clean water, and hazardous waste laws to maintain state primacy regarding the enforcement of state environmental law operating in lieu of federal environmental law.</p> <p>A rule specified in the report cannot be submitted for EPA's approval unless the general assembly has acted by bill to approve the submission of that particular rule. A bill to approve the submission of one or more rules specified in the report is exempt from the 5-bill limit.</p>
House Sponsors	T. Dore (R)
Senate Sponsors	
House Committee	State, Veterans, & Military Affairs
Senate Committee	
Status	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (03/16/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1212](#)

Title:	Authority To Sell State Trust Lands To Local Gov
Official Summary	<p>In 2010, a law was enacted that allowed the state board of land commissioners (board) to convey land to units of local government if the conveyance would add value to adjoining or nearby state trust property, benefit board operations, or comply with local land use regulations. When enacted, the authority was set to repeal on July 1, 2015. The bill repeals that automatic repeal and makes the board's authority permanent.</p>
House Sponsors	K. Becker (D)
Senate Sponsors	A. Kerr (D) M. Merrifield (D)
House Committee	State, Veterans, & Military Affairs
Senate Committee	State, Veterans, and Military Affairs
Status	House Considered Senate Amendments - Result was to Laid Over Daily (04/22/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1234](#)

Title: Income Tax Deduction For Leasing Out Ag Asset

Official Summary

The bill allows an income tax deduction for specified income tax years if a qualified taxpayer enters into a qualified lease with an eligible beginning farmer or rancher, in an amount specified in a deduction certificate issued by the Colorado agricultural development authority that is equal to 20% of the lease payments received from the eligible beginning farmer or rancher as specified in the qualified lease, not to exceed a specified amount per income tax year, for a maximum of 3 income tax years.

House Sponsors

[D. Mitsch Bush](#) (D)

Senate Sponsors

[J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)

House Committee

Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources

Senate Committee

Finance

Status

Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Finance + Appropriations (04/21/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1259](#)

Title: Residential Precipitation Collection Rain Barrels

Official Summary

Section 1 of the bill allows the collection of precipitation from a residential rooftop if:

- A maximum of 2 rain barrels with a combined storage capacity of 100 gallons or less are used;
- Precipitation is collected from the rooftop of a building that is used primarily as a single-family residence or a multi-family residence with 4 or fewer units;
- The collected precipitation is used on the residential property on which the precipitation is collected; and
- The collected precipitation is applied to outdoor purposes such as lawn irrigation and gardening.

Section 1 of the bill also requires the state engineer, to the extent practicable within existing resources, to provide information on the permitted use of rain barrels on the state engineer's web site.

Section 2 requires the department of public health and environment, to the extent practicable within existing resources, to develop best practices for nonpotable usage of collected precipitation and vector control and to post any best practices developed on the department's web site.

Section 3 prevents a homeowners' association from prohibiting a unit owner from using rain barrels for precipitation collection.

House Sponsors [D. Esgar](#) (D)
[J. Danielson](#) (D)

Senate Sponsors [M. Merrifield](#) (D)

House Committee Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources

Senate Committee Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Lay Over Amended (04/16/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1277](#)

Title: Species Conservation Trust Fund Projects

Official Summary The bill appropriates money from the species conservation trust fund for programs submitted by the executive director of the department of natural resources that are designed to conserve native species that have been listed as threatened or endangered under state or federal law or that are candidate species or are likely to become candidate species as determined by the United States fish and wildlife service.

House Sponsors [E. Vigil](#) (D)

Senate Sponsors [J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)

House Committee Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources

Senate Committee Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Refer Unamended to Appropriations (04/16/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1278](#)

Title: Use Ag Water Rights To Cultivate Marijuana

Official Summary	The bill specifies that using a water right that has been decreed for agricultural irrigation purposes for the cultivation of marijuana at a retail or medical marijuana cultivation facility is not a change of a water right if the use of the water is required for the cultivation of marijuana as contemplated or required by the facility's license.
House Sponsors	E. Vigil (D)
Senate Sponsors	
House Committee	Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources
Senate Committee	
Status	House Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources Postpone Indefinitely (04/06/2015)

