

## CMCA TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>HB21-1007</b>	3
State Apprenticeship Agency	
<b>HB21-1034</b>	11
Consumer Right To Use Natural Gas Or Propane	
<b>HB21-1039</b>	12
Careless Driving Serious Bodily Injury	
<b>HB21-1050</b>	13
Workers' Compensation	
<b>HB21-1056</b>	15
Cost Thresholds For Public Project Bidding Requirements	
<b>HB21-1066</b>	17
CDOT Colorado Department of Transportation Financial Reporting Requirements	
<b>HB21-1073</b>	18
Support Foster Families License Plate	
<b>HB21-1077</b>	19
Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Tax Policy	
<b>HB21-1084</b>	20
Drivers' Licenses For Foster Children	
<b>HB21-1090</b>	22
Criminal Marijuana Offenses	
<b>HB21-1093</b>	24
Remedies In Class Actions Consumer Protection Act	
<b>HB21-1100</b>	25
Electronic Filing Of Documents With Governmental Entities	
<b>HB21-1127</b>	26
County General Fund Money For Roads And Bridges	
<b>HB21-1159</b>	27
Limitations On Regulated Marijuana Delivery	
<b>HB21-1186</b>	28
Regional Transportation District Operation	

<b>HB21-1191</b>	30
Prohibit Discrimination COVID-19 Vaccine Status	
<b>HB21-1196</b>	31
Update Senate Bill 19-263 Effective Date Clause	
<b>HB21-1205</b>	33
Electric Vehicle Road Usage Equalization Fee	
<b>HB21-1213</b>	34
Conversion Of Pinnacol Assurance	
<b>HB21-1214</b>	36
Record Sealing Collateral Consequences Reduction	
<b>SB21-035</b>	38
Restrictions On Third-party Food Delivery Services	
<b>SB21-040</b>	39
Driver's History Profession Or Occupation Decision	
<b>SB21-063</b>	44
Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangements Offer Insurance	
<b>SB21-065</b>	45
Gasoline And Special Fuels Tax Info Disclosure	
<b>SB21-069</b>	47
License Plate Expiration On Change Of Ownership	
<b>SB21-072</b>	53
Public Utilities Commission Modernize Electric Transmission Infrastructure	
<b>SB21-076</b>	55
Fund Electronic Third-party Vehicle Transactions	
<b>SB21-086</b>	57
Beer Delivery By Third-party Services	
<b>SB21-091</b>	58
Credit Transaction Charge Limitations	
<b>SB21-108</b>	59
Public Utilities Commission Gas Utility Safety Inspection Authority	
<b>SB21-110</b>	61
Fund Safe Revitalization Of Main Streets	

<b>SB21-125</b>	62
Alternate Proposals Air Quality Control Rulemaking	
<b>SB21-159</b>	64
Prohibit Electronic Transfer Of Records	
<b>SB21-161</b>	65
Voluntary Reduce Greenhouse Gas Natural Gas Utility	
<b>SB21-165</b>	68
Colorado Department Of Transportation Project Procurement Methods	
<b>SB21-176</b>	69
Protecting Opportunities And Workers' Rights Act	

## CMCA BILL TRACKER

---

### [HB21-1007](#) **State Apprenticeship Agency**

---

<b>Position:</b>	<b>Monitor</b>
<b>Calendar Notification:</b>	NOT ON CALENDAR
<b>Short Title:</b>	State Apprenticeship Agency
<b>Sponsors:</b>	T. Sullivan (D)   D. Ortiz / J. Danielson (D)   R. Rodriguez (D)
<b>Summary:</b>	<p>The bill creates the state apprenticeship agency (SAA) in the department of labor and employment (department) as a <b>type 1</b> agency. The executive director of the department is required to appoint a director of the SAA (director). The purpose of the SAA is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serve as the primary point of contact with the United States department of labor's office of apprenticeship concerning apprentices and registered apprenticeship programs; and</li> </ul>

- Oversee apprenticeship programs, including registration, required standards for registration, quality assurance, the promotion of apprenticeships, and the provision of technical assistance.

The director shall establish the state apprenticeship council (SAC) and an interagency advisory committee on apprenticeship (IAC). The governor and the director appoint the members of the SAC and the IAC. The SAC is charged with overseeing registered apprenticeship programs for the building and construction trades in this state and ensuring compliance with state and federal laws and standards. The IAC is charged with the same responsibilities for all other apprenticeships not in the building and construction trades.

The bill requires the SAA to accept applications for registration of apprenticeship programs beginning July 1, 2023. The SAA may deregister an apprenticeship program for noncompliance with the requirements in the bill. The SAA shall conduct a hearing upon request of the SAC or the IAC regarding issues of noncompliance and deregistration.

The director of the SAA is authorized to promulgate rules to implement the state apprenticeship registration program.

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Business Affairs & Labor + Appropriations  
3/11/2021 House Committee on Business Affairs & Labor Refer Amended to Appropriations

**Amendments:**

**House Journal, March 12**

5 HB21-1007 be amended as follows, and as so amended, be referred to  
6 the Committee on Appropriations with favorable

7 recommendation:

8

9 Amend printed bill, page 4, after line 6 insert:

10

11 "(11) QUALIFIED INTERMEDIARY" MEANS AN ENTITY  
12 THAT

12 DEMONSTRATES EXPERTISE IN CONNECTING EMPLOYERS  
OR

13 APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS TO  
REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP  
14 PROGRAMS OR IN CONVENING STAKEHOLDERS TO  
DEVELOP REGISTERED  
15 APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS AND SERVES EMPLOYERS  
AND  
16 APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS BY:  
17 (a) CONNECTING EMPLOYERS TO PROGRAMS UNDER THE  
NATIONAL  
18 APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM;  
19 (b) ASSISTING IN THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF  
20 APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS, INCLUDING CURRICULUM  
DEVELOPMENT AND  
21 DELIVERY FOR RELATED INSTRUCTION;  
22 (c) SUPPORTING ENTITIES, SPONSORS, OR  
APPRENTICESHIP  
23 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS IN MEETING AND  
REPORTING THE  
24 REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE 15.7;  
25 (d) PROVIDING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
ACTIVITIES, SUCH AS  
26 TRAINING TO MENTORS;  
27 (e) SUPPORTING THE RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, AND  
28 APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM COMPLETION OF POTENTIAL  
APPRENTICESHIP  
29 PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS, INCLUDING NONTRADITIONAL  
PARTICIPANTS AND  
30 APPRENTICESHIP POPULATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS WITH  
BARRIERS TO  
31 EMPLOYMENT;  
32 (f) DEVELOPING AND PROVIDING PERSONALIZED  
APPRENTICESHIP  
33 PROGRAM PARTICIPANT SUPPORTS, INCLUDING  
PARTNERING WITH  
34 ORGANIZATIONS TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO OR REFERRALS  
FOR SUPPORTIVE  
35 SERVICES AND FINANCIAL ADVISING;  
36 (g) PROVIDING SERVICES, RESOURCES, AND SUPPORTS  
FOR THE  
37 DEVELOPMENT, DELIVERY, EXPANSION, OR  
IMPROVEMENT OF  
38 APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS UNDER THE NATIONAL  
APPRENTICESHIP  
39 SYSTEM; OR  
40 (h) SERVING AS AN APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM  
SPONSOR."

41

42 Renumber succeeding subsections accordingly.

43

44 Page 5, after line 19 insert:

45

46 "(b) ACCELERATE NEW APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM  
GROWTH ON A

47 GEOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSE BASIS, ESPECIALLY IN HIGH-  
DEMAND

48 OCCUPATIONS, WHILE ENSURING QUALITY STANDARDS;

49 (c) ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF AND ASSIST IN  
THE

50 ESTABLISHMENT OF APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS AND  
PROMOTE

51 ENROLLMENT IN APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS BY  
PROVIDING TECHNICAL

52 AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE TO SPONSORS,  
APPRENTICES, AND

53 APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS AND ENSURING PROGRAM  
COMPLIANCE WITH

54 APPRENTICESHIP STANDARDS;".

55

56 Reletter succeeding paragraphs accordingly.

1 Page 5, after line 21 insert:

2

3 "(e) ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION TO EXISTING  
4 APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS;".