Bill: [HB15-1320](#)

Title: Agricultural Market Development Grants

Official Summary	<p>The bill creates an agricultural grant and reimbursement program within the department of agriculture. The Colorado agricultural value-added development board will oversee the program. The following grants and requirements are established:</p> <p>To be eligible for a proof-of-concept and feasibility study grant, the applicant must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit a description of the project; • Provide an analysis of the potential economic increase or competitive advantage for Colorado agriculture; and • Have a dedicated source of funding that is at least 25% of the amount of the requested grant. <p>To be eligible for an early-stage capital and business expansion grant, an applicant must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be headquartered in Colorado, have at least 50% of the applicant's employees residing in Colorado, or indicate that Colorado's agricultural industry will be the primary beneficiary of the project; • Submit a description outlining the need for capital; • Provide an analysis indicating that the project could enhance the commercialization of an agricultural product or service within Colorado; and
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- Have a dedicated source of funding that is at least 200% of the amount of the requested grant.

To be eligible for a reimbursement of market development and promotion expenses, the applicant must:

- Employ fewer than 100 employees;
- Be headquartered in Colorado, have at least 50% of the applicant's employees residing in Colorado, or indicate that Colorado's agricultural industry will be the primary beneficiary of the project;
- Have a product that is market-ready;
- Have a dedicated source of funding that is at least 50% of the amount of the requested grant; and
- Have reimbursable project and expenses authorized by the board before the applicant incurs the expense.

The bill sets basic requirements for the programs and authorizes the board to establish administration policies. Funding limits are placed on each grant or reimbursement.

The bill also authorizes the board to fund promotional programs for Colorado agriculture.

An appropriation is made to implement the bill.

House Sponsors	D. Young (D) J. Arndt (D)
Senate Sponsors	K. Grantham (R)
House Committee	Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources
Senate Committee	
Status	House Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources Refer Amended to Appropriations (04/13/2015)
Bill:	HB15-1344
Title:	Fund Natl Western Ctr & Capitol Complex Projects
Official Summary	The creation of the national western center (NWC) is a partnership among the western stock show association, the city and county of Denver, Colorado state university (CSU), the Denver museum of nature and science, and history Colorado, formed for the purpose of building and

operating a new year-round, multi-purpose national western center on and near the existing site of the Denver coliseum and historic national western stock show complex.

Among other things, the NWC master plan provides for an integrated facilities program that includes a variety of facilities for CSU, including an equine sports medicine clinic, a collaborative community outreach veterinary clinic and clinical trials center, a water resources center, and a Colorado state university center that may include: a food systems innovation and learning center; a Denver urban extension center; an educational urban farm with demonstration fields; classrooms; laboratories; and a test kitchen and administrative space. Other facilities and CSU spaces may be identified as design progresses.

Subject to specific project approval by the Colorado commission on higher education, the office of state planning and budgeting, and the capital development committee and inclusion of the projects to be financed in the governor's annual executive budget proposed to the general assembly, the bill authorizes the state, acting by and through the state treasurer, to enter into lease-purchase agreements in a total principal amount not to exceed \$250 million and with a maximum term of 20 years for the purpose of financing the construction of facilities for CSU at the NWC and affiliated facilities on the CSU campus. Such a lease-purchase agreement does not create any liability or indebtedness of CSU.

No later than August 1, 2016, and no later than August 1 of each year thereafter, the national western center partnership must submit an annual national western center project report to the offices of the governor, the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives, and the president and minority leader of the senate. The report must include an update on the national western center project work plan and a general progress report. If the NWC is requesting state funding based upon the phased development schedule for the national western center project, it must also provide information regarding necessary facility programming and an estimated budget.