5

6 Reletter succeeding paragraphs accordingly.

7

8 Page 6, strike lines 21 through 26.

9

10 Reletter succeeding paragraphs accordingly.

11

12 Page 7, after line 11 insert:

13

14 "(3) THE SAA MUST FOLLOW ALL GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS  
ISSUED

15 BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S  
OFFICE OF

16 APPRENTICESHIP;".

17

18 Renumber succeeding subsection accordingly.

19

20 Page 7, line 20, strike "EIGHTEEN" and substitute "SIXTEEN".

21

22 Page 7, line 22, strike "TWELVE" and substitute "TEN" and after  
23 "MEMBERS" add "FAMILIAR WITH APPRENTICEABLE  
OCCUPATIONS".

24

25 Page 7, line 24, strike "FIVE" and substitute "FOUR".

26

27 Page 7, line 25, strike "ORGANIZATION;" and substitute  
"ORGANIZATION,

28 ONE OF WHOM REPRESENTS AN EMPLOYER INVOLVED  
WITH AN

29 APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM TARGETING POPULATIONS  
WITH BARRIERS TO

30 EMPLOYMENT, AND ONE OF WHOM REPRESENTS A  
STATEWIDE

31 ORGANIZATION OF GENERAL AND SPECIALTY  
COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION

32 CONTRACTORS THAT IS KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT  
REGISTERED

33 APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS;".

34

35 Page 7, line 26, strike "FIVE" and substitute "FOUR".

36

37 Page 8, line 18, strike "SIX" and substitute "FOUR".

38

39 Page 9, line 3, strike "THE CHAIR MAY BE".

40

41 Page 9, strike line 4, and substitute "A CHAIR MAY BE  
APPOINTED TO

42 SERVE NO MORE THAN TWO FULL TERMS.".

43

44 Page 10, strike lines 23 and 24.

45

46 Page 11, line 3, strike "TWELVE" and substitute "FOURTEEN".

47

48 Page 11, line 5, strike "SIX VOTING MEMBERS" and substitute  
"EIGHT

49 VOTING MEMBERS WHO REPRESENT, AND ARE  
REGULARLY EVALUATED TO

50 ENSURE THAT THE REPRESENTATION ALIGNS WITH,  
HIGH-DEMAND JOBS, AS

51 STATED IN THE ANNUAL COLORADO TALENT REPORT  
PREPARED PURSUANT

52 TO SECTION 24-46.3-103 (3),".

53

54 Page 11, strike lines 7 through 14 and substitute:

55

56

1 "(A) THREE REPRESENTATIVES OF EMPLOYER  
ORGANIZATIONS  
2 THAT ARE NOT WITHIN THE BUILDING AND  
CONSTRUCTION TRADES; AT  
3 LEAST ONE OF WHOM REPRESENTS AN EMPLOYER  
INVOLVED WITH A  
4 PROGRAM EXPLICITLY TARGETING POPULATIONS WITH  
BARRIERS TO  
5 EMPLOYMENT, INCLUDING WOMEN, PEOPLE OF COLOR,  
EX-OFFENDERS, AND  
6 PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES; ONE OF WHOM REPRESENTS  
YOUTH WITH  
7 BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT; AND ONE OF WHOM  
REPRESENTS  
8 OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH;  
9 (B) THREE REPRESENTATIVES FROM EMPLOYEE  
ORGANIZATIONS  
10 THAT ARE NOT WITHIN THE BUILDING AND  
CONSTRUCTION TRADES;  
11 (C) ONE REPRESENTATIVE FROM A QUALIFIED  
INTERMEDIARY; AND  
12 (D) ONE MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC."

13

14 Page 11, line 21, strike "THREE" and substitute "FIVE".

15

16 Page 12, line 1, strike "THE CHAIR MAY BE".

17

18 Page 12, strike line 2 and substitute "A CHAIR MAY BE  
APPOINTED TO

19 SERVE NO MORE THAN TWO FULL TERMS."

20

21 Page 13, line 19, strike "TRADES" and substitute "INDUSTRIES".

22

23 Page 13, after line 21 insert:

24

25 "18-15.7-105. Joint resolution committee of the SAC and IAC-  
26 created - members powers - duties. (1) THE CHAIRS OF THE SAC  
AND

27 THE IAC SHALL ESTABLISH AN AD HOC JOINT  
RESOLUTION COMMITTEE OF

28 THE SAC AND IAC, REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE  
"AD HOC

29 COMMITTEE". THE AD HOC COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF  
TWO MEMBERS FROM

30 BOTH THE IAC AND THE SAC APPOINTED BY THE

DIRECTOR. THE AD HOC  
31 COMMITTEE SHALL RESOLVE CONFLICTS THAT ARISE  
BETWEEN THE SAC  
32 AND THE IAC AND SHALL DEFINE THE JURISDICTION OF  
THE SAC AND THE  
33 IAC.  
34 (2) THE AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE SAC AND THE IAC  
SHALL:  
35 (a) PUBLISH A STATEMENT DEFINING THE SAC'S  
JURISDICTION OF  
36 THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES, AND  
UPDATE THE STATEMENT  
37 PERIODICALLY AS NECESSARY AS DETERMINED BY THE  
AD HOC  
38 COMMITTEE; AND  
39 (b) RESOLVE CONFLICTS AND COMPLAINTS THAT ARISE  
BETWEEN  
40 THE SAC AND THE IAC AS DETERMINED BY THE AD HOC  
COMMITTEE.  
41 (3) IF THERE IS A TIE AMONG THE AD HOC COMMITTEE  
MEMBERS IN  
42 DETERMINING A RESOLUTION TO A CONFLICT, THE  
DIRECTOR SHALL BREAK  
43 THE TIE. A DECISION OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE IS  
FINAL.  
44 (4) THE SAC HAS JURISDICTION OVER APPRENTICESHIP  
PROGRAMS  
45 FOR OCCUPATIONS IN THE BUILDING AND  
CONSTRUCTION TRADES. FOR  
46 PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, OCCUPATIONS ARE IN THE  
BUILDING AND  
47 CONSTRUCTION TRADES IF EITHER:  
48 (a) WORKERS IN THE OCCUPATION PERFORM  
CONSTRUCTION,  
49 RECONSTRUCTION, RENOVATION, ALTERATION,  
DEMOLITION, PAINTING,  
50 REPAIR, OR MAINTENANCE WORK FOR ROADS,  
HIGHWAYS, BUILDINGS,  
51 STRUCTURES, INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES, OR  
IMPROVEMENTS OF ANY TYPE; OR  
52 (b) APPRENTICES IN THE APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM  
WILL BE  
53 EMPLOYED BY LICENSED CONTRACTORS.".  
54  
55 Renumber succeeding C.R.S. sections accordingly.  
56

1 Page 13, strike lines 22 and 23.

2

102 3 Page 14, line 10, strike "8-15.7-102 (1)(k)." and substitute "8-15.7-

4 (1)(n)."

5

6 Page 14, line 13, strike "8-15.7-106," and substitute "8-15.7-107,".

7

8 Page 16, line 16, strike "AND".

9

10 Page 16, line 17, after "FOR" insert "CURING NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THIS

11 ARTICLE 15.7 AND FOR".

12

13 Page 16, line 18, strike "PROGRAM." and substitute "PROGRAM;  
AND

14 (d) GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES FOR COMPLAINTS NOT UNDER THE

15 JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

16 COMMISSION, INCLUDING COMPLAINTS CONCERNING APPRENTICES NOT

17 MOVING THROUGH AN APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM IN A TIMELY MANNER

18 AND INSUFFICIENT ON-THE-JOB TRAINING OR CLASSROOM TIME.".

19

20 Page 16, after line 18 insert:

21

22 "8-15.7-109. Repeal of article. THIS ARTICLE 15.7 IS REPEALED,

23 EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 2029. BEFORE THE REPEAL, THE FUNCTIONS OF

24 THE DIRECTOR ARE SCHEDULED FOR REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH

25 SECTION 24-34-104.".

26

27 Page 17, after line 2 insert:

28

29 "SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-34-104, add  
30 (30)(a)(VII) as follows:

31 24-34-104. General assembly review of regulatory agencies

32 and functions for repeal, continuation, or reestablishment - legislative  
33 declaration - repeal.

34 (30) (a) The following agencies, functions, or both, are scheduled  
35 for repeal on September 1, 2029:

36 (VII) THE STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCY CREATED IN  
ARTICLE  
37 15.7 OF TITLE 8."  
38  
39 Renumber succeeding sections accordingly.  
40  
41

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

**HB21-1034 Consumer Right To Use Natural Gas Or  
Propane**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar  
Notification:** POSTPONED INDEFINITELY

**Short Title:** Consumer Right To Use Natural Gas Or Propane

**Sponsors:** D. Woog

**Summary:** The bill invalidates any statute, rule, or local ordinance or resolution that limits or prohibits, except as required for safety purposes, the installation in a new or existing home or business any system or appliance that uses natural gas or propane for cooking, hot water, space heating, or electrical generation.

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Energy & Environment  
3/3/2021 House Committee on Energy & Environment Postpone  
Indefinitely

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

## **HB21-1039 Careless Driving Serious Bodily Injury**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar  
Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Careless Driving Serious Bodily Injury

**Sponsors:** C. Larson (R) | B. Titone (D)

**Summary:** Current law makes it a class 1 traffic misdemeanor when careless driving of a motor vehicle causes serious bodily injury to a vulnerable road user. The bill changes serious bodily injury to a vulnerable road user to serious bodily injury to anyone.

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary  
2/24/2021 House Committee on Judiciary Refer Unamended to Finance

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

## **[HB21-1050](#) Workers' Compensation**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Workers' Compensation

**Sponsors:** M. Gray (D) | K. Van Winkle (R) / J. Bridges (D) | J. Cooke (R)

**Summary:** The bill:

- Adds guardian ad litem and conservator services to the list of medical aid that an employer is required to furnish to an employee who is incapacitated as a result of a work-related injury or occupational disease ( **section 1** of the bill);
- Requires an injured worker who is claiming mileage reimbursement for travel related to obtaining compensable medical care to submit a request to the employer or insurer within 120 days after the expense is incurred, and requires the employer or insurer to pay or dispute mileage within 30 days after submittal and to include in the brochure of claimants' rights an explanation of rights to mileage reimbursement and the deadline for filing a request ( **sections 1 and 7** );
- Clarifies that offsets to disability benefits granted by the federal "Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Amendments of 1965"

only apply if the payments were not already being received by the employee at the time of the work-related injury ( **section 2** );

- Prohibits the reduction of an employee's temporary total disability, temporary partial disability, or medical benefits based on apportionment under any circumstances; limits apportionment of permanent impairment to specific situations; and declares that the employer or insurer bears the burden of proof, by a preponderance of the evidence, at a hearing regarding apportionment of permanent impairment or permanent total disability benefits ( **section 3** );
- Adds the following conditions that must be met for an employer or insurer to request the selection of an independent medical examiner when an authorized treating physician has not determined that the employee has reached maximum medical improvement (MMI): An examining physician must have examined the employee at least 20 months after the date of the injury, have determined that the employee has reached MMI, and have served a written report to the authorized treating physician specifying that the examining physician has determined that the employee has reached MMI; and the authorized treating physician must have responded that the employee has not reached MMI or must have failed to respond within 15 days after service of the report ( **section 4** );
- Changes the whole person impairment rating applicable to an injured worker from 25% to 19% for purposes of determining the maximum amount of combined temporary disability and permanent partial disability payments an injured worker may receive ( **section 5** );
- Clarifies when benefits and penalties payable to an injured worker are deemed paid ( **section 6** );
- Prohibits an employer or insurer from withdrawing an admission of liability when 2 years or more have passed since the date the admission of liability on the issue of compensability was filed, except in cases of fraud ( **section 7** );
- Prohibits the director of the division of workers' compensation or an administrative law judge from determining issues of compensability or liability unless specific benefits or penalties are awarded or denied at the same time ( **section 8** );
- Clarifies the scope of authority of prehearing administrative law judges ( **section 9** );
- Increases the threshold amount that an injured worker must earn in order for permanent total disability payments to cease and allows for annual adjustment of the threshold amount starting in 2022 ( **section 11** ); and
- Clarifies the orders that are subject to review or appeal ( **sections 10 and 12** ).

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Business Affairs & Labor  
2/24/2021 House Committee on Business Affairs & Labor Refer  
Amended to Appropriations

**Amendments:**

**House Journal, February 24**

9 HB21-1050 be amended as follows, and as so amended, be referred to  
10 the Committee on Appropriations with favorable  
11 recommendation:

12

13 Amend printed bill, page 7, line 26, after "WRITING" insert "TO  
ALL

14 PARTIES".

15

16 Page 8, line 9, after "may" insert "NOT".

17

18 Page 13, line 12, after "by" insert "REGULAR OR ELECTRONIC".

19

20 Page 13, line 17, after "by" insert "REGULAR OR ELECTRONIC".

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

**HB21-1056 Cost Thresholds For Public Project Bidding Requirements**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Cost Thresholds For Public Project Bidding Requirements

**Sponsors:** R. Pelton (R) / C. Hansen (D)

**Summary:** Under current law, the requirements of the "Construction Bidding for Public Projects Act" (act) generally apply to a public project if the cost of the project is reasonably expected to exceed \$500,000 for any fiscal year; except that a public project supervised by the department of transportation (CDOT) is subject to the requirements of the act if the cost of the project is reasonably expected to exceed \$150,000 for any fiscal year. The bill:

- Repeals the lower cost amount for CDOT projects, which means that the requirements of the act, including the requirement that CDOT prepare a bid estimate when it proposes to undertake a project itself rather than awarding the project to a contractor through competitive bidding, will apply to a CDOT project only if the cost of the project is reasonably expected to exceed \$500,000 for any fiscal year; and
- Increases from \$50,000 to \$100,000 the maximum cost for a CDOT project that is exempt from transportation commission approval.

The bill also limits the existing requirement that CDOT pay all employees performing work on any public project local prevailing wages in accordance with specified federal acts to projects that cost more than \$500,000.

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Local Government + Business Affairs & Labor

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

**HB21-1066** **CDOT Colorado Department of  
Transportation Financial Reporting  
Requirements**

---

**Position:** **Support**

**Calendar  
Notification:** Wednesday, March 24 2021  
Transportation & Local Government  
1:30 p.m. Room LSB-A  
(2) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** CDOT Colorado Department of Transportation Financial Reporting  
Requirements

**Sponsors:** R. Bockenfeld (R) | D. Michaelson Jenet (D) / J. Smallwood (R) | R.  
Woodward (R)

**Summary:** **Legislative Audit Committee.** The bill modifies monthly financial reporting requirements for the department of transportation to:

- Require the department to include in the monthly report that it submits to the state controller under current law:
- Sufficient financial information for the controller to complete a review of legal overexpenditures, any deficit fund balances, and a budget to actual report for all budget lines within the annual general appropriations act; and
- Any additional information that is deemed reasonable and necessary by the controller; and
- Require the department to submit a monthly budget report to the transportation commission of the expenditures made from each budget category and the unexpended and unencumbered balance of each budget subcategory and to make each report publicly available on the department's website.