The national western center trust fund is created, and the state treasurer is required to annually transfer general fund moneys to the trust fund for any fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 2019, in the amount of the annual payments due on any outstanding lease-purchase agreements subject to specified maximum limits on the amount of each annual transfer. Subject to annual appropriation by the general assembly,

CSU may expend money from the trust fund to make lease payments. The capitol complex master plan implementation fund is created. On and after July 1, 2019, the state treasurer must make annual transfers in specified amounts from the general fund to the implementation fund on July 1 of each fiscal year that commences on or after July 1, 2019, but before July 1, 2024. Once the balance of the implementation fund equals or exceeds a specified amount, and subject to project-specific approval by the capital development committee and annual appropriation by the general assembly, the department of personnel may expend money from the fund for any project that is included in the capitol complex master plan.

House Sponsors	C. Duran (D) J. Becker (R)
Senate Sponsors	J. Sonnenberg (R) P. Steadman (D)
House Committee	Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources
Senate Committee	Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy
Status	Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Refer Unamended to Appropriations (04/22/2015)

Senate Bills

Bill: [SB15-008](#)

Title: Promote Water Conservation In Land Use Planning

Official Summary

Water Resources Review Committee. The bill directs the Colorado water conservation board (CWCB), in consultation with the division of planning in the department of local affairs (DOLA), to:

- Develop and provide free training programs, on a recurring basis, for local government water use, water demand, and land use planners regarding best management practices for water demand management and water conservation; and
- Make recommendations regarding how to better integrate water demand management and conservation planning into land use planning, including, as appropriate, legislative, regulatory, and guidance or policy recommendations.

The CWCB and the Colorado water resources and power development authority, in determining whether to render financial assistance to a local governmental water supply entity, must consider whether the entity's planners, if it has any, have taken the training and are actively applying it in their planning decisions.

House Sponsors [E. Vigil](#) (D)
Senate Sponsors [E. Roberts](#) (R)
House Committee Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources
Senate Committee Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy
Status Sent to the Governor (04/23/2015)

Bill: [SB15-010](#)

Title: Repeal New Augmentation Standard Dawson Aquifer

Official Summary **Water Resources Review Committee.** Current law specifies that, beginning July 1, 2015, augmentation requirements for the withdrawal of water from the Dawson aquifer must be based on actual aquifer conditions. The bill repeals this requirement, thereby continuing current law, which requires replacement of actual out-of-priority depletions to the stream; except that the replacement of post-pumping depletions is required only if necessary to compensate for injury.

House Sponsors [D. Mitsch Bush](#) (D)
Senate Sponsors [M. Hodge](#) (D)
House Committee Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources
Senate Committee Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy
Status Governor Signed (03/13/2015)

Bill: [SB15-017](#)

Title: Appellate Process For Decisions About Groundwater

Official Summary **Water Resources Review Committee.** Decisions or actions of the ground water commission (commission) or the state engineer regarding

groundwater are appealed to a district court. Under current statute, the evidence that a district court may consider on appeal when reviewing a decision or action of the commission or state engineer is not limited to the evidence presented to the commission or state engineer. Therefore, unlike appeals from other state agencies' decisions or actions under the State Administrative Procedure Act, a party appealing a decision or action of the commission or state engineer may present new evidence on appeal that was never considered by the commission or state engineer. The bill limits the evidence that a district court may consider when reviewing a decision or action of the commission or the state engineer on appeal to the evidence presented to the commission or the state engineer.

House Sponsors

[D. Coram](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors

[M. Jones](#) (D)

House Committee

Senate Committee

Judiciary

Status

Senate Committee on Judiciary Postpone Indefinitely (02/04/2015)

Bill: [SB15-021](#)

Title:

Interstate Pest Control Compact Repeal

Official Summary

The bill repeals the interstate pest control compact, which was adopted in Colorado in 2007 to coordinate and fund interstate pest control efforts.