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Local Government

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

## **HB21-1073 Support Foster Families License Plate**

---

**Position:** **Support**

**Calendar Notification:** Wednesday, March 24 2021  
Transportation & Local Government  
1:30 p.m. Room LSB-A  
(3) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Support Foster Families License Plate

**Sponsors:** T. Van Beber | D. Michaelson Jenet (D)

**Summary:** The bill creates the "support foster families" license plate for vehicles. A person is qualified to be issued the plate if the person makes a donation to a designated nonprofit organization that meets the bill's qualifications. In addition to the normal fees for a license plate, a person must pay 2 additional one-time fees for the issuance of the plate. The fees are credited to the highway users tax fund and the licensing services cash fund, respectively.  
*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)*

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Local Government

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

## **HB21-1077 Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Tax Policy**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** Wednesday, March 17 2021  
Finance  
1:30 p.m. Room 0112  
(4) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Tax Policy

**Sponsors:** A. Benavidez (D) | S. Bird (D)

**Summary:** The bill creates the legislative oversight committee concerning tax policy (committee) and the associated task force (task force).

The committee is required to review the policy considerations contained in the tax expenditure evaluations prepared by the state auditor and is responsible for the oversight of the task force. The committee may recommend legislative changes that are treated as bills recommended by an interim legislative committee.

The task force is required to study tax policy and develop and propose for committee consideration any modifications to the current system of state and local taxation.

The task force is also authorized, upon request by a committee member, to provide evidence-based feedback on the potential benefits or consequences of a legislative or other policy proposal not directly affiliated with or generated by the task force, including any bill or resolution introduced by the general assembly that affects tax policy.

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Finance

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

## **HB21-1084 Drivers' Licenses For Foster Children**

---

**Position:** **Support**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Drivers' Licenses For Foster Children

**Sponsors:** T. Exum (D) | K. Van Winkle (R) / D. Hisey (R)

**Summary:**

The bill requires the state department of human services (state department) to reimburse a county or district department of human or social services (county department) for costs paid by the county department to a public or private driving school for the provision of driving instruction to an individual in the custody of the county department who is 15 to 20 years of age.

The bill states that it does not waive or limit a county department's governmental immunity or place any liability on a county department for:

- Contracting with a driving school to provide driving instruction to an individual who is in the custody of the county department; or
- An injury alleged to have occurred while an individual in the custody of the county department received driving instruction.

The bill requires the state board of human services to promulgate rules on or before December 1, 2021, to administer the new requirements.

The bill states that:

- A guardian ad litem, an official of a county department, or an official of the division of youth services in the state department who signs a minor's application for an instruction permit or a minor driver's license but does not sign an affidavit of liability does not impute liability on themselves, on the county, or on the state for any damages caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the applicant; and
- An individual who is in the custody of the state department or a county department who does not possess all of the required documents to apply for an instruction permit or a minor driver's license may be eligible for exception processing pursuant to rules of the department of revenue.

The bill requires the executive director of the department of revenue to promulgate rules on or before November 1, 2021, establishing, to the extent permissible under federal law, forms of documentation that are acceptable for the purpose of allowing individuals who are in the custody of the state department or a county department to verify their legal residence in the United States, establish identity, and satisfy any other prerequisites for the acquisition of an instruction permit or a minor driver's license.

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Local Government  
3/2/2021 House Committee on Transportation & Local Government Refer Unamended to Finance

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

## **HB21-1090 Criminal Marijuana Offenses**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** Wednesday, March 17 2021  
THIRD READING OF BILLS - FINAL PASSAGE  
(6) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Criminal Marijuana Offenses

**Sponsors:** A. Valdez (D) / J. Gonzales (D)

**Summary:** The bill eliminates the marijuana possession offense for possession of 2 ounces of marijuana or less.

The bill requires the court to seal a conviction record, without opportunity for the district attorney to object, for a marijuana possession offense that is otherwise not sealed, if the person files documents with the court that the person has not been convicted of a criminal offense since the final disposition of all criminal proceedings or release from supervision, whichever is later.

The bill allows a person who was convicted of a class 3 felony marijuana cultivation offense to petition to have his or her conviction record sealed.

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

**Status:**

2/16/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary  
3/9/2021 House Committee on Judiciary Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole  
3/12/2021 House Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
3/16/2021 House Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee  
3/17/2021 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments

**Amendments:**

**House Journal, March 10**

9 HB21-1090 be amended as follows, and as so amended, be referred to  
10 the Committee of the Whole with favorable

11 recommendation:

12

13 Amend printed bill, page 2, after line 14 insert:

14

15 "SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-13-122, amend

16 (3)(b) as follows:

17 18-13-122. Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol  
18 or marijuana by an underage person - illegal possession of marijuana  
19 paraphernalia by an underage person - definitions - adolescent  
20 substance abuse prevention and treatment fund - legislative  
21 declaration. (3) (b) Except as described by section 14 of article XVIII  
22 of the Colorado constitution and section 18-18-406.3, a person under  
23 twenty-one years of age who possesses one ounce TWO OUNCES or  
less of

24 marijuana or consumes marijuana anywhere in the state of Colorado

25 commits illegal possession or consumption of marijuana by an  
underage

26 person. Illegal possession or consumption of marijuana by an  
underage

27 person is a strict liability offense."

28

29 Renumber succeeding sections accordingly.

30

31 Page 5, strike lines 15 through 19 and substitute "CLASS 3

FELONY IN  
32 VIOLATION OF SECTION 18-18-106 (8)(a)(II)(B) AS IT  
EXISTED PRIOR TO  
406 33 JULY 1, 1992; A CLASS 3 FELONY IN VIOLATION OF  
SECTION 18-18-  
3 34 (8)(a)(II)(B) AS IT EXISTED PRIOR TO AUGUST 11, 2010; OR  
A CLASS  
35 FELONY IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 18-18-406 (6)(a)(II)(B)  
AS IT EXISTED  
36 PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1, 2013."  
37  
38

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

**[HB21-1093](#) Remedies In Class Actions Consumer  
Protection Act**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar  
Notification:** Thursday, March 18 2021  
Business Affairs & Labor  
1:30 p.m. Room 0112  
(4) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Remedies In Class Actions Consumer Protection Act

**Sponsors:** S. Woodrow (D) / R. Rodriguez (D)

**Summary:** The bill states that in a class action under the "Colorado Consumer Protection Act", a successful plaintiff may recover actual damages, injunctive relief allowed by law, and reasonable attorney fees and costs.

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Business Affairs & Labor

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

## **HB21-1100 Electronic Filing Of Documents With Governmental Entities**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** Thursday, March 18 2021  
Finance  
Upon Adjournment Room 0112  
(1) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Electronic Filing Of Documents With Governmental Entities

**Sponsors:** M. Soper (R) / J. Bridges (D)

**Summary:** The bill requires a governmental entity to establish an electronic filing option by January 1, 2022, for each document required or allowed to be filed with the governmental entity. A governmental entity includes each principal department of the state and each county, and any agency,

department, board, or division thereof. The electronic filing option may include accepting a scanned copy of the original document by email or through a secure file transfer system. The electronic filing option must comply with existing requirements for a governmental entity to have reasonable security practices in place if the governmental entity receives or maintains personal identifying information. The governmental entity is not authorized to require a filing to be made only by electronic filing if the department does not have authority under other law to require electronic filing.

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Finance

**Amendments:**

**Fiscal Notes:**

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

**[HB21-1127](#) County General Fund Money For Roads And Bridges**

---

**Position:** **Support**

**Calendar Notification:** POSTPONED INDEFINITELY

**Short Title:** County General Fund Money For Roads And Bridges

**Sponsors:** A. Pico

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a county from appropriating county general fund money for roads and bridges and, subject to an exception for disaster

emergency response within the county, from transferring county general fund money to the county road and bridge fund. The bill authorizes a county to use county general fund money to fund roads and bridges by eliminating these existing prohibitions.

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

**Status:** 2/19/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Local Government + Finance  
3/16/2021 House Committee on Transportation & Local Government Postpone Indefinitely

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-19

---

## **HB21-1159 Limitations On Regulated Marijuana Delivery**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** Thursday, March 25 2021  
Business Affairs & Labor  
1:30 p.m. Room 0112  
(2) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Limitations On Regulated Marijuana Delivery

**Sponsors:** M. Snyder (D)

**Summary:**

Under current law, a retail marijuana store licensee may have a marijuana delivery permit associated with its store license. The bill requires the store to be open at least 5 days a week and at least 5 hours a day to have a delivery permit. The bill limits delivery sales to only retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, or branded merchandise that is available for sale from the retail marijuana store and requires the prices to be the same as the in-store price. The bill prohibits an online platform from holding pre-paid accounts for a licensed retail marijuana store.

The bill waives the licensing fee for a transporter applicant who is a social equity licensee.

The bill prohibits a medical or retail marijuana business operator from engaging in the delivery of regulated marijuana.

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

**Status:**

3/3/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Business Affairs & Labor

**Amendments:****Fiscal Notes:****Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-03-03

---

## **HB21-1186 Regional Transportation District Operation**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** Tuesday, March 30 2021  
Transportation & Local Government  
1:30 p.m. Room LSB-A  
(1) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Regional Transportation District Operation

**Sponsors:** M. Gray (D) | T. Sullivan (D) / F. Winter (D) | J. Bridges (D)

**Summary:** The bill amends provisions related to the operation of the regional transportation district (district), including:

- Removing a cap on the amount of all vehicular service the district can allow to be provided by third parties under competitive contracts and retaining the cap on the amount of fixed route bus service that may be provided through such contracts;
- Expanding the types of entities the district can contract with to include nonprofit organizations and local government;
- Repealing farebox recovery ratio requirements and requiring the district to include in its annual financial reports information on annual operating costs, ridership numbers, and operating costs divided by ridership as a measure of the cost efficiency of its services;
- Repealing a limitation on developments that would reduce parking at a facility or result in a competitive disadvantage to private businesses near the facility; and
- Repealing limitations on the district's authority to charge fees and manage parking at district parking facilities.

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

**Status:** 3/4/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Local Government

**Amendments:**

**Fiscal Notes:**

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-03-05

---

# **HB21-1191 Prohibit Discrimination COVID-19 Vaccine Status**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Prohibit Discrimination COVID-19 Vaccine Status

**Sponsors:** K. Ransom (R) | T. Van Beber

**Summary:** The bill prohibits an employer, including a licensed health facility, from taking adverse action against an employee or an applicant for employment based on the employee's or applicant's COVID-19 immunization status. The bill allows an aggrieved employee or applicant for employment to file a civil action for injunctive, affirmative, and equitable relief and, if the employer or health facility acted with malice or wanton or willful misconduct or has repeatedly violated the law, the court may also award punitive damages and attorney fees and costs.

Additionally, the bill specifies that the COVID-19 vaccine is not mandatory, that the state cannot require any individual to obtain a COVID-19 vaccine, and that government agencies and private businesses, including health insurers, cannot discriminate against clients, patrons, or customers based on their COVID-19 vaccination status. A person aggrieved by a violation of these prohibitions may file a civil action for injunctive and other appropriate relief and may be awarded punitive damages and attorney fees and costs for wanton, willful, or repeated violations.

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

**Status:** 3/4/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Health & Insurance

**Amendments:**

**Fiscal Notes:**

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-03-05

---

## **HB21-1196 Update Senate Bill 19-263 Effective Date Clause**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** Wednesday, March 31 2021  
Transportation & Local Government  
1:30 p.m. Room LSB-A  
(2) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Update Senate Bill 19-263 Effective Date Clause

**Sponsors:** A. Pico | D. Valdez (D) / R. Zenzinger (D)

**Summary:** **Statutory Revision Committee.** In 2017, the general assembly (GA) enacted Senate Bill 17-267, which required the state treasurer to issue up to \$500 million of lease-purchase agreements (COPS) in each of the 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, and 2021-22 state fiscal years for the purpose of funding transportation projects. In 2018, the GA enacted Senate Bill 18-001 (SB 001), which referred a statewide ballot issue at the November 2019 statewide election that, if approved, would have authorized the state to issue transportation revenue anticipation notes (TRANs) for the purpose of funding transportation projects and prevented the issuance of the last 3 years of COPS. When enacting SB 001, the GA intended that, upon approval of the ballot issue, the TRANs authorized would replace the unissued COPS as a source of funding for transportation projects.

In 2019, the GA enacted Senate Bill 19-263 (SB 263), which delayed the referral of the ballot issue until the November 2020 general election. Consistent with the intent of replacing COPS funding with TRANs

funding upon approval of the ballot issue, SB 263 also reduced the authorized amount of TRANs because approval in 2020 rather than 2019 would prevent the issuance of only 2, rather than 3, years of COPS. In 2020, the GA also enacted Senate Bill 20-152 (SB 152), which corrected a technical error in the effective date clause of SB 263 that would have frustrated the intent of the GA by allowing TRANs to be authorized without preventing the issuance of 2 years of COPS.

In 2020, after SB 152 was enacted, the GA enacted House Bill 20-1376, which further delayed the referral of the ballot issue to the November 2021 statewide election and again reduced the authorized amount of TRANs because approval of the ballot issue in 2021, rather than 2020, would prevent the issuance of only one, rather than 2, years of COPS. Due to the additional delay, if the effective date clause of SB 263, as amended by SB 152, is not amended again, TRANs could be authorized without preventing the issuance of one year of COPS. To ensure that this unintended result does not occur, the bill amends the effective date clause of SB 263, as amended by SB 152, to correct this issue and thereby ensure that approval of the ballot issue will prevent the issuance of one year of TRANs as intended by the GA.

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

**Status:** 3/4/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Local Government

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-03-05

---

# **HB21-1205 Electric Vehicle Road Usage Equalization Fee**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** Wednesday, March 24 2021  
Energy & Environment  
Upon Adjournment Room LSB-A  
(2) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Electric Vehicle Road Usage Equalization Fee

**Sponsors:** A. Pico

**Summary:** The bill requires a road usage equalization fee (equalization fee) to be imposed at the time of annual registration on each plug-in electric motor vehicle that is required to be registered in the state. The fee is set in an amount that is estimated to achieve parity between the aggregate amount of motor vehicle registration fees and motor fuel excise taxes paid per vehicle by owners of plug-in electric motor vehicles and vehicles fueled by gasoline, diesel, or other special fuels and is annually adjusted for inflation.

The executive directors of the department of transportation and the department of revenue are required to form a joint working group to develop recommendations as to whether and to what extent the equalization fee should be adjusted to achieve the goal of maintaining parity between plug-in electric motor vehicle owners and owners of motor vehicles that use motor fuel for propulsion with respect to the aggregate amount in motor vehicle registration fees and motor fuel taxes paid. The recommendations must include recommendations as to whether the road equalization fee needs to be adjusted to account for changes to motor fuel excise tax rates or the imposition of other government charges that are calculated on the basis of motor fuel consumption, whether the amount of the fee should be different for personal and commercial vehicles, or whether the amount of the fee should vary based on specified factors. After the joint working group reports to the executive directors, the executive directors or their designees must prepare a written report regarding the recommendations

for presentation to the transportation legislation review committee during the 2022 legislative interim.