House Sponsors

[E. Vigil](#) (D)

Senate Sponsors

[R. Baumgardner](#) (R)

House Committee

Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources

Senate Committee

Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status

Governor Signed (03/13/2015)

Bill: [SB15-023](#)

Title:

Off-highway Vehicle State Highway

Official Summary	Currently, off-highway vehicles may cross streets, roads, or highways if the driver complies with certain snowmobile statutory standards. The bill imports the snowmobile standards into the off-highway vehicle statutes. The bill also clarifies that a driver may cross a state highway if the driver complies with these standards.
House Sponsors	E. Vigil (D)
Senate Sponsors	L. Crowder (R)
House Committee	Transportation & Energy
Senate Committee	Transportation
Status	Governor Signed (03/13/2015)

Bill: [SB15-039](#)

Title: Concurrent Jurisdiction Over Federal Land

Official Summary	<p>Currently, the federal government holds exclusive legislative jurisdiction over land within the state owned and operated by the United States forest service (USFS) and the United States bureau of land management (BLM). This means the federal government possesses all of the authority of the state to legislate and to exercise executive and judicial powers in connection with a particular land area, and the state has not reserved to itself a general right to exercise any of its authority concurrently with the United States. Concurrent legislative jurisdiction is a term that is applied to circumstances where a particular state reserves to itself the right to exercise, concurrently with the United States government, all of the same authority possessed by the United States government with respect to a particular area.</p> <p>Under the bill, the state retains a concurrent legislative jurisdiction with the United States under the laws of the state in and over all USFS lands and BLM lands within the state:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • So that the state retains jurisdiction over civil and criminal processes with respect to such lands; • To tax persons and corporations and their property and transactions on such lands so acquired; and • To exercise such additional powers and legislative authority as will further protect the life, health, and safety
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of the residents of the state in accordance with the state's police power subject to any limitations arising from federal law.

House Sponsors [S. Humphrey](#) (R)
[B. Rankin](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors [K. Lambert](#) (R)

House Committee Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources

Senate Committee State, Veterans, and Military Affairs

Status Introduced In House - Assigned to Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources (04/22/2015)

Bill: [SB15-042](#)

Title: Mandatory Reports Of Animal Abuse

The bill specifies persons who are required to report abandonment, mistreatment, or neglect of an animal to the owner or law enforcement.

Official Summary It creates a class 3 misdemeanor for such a person who:

- Fails to report abandonment, mistreatment, or neglect of an animal within 48 hours after seeing the incident; or
- Knowingly files a false report of abandonment, mistreatment, or neglect of an animal.

House Sponsors [J. Becker](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors [J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)

House Committee

Senate Committee Judiciary

Status Senate Committee on Judiciary Postpone Indefinitely (02/09/2015)

Bill: [SB15-044](#)

Title: Electric Renewable Energy Standard Reduction

Official Summary Under current law, the public utilities commission is required to establish electric resource standards. These standards must set the minimum percentage of electricity that retail electric service providers in

Colorado must generate or cause to be generated from recycled energy and renewable energy resources. The bill reduces the minimum percentage of renewable energy required of investor-owned utilities from 20% to 15% for the years 2015 through 2019 and from 30% to 15% for the years 2020 and thereafter. The bill also reduces the minimum amounts for cooperative electric associations from 20% to 15% for the years 2020 and thereafter.

House Sponsors [D. Thurlow](#) (R)
Senate Sponsors [R. Scott](#) (R)
House Committee State, Veterans, & Military Affairs
Senate Committee Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy
Status House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (03/02/2015)

Bill: [SB15-046](#)

Title: Renewable Energy Std Adjust REAs Distributed Gen

Official Summary Under Colorado's renewable energy standard, by the year 2020, cooperative electric associations and municipally owned electric utilities will be required to obtain at least 10% and, in the case of a large cooperative serving 100,000 or more customers, 20% of the electricity they sell at retail from renewable sources. Renewable sources include retail distributed generation, defined as a renewable energy resource located on the site of the customer's facilities and interconnected on the customer's side of the meter. Rooftop solar panels are the most common form of retail distributed generation. The bill allows these utilities to count each kilowatt-hour of electricity obtained through retail distributed generation as 3 kilowatt-hours for purposes of meeting the 2020 standard. In addition, the bill allows cooperative electric associations to use purchases from community solar gardens to meet the retail distributed generation component of the renewable energy standard.