Revenue generated by the fee:

- Must be credited to the highway users tax fund (HUTF) and distributed pursuant to the existing "second stream" HUTF allocation formula as follows:
- 60% to the state highway fund;
- 22% to counties; and
- 18% to municipalities; and
- Must be used only for maintenance of existing highways, streets, and roads.

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

**Status:** 3/4/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Energy & Environment

**Amendments:**

**Fiscal Notes:**

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-03-05

---

## **[HB21-1213](#) Conversion Of Pinnacol Assurance**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** Monday, March 22 2021  
House State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs  
1:30 p.m. Room LSB-A  
(2) in house calendar.

**Short Title:** Conversion Of Pinnacol Assurance

**Sponsors:** M. Soper (R)

**Summary:** **Section 2** of the bill:

- Sets forth a process and deadlines for and requires the conversion of Pinnacol Assurance from a political subdivision of the state to a stock insurance company owned by a mutual insurance holding company, the initial members of which are the policyholders of Pinnacol Assurance immediately prior to the conversion, and also sets forth a process and deadlines for the disaffiliation of Pinnacol Assurance from the public employees' retirement association (PERA), with details as to how the disaffiliation is to be accomplished;
- Requires the transfer of a specified amount from Pinnacol Assurance to the state within 5 days of the effective date of the conversion and requires the money transferred to be allocated in equal shares to the controlled maintenance trust fund and to the just transition trust fund; and
- Requires the commissioner of insurance to contract with an insurance company as the carrier of last resort for employers seeking workers' compensation insurance and for the successor stock insurance company to serve in that capacity for a transitional period.

**Section 3** repeals the existing statutes concerning Pinnacol Assurance in its current form as a political subdivision of the state. **Sections 4 to 35** make conforming amendments necessitated by the conversion of Pinnacol Assurance from a political subdivision of the state to a stock insurance company owned by a mutual insurance holding company and the disaffiliation of Pinnacol Assurance from PERA.

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

**Status:** 3/5/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs + Finance

**Amendments:**

**Fiscal Notes:**

**Alerts:**

Date Introduced: 2021-03-05

---

## **HB21-1214 Record Sealing Collateral Consequences Reduction**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Record Sealing Collateral Consequences Reduction

**Sponsors:** M. Weissman (D) / J. Coleman | P. Lee (D)

**Summary:** Under current law, adults and juveniles can file motions for relief from collateral consequences. The bill states that a motion can be filed related to convictions retroactively.

The bill allows the state public defender and the office of alternate defense counsel to seek and accept gifts, grants, and donations for the purposes of representing defendants in record sealing proceedings.

The bill creates an automatic sealing process for arrest records when no criminal charges are filed. For arrest records on or after January 1, 2022, the Colorado bureau of investigation (CBI) shall seal arrest records in its custody and control after a year has passed without the filing of criminal charges. For arrest records before January 1, 2022, CBI shall seal arrest records for:

- Felonies with a 3-year statute of limitations if 3 years has passed since the date of arrest without the filing of charges; and
- Misdemeanors, traffic misdemeanors, petty offenses, or municipal violations with an 18-month statute of limitations or less if 18 months has passed since the date of arrest without the filing of charges.

Felony arrest records with a statute of limitations of longer than 3 years or with no statute of limitation are not eligible for automatic sealing.

Under current law misdemeanor offenses ineligible for sealing are eligible if the district attorney consents to the sealing or if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the petitioner's need for sealing of the record is significant and substantial, the passage of time is such that the petitioner is no longer a threat to public safety, and the public disclosure of the record is no longer necessary to protect or inform the public. The bill adds drug level 1 felonies, class 4, class 5, or class 6 felonies, or unclassified felonies that are not a crimes of violence to those offenses eligible.

The bill creates a process for a person with multiple conviction records that are eligible for sealing due to an intervening conviction to petition the court in a civil proceeding to have the records sealed. The district attorney has an opportunity to object, and if the district attorney objects, the court sets the matter for hearing to determine whether to seal the records.

The bill allows a person who receives a full pardon to have his or her conviction record sealed.

The bill creates a process to automatically seal drug convictions. The state court administrator (administrator) shall compile a list of drug convictions that are eligible for sealing under current law, and:

- If the drug conviction is for a petty offense or misdemeanor, that 7 years have past since the disposition of the case; or
- If the drug conviction is for a felony, that at least 10 years have past since the disposition of the case.

After the administrator compiles the list, the administrator shall send the list to the Colorado bureau of investigation (bureau) for review and the bureau shall remove any convictions in which the identity of the defendant is unverifiable or convictions in the which defendant had another conviction during the waiting period. The bureau shall send its list to each district attorney in the state. The district attorney shall remove any convictions in which a condition of a plea was that the defendant agreed to not have the case sealed and convictions in which the defendant has pending criminal charges. Each district attorney shall send its amended list to the administrator. The administrator shall compile each of the lists into one list and sort the convictions by judicial district.

If the chief judge of a judicial district authorizes the administrator to issue sealing orders, the administrator shall issue sealing orders based on the list received from the district attorneys. If the chief judge of a judicial district does not authorize the administrator to issue sealing

orders, the district attorney shall send the list to the chief judge for the judicial district and the courts of that judicial district shall enter sealing orders based on the list received.

The administrator shall develop a website that allows defendants to confidentially determine whether his or her conviction has been sealed and information about how to receive a copy of the sealing order.

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

**Status:** 3/5/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary

**Amendments:**

**Fiscal Notes:**

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-03-05

---

## **SB21-035**

## **Restrictions On Third-party Food Delivery Services**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** Monday, March 22 2021  
SENATE BUSINESS, LABOR, & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE  
1:30 PM SCR 352  
(4) in senate calendar.

**Short Title:** Restrictions On Third-party Food Delivery Services

**Sponsors:** R. Rodriguez (D) / S. Bird (D)

**Summary:**

The bill prohibits a third-party food delivery service from:

- Offering or arranging for the sale or the same-day delivery or same-day pickup of prepared food or beverages from a retail food establishment without a written agreement with the retail food establishment; or
- Reducing the compensation rate paid to a delivery service driver or withholding gratuities or tips to a retail food establishment, its staff, or any delivery service driver.

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

**Status:**

2/16/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Business, Labor, & Technology

**Amendments:**

**Fiscal Notes:**

[Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:**

2021-02-16

---

**SB21-040**

**Driver's History Profession Or Occupation Decision**

---

**Position:**

**Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:**

NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:**

Driver's History Profession Or Occupation Decision

**Sponsors:**

R. Scott (R) | J. Gonzales (D) / J. Rich (R)

**Summary:**

The bill limits ~~the time~~ *the conditions under which* the appropriate regulatory authority in the department of revenue and the department of regulatory agencies may use a driver's history to make certain decisions about a license, permit, certification, or registration that is necessary to practice an occupation or profession or to operate a business. *Felonies and misdemeanors are excluded from the meaning of "driver's history"*.

The decisions that are limited by the bill concern:

- Issuing, renewing, reinstating, or reactivating the license, permit, certification, or registration; and
- Taking disciplinary action against the holder of the license, permit, certification, or registration.

The events in a driver's history used to make these decisions may be used only if *the event is relevant to the profession or occupation and* :

- *The profession or occupation involves driving;*
- *The event is a part of a pattern of behavior; or*
- The event occurred within 3 years before:
- The person applied for the license, permit, certification, or registration; or
- The act upon which the discipline is based.

*(Note: Italicized words indicate new material added to the original summary; dashes through words indicate deletions from the original summary.)*

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

**Status:**

2/16/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs  
2/23/2021 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Lay Over Unamended - Amendment(s) Failed  
3/2/2021 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Refer Amended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
3/5/2021 Senate Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Committee  
3/8/2021 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/11/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Business Affairs & Labor

**Amendments:**

**Senate Journal, March 3**

After consideration on the merits, the Committee recommends that SB21-040 be amended as follows, and as so amended, be referred to the Committee of the Whole with favorable recommendation.

Amend printed bill, page 2, line 6, after "(7.5)" insert "(a)".

Page 2, after line 7 insert:

"(b) \"DRIVER'S HISTORY\" DOES NOT INCLUDE A MISDEMEANOR OR FELONY CONVICTION, NOTWITHSTANDING THAT THE CONVICTION IS INCLUDED WITHIN THE DRIVER'S HISTORY RECORD MADE AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 42-2-121 (2).\".

Page 2, strike lines 18 through 20 and substitute \"LICENSE, CERTIFICATION, OR REGISTRATION UNLESS:

(a) THE EVENT IS RELEVANT TO THE ETHICS OF OR PERFORMANCE OF THE PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE APPLICATION;

AND

(b) (I) THE OPERATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE IS A DUTY OF THE PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE APPLICATION;

(II) THE EVENT IS A PART OF A PATTERN OF BEHAVIOR THAT IS

RELEVANT TO THE ETHICS OF OR PERFORMANCE OF THE PROFESSION OR

OCCUPATION THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE APPLICATION; OR

(III) THE EVENT OCCURRED WITHIN THREE YEARS BEFORE THE DATE

THAT THE APPLICANT SUBMITTED THE APPLICATION TO THE REGULATOR.\".

Page 3, strike lines 5 through 7 and substitute \"administrative law judge

-

driver's history. (4) (a) UNLESS SUBSECTION (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION APPLIES,

A REGULATOR".

Page 3, line 8, strike the first "THE" and substitute "AN".

Page 3, strike lines 13 through 17 and substitute:

"(b) A REGULATOR MAY CONSIDER AN EVENT WITHIN A DRIVER'S

HISTORY IF:

(I) THE EVENT IS RELEVANT TO THE ETHICS OF OR PERFORMANCE OF THE PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION FOR WHICH THE LICENSEE, CERTIFICANT, OR

REGISTRANT IS LICENSED, CERTIFIED, OR REGISTERED; AND

(II) (A) THE OPERATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE IS A DUTY OF THE

PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION FOR WHICH THE LICENSEE, CERTIFICANT, OR

REGISTRANT IS LICENSED, CERTIFIED, OR REGISTERED;

(B) THE EVENT IS A PART OF A PATTERN OF BEHAVIOR THAT IS

RELEVANT TO THE ETHICS OF OR PERFORMANCE OF THE PROFESSION OR

OCCUPATION FOR WHICH THE LICENSEE, CERTIFICANT, OR REGISTRANT IS

LICENSED, CERTIFIED, OR REGISTERED; OR

(C) THE EVENT OCCURRED WITHIN THREE YEARS BEFORE THE ACT UPON

WHICH THE DISCIPLINE IS BASED."

Page 3, line 22, after "(1.5)" insert "(a)".

Page 3, after line 23 insert:

"(b) "DRIVER'S HISTORY" DOES NOT INCLUDE A MISDEMEANOR OR

FELONY CONVICTION, NOTWITHSTANDING THAT THE CONVICTION IS INCLUDED

WITHIN THE DRIVER'S HISTORY RECORD MADE AND MAINTAINED IN

ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 42-2-121 (2)."

Page 4, strike lines 5 through 9 and substitute "REGISTRATION UNLESS:

(a) THE EVENT IS RELEVANT TO THE ETHICS OF OR PERFORMANCE OF

THE PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF

THE APPLICATION;

AND

(b) (I) THE OPERATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE IS A DUTY OF THE

PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE APPLICATION;

(II) THE EVENT IS A PART OF A PATTERN OF BEHAVIOR THAT IS

RELEVANT TO THE ETHICS OF OR PERFORMANCE OF THE PROFESSION OR

OCCUPATION THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE APPLICATION; OR

(III) THE EVENT OCCURRED WITHIN THREE YEARS BEFORE THE DATE

THAT THE APPLICANT SUBMITTED THE APPLICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT.

(2) (a) UNLESS SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION APPLIES, THE".

Page 4, line 10, strike the first "THE" and substitute "AN".

Page 4, strike lines 16 through 20 and substitute:

"(b) THE DEPARTMENT MAY CONSIDER AN EVENT WITHIN A DRIVER'S

HISTORY IF:

(I) THE EVENT IS RELEVANT TO THE ETHICS OF OR PERFORMANCE OF THE

PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION FOR WHICH THE LICENSE HOLDER, PERMIT HOLDER,

OR REGISTRANT IS LICENSED, PERMITTED, OR REGISTERED; AND

(II) (A) THE OPERATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE IS A DUTY OF THE

PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION FOR WHICH THE LICENSE HOLDER, PERMIT HOLDER,

OR REGISTRANT IS LICENSED, PERMITTED, OR REGISTERED;

(B) THE EVENT IS A PART OF A PATTERN OF BEHAVIOR THAT IS

RELEVANT TO THE ETHICS OF OR PERFORMANCE OF THE PROFESSION OR

OCCUPATION FOR WHICH THE LICENSE HOLDER, PERMIT HOLDER, OR REGISTRANT

IS LICENSED, PERMITTED, OR REGISTERED; OR

(C) THE EVENT OCCURRED WITHIN THREE YEARS BEFORE THE ACT UPON

WHICH THE DISCIPLINE IS BASED.".

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

**[SB21-063](#) Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangements Offer Insurance**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangements Offer Insurance

**Sponsors:** J. Sonnenberg (R)

**Summary:** Current law allows an existing association consisting of multiple employers, referred to as a "multiple employer welfare arrangement" (MEWA) to offer health care benefits to the association's members only if, among other requirements, the MEWA has been in existence continuously since at least January 1, 1983. The bill changes that date to January 1, 2010.  
*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)*

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Business, Labor, & Technology

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

**SB21-065 Gasoline And Special Fuels Tax Info Disclosure**

---

**Position:** **Support**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Gasoline And Special Fuels Tax Info Disclosure

**Sponsors:** L. Liston / K. Mullica (D)

**Summary:** The bill allows the executive director of the department of revenue to disclose information relevant to an assessment of a gasoline distributor for the failure to make the required sworn statement and pay the tax for any calendar month or for a gasoline distributor filing an incorrect or fraudulent statement or return for any calendar month. The executive director may only disclose this information to taxpayers with cases involving common or related issues of fact or law. Taxpayers are limited in the use and disclosure of this information.

The bill also requires, upon written request by a local government official, a gasoline distributor to disclose certain records to local government officials related to an alleged violation of the administration of the gasoline and special fuels tax.

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

**Status:**

2/16/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Finance  
2/17/2021 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Unamended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
2/22/2021 Senate Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
2/23/2021 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
2/24/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Finance  
3/4/2021 House Committee on Finance Refer Unamended to House Committee of the Whole  
3/8/2021 House Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments  
3/9/2021 House Second Reading Passed with Amendments - Floor  
3/10/2021 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/11/2021 Senate Considered House Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass  
3/16/2021 Signed by the President of the Senate  
3/16/2021 Signed by the Speaker of the House  
3/16/2021 Sent to the Governor

**Amendments:**

**House Journal, March 9**

52 Amendment No. 1, by Representative Benavidez.

53

54

1 Amend reengrossed bill, page 2, line 5, after "SECTION," insert "WHEN

2 CONDUCTING AN ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-27-105 (3) OF A

3 DISTRIBUTOR OF GASOLINE OR SPECIAL FUELS WHO FAILS OR REFUSES TO

4 MAKE AND FILE THE SWORN STATEMENT AND PAY THE TAX DUE FOR ANY

5 CALENDAR MONTH OR WHO MAKES AND FILES ANY INCORRECT OR

6 FRAUDULENT STATEMENT OR RETURN FOR ANY CALENDAR MONTH AS

7 REQUIRED BY PART 1 OF ARTICLE 27 OF THIS TITLE 39,".

8

9 Page 2, line 6, strike "SUCH".

10

11 As amended, ordered revised and placed on the Calendar for Third

12 Reading and Final Passage.

13

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

**SB21-069** **License Plate Expiration On Change Of Ownership**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** License Plate Expiration On Change Of Ownership