House Sponsors [D. Moreno](#) (D)
Senate Sponsors [K. Grantham](#) (R)
House Committee Transportation & Energy

Senate Committee Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy
Status Sent to the Governor (04/23/2015)

Bill: [SB15-055](#)

Title: Return Of Water From Tail Ditch

Official Summary The bill permits a person to use a tail ditch to return variable amounts of water to a stream. The state engineer shall not require the delivery of a minimum amount of water to the stream, except as required by a court decree.

House Sponsors [J. Becker](#) (R)
[J. Arndt](#) (D)

Senate Sponsors [M. Hodge](#) (D)

House Committee Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources

Senate Committee Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status Governor Signed (03/26/2015)

Bill: [SB15-059](#)

Title: Use Of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

Official Summary The bill permits law enforcement to use an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) under the following circumstances:

- When it receives a search warrant authorizing the use prior to the use;
- When it is needed to prevent imminent harm to life or to forestall the imminent escape of a suspect or the destruction of evidence; and
- When there is a high risk of a terrorist attack determined by the department of homeland security.

A law enforcement agency must receive federal aviation administration authority prior to using a UAV, and the UAV may not exceed 25 pounds.

The bill creates parameters for individual, recreational, civil, and industrial use of UAVs.

House Sponsors

Senate Sponsors

[L. Newell](#) (D)

House Committee

Senate Committee

Judiciary

Status

Senate Committee on Judiciary Postpone Indefinitely (02/25/2015)

Bill: [SB15-064](#)

Title:

Application Of State Water Law To Federal Agencies

The bill states basic tenets of Colorado water law concerning water as a transferable property right, acknowledges that the federal government has maintained deference to state law with respect to water rights, and prohibits the United States forest service (USFS) and the federal bureau of land management (bureau) from placing conditions on special use permits for, or rights-of-way on, federal land that:

- Require the owner of a water right or a conditional water right to assign the USFS or the bureau partial or joint ownership of the water right;

Official Summary

- Impose limitations on the alienability of the owner's water right; or

- Impose restrictions that give the USFS or the bureau full or partial control over the use and operation of the water right.

The bill also prohibits the state and division engineers from cooperating with the USFS or the bureau in enforcing or administering any such conditions on special use permits for, or rights-of-way on, federal land or from expending any public funds related to the enforcement or administration of any such conditions.

House Sponsors

[J. Becker](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors

[J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)

House Committee

State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

Senate Committee

Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status

House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (03/16/2015)

Bill: [SB15-075](#)

Title: Exempt Well Irrigate Up To 1 Acre Commercial Crops

Official Summary: Current law exempts certain types of water wells from the prior appropriation system, including the irrigation of not over one acre of home gardens and lawns. The bill adds an exemption for water wells that do not exceed 15 gallons per minute of production and are used for the irrigation of not over one acre of commercial crops.

House Sponsors: [P. Lundeen](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors: [K. Grantham](#) (R)

House Committee:

Senate Committee: Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Postpone Indefinitely (02/04/2015)

Bill: [SB15-084](#)

Title: Water Right Partial Historical Consumptive Use

Official Summary: A water right may be used on one or more parcels of land and may be changed with regard to only some of the parcels. When a water judge decrees a change of a previously unchanged portion of a water right, the bill prohibits the water judge from reducing the actual historical consumptive use of that portion of the water right based on previously decreed changes of use involving another portion of the same water right used on other parcels of land.

House Sponsors:

Senate Sponsors: [M. Hodge](#) (D)

House Committee:

Senate Committee: Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status: Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Postpone Indefinitely (02/11/2015)

Bill: [SB15-114](#)

Title: No County Eminent Domain Open Space

Official Summary	<p>The bill prohibits a county government from either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquiring by condemnation property located within its territorial boundaries for the purpose of parks, recreation, open space, conservation, preservation of views or scenic vistas, or for similar purposes; or • Providing funding, in whole or in part, to any other public or private party for the acquisition by condemnation of property located within its territorial boundaries for the purpose of parks, recreation, open space, conservation, preservation of views or scenic vistas, or for similar purposes.
House Sponsors	
Senate Sponsors	L. Crowder (R)
House Committee	
Senate Committee	Local Government
Status	Senate Committee on Local Government Postpone Indefinitely (02/17/2015)

Bill: [SB15-119](#)

Title:	Sunset Pesticide Applicators
Official Summary	<p>Sunset Process - Senate Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy Committee. The bill implements the recommendations of the sunset review and report on the regulation of pesticide applicators by the department of agriculture by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extending the repeal date of the regulatory program until September 1, 2024 (sections 1 and 2 of the bill); • Adding a representative of the agricultural sector affected by the federal pesticide worker protection standard and a representative of organic farmers to the pesticide advisory committee (section 3); • Reducing the period for which private applicators must maintain records from 3 years to 2 years in keeping with applicable federal requirements (section 4); and • Measuring the deadline for licensing applications by when the application is received rather than by when it is

postmarked (**sections 5 and 6**).

House Sponsors [K. Becker](#) (D)
Senate Sponsors [J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)
House Committee Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources
Senate Committee Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy
Status House Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Committee (04/23/2015)

Bill: [SB15-120](#)

Title: Electric Grid Modernization Plans

The bill requires all providers of retail electric service in Colorado, including municipal utilities and cooperative electric associations, to develop a grid modernization plan outlining how the provider, over a 10-year period, proposes to make measurable progress toward the following grid modernization objectives:

Official Summary

- Optimizing demand-side management;
- Optimizing supply-side management;
- Achieving advanced metering functionality within 5 years;
- Increasing electric grid reliability by improving integration capabilities for distributed resources; and
- Achieving advanced metering infrastructure functionality within 5 years.

House Sponsors [F. Winter](#) (D)
Senate Sponsors [M. Jones](#) (D)
House Committee
Senate Committee Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy
Status Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Postpone Indefinitely (02/12/2015)

Bill: [SB15-127](#)

Title: Tax Incentives For Agritourism-related Activities

Official Summary For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2016, but

before January 1, 2021, the bill allows a private advertising or marketing agency (agency) to deduct from its federal taxable income for state income tax purposes an amount equal to 50% of the costs the agency incurs in donating advertising or marketing services to a local government with fewer than 120,000 residents, for the purpose of advertising or marketing an agritourism activity hosted by or occurring within the boundaries of the local government. An agency that donates a portion of the advertising or marketing services provided for advertising or marketing an agritourism activity and receives compensation from the local government for a portion of such services provided may deduct 50% of only the costs that were donated. An agency is prohibited from deducting more than \$10,000 in any income tax year for which the deduction is claimed.

In addition, for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2020, the bill allows a taxpayer who purchases equipment to be used for agritourism purposes to claim an income tax credit in an amount equal to the purchase price of the equipment. A taxpayer is not allowed to claim more than \$500 in any income tax year. If the amount of the credit allowed exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's income tax liability for the income tax year during which the purchase was made, the amount of the tax credit may not be refunded, but may be carried forward for up to 5 years.

House Sponsors

[T. Dore](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors

[L. Garcia](#) (D)

House Committee

Senate Committee

Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status

Senate Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/10/2015)

Bill: [SB15-130](#)

Title:

Assist Conservation Easement Tax Credit Buyers

Official Summary

Current law allows a landowner to claim a tax credit for a portion of the value of a conservation easement donated by the landowner. In the alternative, the landowner is allowed to transfer all or a portion of this credit to a transferee. The transferee typically pays an amount that is less

than the amount of the credit transferred and then claims the full amount of the transferred credit on the transferee's tax return.

A number of the underlying conservation easement transactions entered into prior to 2014 were challenged and claims for credits rejected in whole or in part by the department of revenue. If the credit was transferred, neither the original landowner nor the transferee was allowed to claim the credit.

The bill allows a transferee of a conservation easement credit claimed prior to 2014 to claim a credit for its good-faith loss incurred if the transferee's claim for the transferred credit was denied. The transferee is allowed to claim 20% of the total amount of the good-faith loss each year over a period of 7 years, commencing with the 2016 tax year.

House Sponsors

Senate Sponsors

[J. Kefalas](#) (D)

House Committee

Senate Committee

Finance

Status

Senate Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (02/10/2015)

Bill: [SB15-199](#)

Title:

Continue Funding For Habitat Partnership Program

Official Summary

Under current law, an amount equal to 5% of the net sales of big game licenses used in the geographic areas represented by local habitat partnership committees from the previous calendar year is transferred from the wildlife cash fund to the habitat partnership cash fund. This transfer requirement currently repeals on July 1, 2015. Moneys in the habitat partnership cash fund are continuously appropriated to the division of parks and wildlife for the purpose of funding the habitat partnership program.

The bill continues this transfer requirement and spending authority for the habitat partnership program until July 1, 2023.

House Sponsors

[E. Vigil](#) (D)

Senate Sponsors

[J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)

House Committee

Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources

Senate Committee

Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status

House Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources Refer Unamended to Finance (04/01/2015)

Bill: [SB15-212](#)

Title:

Storm Water Facilities Not Injure Water Rights

Under current administrative practice, facilities that are designed to detain storm water for environmental and public safety purposes may be required to release water to avoid injury to water rights.

The bill specifies that storm water detention and infiltration facilities and post-wildland fire facilities do not injure water rights. Water from these facilities cannot be put to beneficial use or form the basis for any claim to or for the use of water.

A storm water detention and infiltration facility is defined as a facility that is owned or operated by a governmental entity or is subject to oversight by a governmental entity, designed and operated to continuously release or infiltrate at least 97% of all of the water from rainfall events that are equal to or less than a 5-year storm within 72 hours after the end of the rainfall event, and continuously release or infiltrate the water from rainfall events greater than a 5-year storm as quickly as practicable, but in no event over a period in excess of 120 hours. The facility must operate passively and cannot actively treat the storm water.

A post-wildland fire facility means a facility that is not permanent; is located on, in, or adjacent to a nonperennial stream; is designed and operated solely for the mitigation of the impacts of wildland fire events; and is designed and operated to minimize the quantity of water detained and the duration of the detention of water to the levels necessitated by public safety and welfare. The person who installed or operated a post-wildland fire facility has to ensure that the facility is removed or rendered inoperable after the emergency conditions created by the wildfire no longer exist.

Official Summary

House Sponsors

[F. Winter](#) (D)

Senate Sponsors

[J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)

House Committee

Senate Committee

Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Refer Amended to Senate Committee of the Whole (04/22/2015)

Bill: [SB15-224](#)

Title: Building Foundation Well Permit Exemption

Official Summary

Current law requires a permit to drill a water well. **Section 1** of the bill specifies that neither a permit nor a replacement plan is needed for a system in a designated groundwater basin that collects and removes groundwater for the purpose of facilitating the use of land that would otherwise be adversely affected due to the presence of groundwater if the system does not penetrate a confining layer, and the farthest point of the collection system is no more than 10 feet from a building's foundation, the removed groundwater is not used for purposes other than collecting and removing groundwater from soils that are adjacent to a building's foundation, and the removed groundwater is returned directly into the aquifer. **Section 2** makes an analogous exemption for areas of the state outside of designated groundwater basins.

House Sponsors

Senate Sponsors

[J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)

House Committee

Senate Committee

Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status

Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Postpone Indefinitely (04/15/2015)

Bill: [SB15-226](#)

Title: Hunter Education Wildlife Hunting License

Official Summary

Currently, a person has to obtain a hunter education certificate to be issued a license to hunt in Colorado. To get the certificate, the person needs to take a 10-hour hunter education course. The commission may create various ways to meet this requirement, including testing out of it or getting an apprentice certificate. A veteran may obtain a certificate without taking the course if the veteran passes a test. If the division verifies a person's certificate, the person need not carry the certificate while hunting. The bill eliminates the requirement that the hunter

education course consist of 10 hours of instruction.

The bill also creates an apprentice program that allows a person who is at least 10 years of age to be issued a temporary certificate without hunter education if he or she is accompanied by a mentor who is at least 18 years of age and meets the certification requirements.

House Sponsors

[E. Vigil](#) (D)

Senate Sponsors

[J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)

House Committee

Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources

Senate Committee

Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status

Introduced In House - Assigned to Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources (04/22/2015)

Bill: [SB15-232](#)

Title:

CO Federal Land Mgmt Commission

The bill creates the Colorado federal land management commission (commission) consisting of 15 members as follows:

- Two county commissioners from each region of the state with 50% or more federal land within its boundaries;
- One county commissioner from each region of the state with under 50% federal land within its boundaries; and
- Three members representing the western slope, southern, and northeastern regions of the state.

Official Summary

The bill requires the commission to conduct a study to address the transfer of public lands in Colorado from the federal government to the state in contemplation of congress turning over the management and control of those public lands to the state. The bill also requires the commission to submit reports of its findings and recommendations to the agriculture committees of the house of representatives and the senate and requires the commission to make a presentation of its final report to the agriculture committees of the house of representatives and the senate.

House Sponsors

[D. Coram](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors

[R. Baumgardner](#) (R)
[J. Sonnenberg](#) (R)

House Committee

Senate Committee

Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Energy

Status

Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Refer Unamended to Senate Committee of the Whole (04/23/2015)

Bill: [SB15-272](#)

Title:

Auth New Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes

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. The final payments of principal and interest on the TRANs will be made during fiscal year 2016-17, which will make available for expenditure for transportation-related purposes only revenues dedicated for transportation by federal law, the state constitution, and state law that the state has been using to make principal and interest payments on the TRANs.

The bill is a referred measure and only takes effect if the voters of the state approve it at the November 3, 2015, statewide election. Subject to that voter approval:

- **Section 2** of the bill authorizes the executive director to issue additional TRANs in a maximum principal amount of \$3.5 billion and with a maximum repayment cost of \$5.5 billion once the TRANs already issued are repaid in full. The additional TRANs would have a maximum repayment term of 20 years and would otherwise generally be issued subject to the same requirements and for the same purposes as the original TRANs.

- **Section 3** of the bill requires proceeds from the sale of any additional TRANs that are not otherwise pledged for the payment of the TRANs to be used only for specified projects until such time as all of the projects have been funded in whole or in part with such proceeds and have been fully funded and specifies additional transportation project contract award process requirements and limitations for a project to be funded in whole or in part with proceeds of additional TRANs.

Official Summary

Under current law, the state treasurer must transfer a percentage of the total general fund revenues to the capital construction fund and the highway users tax fund once a trigger based on economic growth occurs (required transfers). The required transfers will be made for each state fiscal year in a 5-year period, but the amount of the transfers for a state fiscal year may be reduced or eliminated if the state has to refund excess state revenues under the taxpayer's bill of rights. In general, if the refund is greater than 1.5% but less than 3% of the total general fund revenues, then the required transfers are halved, and if it is greater than 3%, then the required transfers are eliminated altogether. For each state fiscal year that the required transfers are reduced or eliminated, **Section 4** of the bill adds on another year of transfers to the capital construction fund and the highway users tax fund. Therefore, there will be 5 fiscal years with the full statutory transfers to the funds, regardless of the number of fiscal years that it takes to do so. **Section 5** of the bill specifies that if the voters of the state authorize the issuance of additional TRANs, money transferred to the state highway fund pursuant to statutory provisions enacted as part of Senate Bill 09-228 may be used for general highway operations and maintenance.

House Sponsors

[B. DelGrosso](#) (R)

Senate Sponsors

[R. Baumgardner](#) (R)

House Committee

Senate Committee

Transportation

Status

Senate Committee on Transportation Refer Unamended to Senate Committee of the Whole (04/23/2015)

Bill: [SB15-SCR002](#)

Title:

Ballot Procedure Citizen-initiated Amendments

Official Summary

The resolution 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 research staff of the general assembly (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.

House Sponsors

Senate Sponsors

[P. Steadman](#) (D)

[E. Roberts](#) (R)

House Committee

Senate Committee

State, Veterans, and Military Affairs

Status

Introduced In Senate - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs (04/08/2015)