**Sponsors:** K. Priola (R) / A. Valdez (D)

**Summary:** The bill specifies that:

- The license plates of a motor vehicle that is Class C personal property for purposes of the laws governing the levying of specific ownership tax and registration of vehicles expire upon the transfer of the owner's title or interest in the motor vehicle;
- If either the expired license plates are personalized license plates or the owner wishes to continue to use the same combination of letters or numbers on the owner's expired license plates that were not originally issued as personalized license plates, the owner retains the priority right to use the combination of letters or numbers displayed on the expired license plates to the extent provided for in current law and may, after surrendering the expired license plates to the department of revenue (department), apply for personalized license plates that use the combination in the manner specified in current law when registering another motor vehicle; and
- The department shall approve any application for personalized license plates received from an individual who wishes to retain the same combination of letters or numbers displayed on the individual's expired

license plates and who has surrendered the expired plates to the department unless the department determines that the combination is misleading or duplicates another registration number or that, due to evolving social mores, the combination, despite having previously been issued, carries connotations offensive to good taste or decency;

Class C personal property includes passenger cars, noncommercial light trucks, and motorcycles. The bill does not apply to the transfer or assignment of an owner's interest in Class C personal property that is a horseless carriage.

The bill also authorizes the department to issue license plates in previously retired styles to individuals who request such plates and to charge additional fees for such plates.

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation & Energy  
2/23/2021 Senate Committee on Transportation & Energy Refer Amended to Finance  
3/8/2021 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations

**Amendments:**

**Senate Journal, February 24**

After consideration on the merits, the Committee recommends that SB21-069 be amended as follows, and as so amended, be referred to the Committee on Finance with favorable recommendation.

Amend printed bill, page 5, line 9, strike "SUBSECTION (5)(b)" and substitute "SUBSECTIONS (5)(b) AND (5)(c)".

Page 5, line 15, strike "THAT".

Page 5, line 16, strike "ARE PERSONALIZED LICENSE".

Page 5, strike lines 17 through 26 and substitute "WHO WISHES TO RETAIN".

Page 6, after line 5 insert:

"(b) SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO THE TRANSFER OR ASSIGNMENT OF AN OWNER'S TITLE OR INTEREST IN CLASS C PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT HAS NUMBER PLATES THAT ARE PERSONALIZED LICENSE PLATES ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 42-3-211."

Reletter succeeding paragraph accordingly.

Page 6, line 8, after "OWNER'S" insert "TITLE OR".

Page 6, line 12, strike "retired styles" and substitute "a retired style".

Page 6, line 14, strike "A PREVIOUSLY RETIRED STYLE" and substitute "THE PREVIOUSLY RETIRED STYLE THAT HAD WHITE LETTERS AND NUMBERS ON A BACKGROUND OF GREEN MOUNTAINS AND A WHITE SKY".

Page 6, line 17, strike "A" and substitute "THE".

Page 6, strike line 23 and substitute "IN THE PREVIOUSLY RETIRED STYLE IF THE DEPARTMENT OFFERS SUCH PLATES FOR".

Page 7, line 6, strike the second "A" and substitute "THE".

Page 7, line 10, strike "A" and substitute "THE".

Page 7, line 13, strike "A" and substitute "THE".

Page 7, line 21, strike "A" and substitute "THE".

Page 7, strike lines 26 and 27.

Page 8, strike lines 1 through 19.

Renumber succeeding sections accordingly.

Page 8, line 26, strike "3" and substitute "3, INCLUDING ADDITIONAL PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION RESULTING FROM THE ENACTMENT OF SECTION 42-3-115 (5)(a) BY SENATE BILL 21-069, ENACTED IN 2021,".

Page 8, line 27, strike "division AND THE AMOUNT OF ANY".

Page 9, strike lines 1 through 10 and substitute "division. The correctional".

Trans- The Committee on Transportation & Energy has had under consideration and has had portation & a hearing on the following appointment and recommends that the appointment be Energy confirmed:

MEMBER OF THE  
ENERGY IMPACT ASSISTANCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

for a term expiring August 24, 2024:

Sara Loflin of Erie, Colorado, appointed.

Trans- The Committee on Transportation & Energy has had under consideration and has had a portation & hearing on the following appointment and recommends that the appointment be placed Energy on the consent calendar and confirmed:

MEMBER OF THE  
ENERGY IMPACT ASSISTANCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

for a term expiring August 24, 2024:

Tony Hass of Trinidad, Colorado, appointed.

Trans- The Committee on Transportation & Energy has had under consideration and has had a portation & hearing on the following appointments and recommends that the appointments be Energy confirmed:

MEMBERS OF THE  
OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION

pursuant to C.R.S. § 34-60-104.3:

effective July 1, 2020 for a term expiring July 1, 2022:

Guillermo Ernesto Gonzalez III of Denver, Colorado, to serve as a member with substantial experience in the oil and gas industry and as an Unaffiliated, appointed;

effective July 8, 2020 for a term expiring July 1, 2022:

Priya K. Nanjappa of Lakewood, Colorado, to serve as a member with formal training or substantial experience in environmental protection, wildlife protection, or reclamation and as an Unaffiliated, appointed;

effective July 1, 2020 for terms expiring July 1, 2024:

Jeffery Philip Robbins of Durango, Colorado to serve as a member with professional experience demonstrating an ability to contribute to the commission's body of expertise that will aid the commission in making sound, balanced decisions, and as Chair, and as a Democrat, appointed;

John August Messner of Gunnison, Colorado to serve as a member with substantial expertise in planning or land use and as a Democrat, appointed;

effective July 8, 2020 for a term expiring July 1, 2024:

Karin L. McGowan of Lakewood, Colorado, to serve as a member with formal training or substantial experience in public health and as a Democrat, appointed.

Trans- The Committee on Transportation & Energy has had under consideration and has had a portation & hearing on the following appointment and recommends that the appointment be placed Energy on the consent calendar and confirmed:

MEMBER OF THE  
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

for a term expiring July 1, 2023:

Elizabeth Hickey, JD of Colorado Springs, Colorado, to serve as a commissioner from the Ninth Transportation District, and occasioned by the resignation of Irving Halter of Colorado Springs, Colorado, appointed.

Tans- The Committee on Transportation & Energy has had under consideration and has had a transportation & hearing on the following appointment and recommends that the appointment be Energy confirmed:

MEMBER OF THE  
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION  
OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

effective January 12, 2021 for a term expiring January 11, 2025:

Eric Blank of Boulder, Colorado, a Democrat, and to serve as Chair, appointed.

**Senate Journal, March 9**

After consideration on the merits, the Committee recommends that SB21-069 be amended

as follows, and as so amended, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations with favorable recommendation.

Amend the Transportation & Energy Committee Report, dated February 23,

2021, page 1, strike line 12 and substitute "42-3-211 OR THAT HAVE A

VALUABLE REGISTRATION NUMBER THAT HAS BEEN RESERVED FOR USE UNDER THE "LAURA HERSHEY DISABILITY SUPPORT ACT", PART 22 OF ARTICLE 30 OF TITLE 24."."

Amend printed bill, page 7, line 17, strike "OR FIFTY" and substitute "PLUS TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS OR SEVENTY-FIVE".

Amend printed bill, page 7, strike lines 19 and 20 and substitute "LICENSE PLATE CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 42-3-301 (1)(b);

EXCEPT THAT  
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS OF THE FEE SHALL BE CREDITED  
TO THE DISABILITY  
SUPPORT FUND CREATED IN SECTION 24-30-2205.5."

Business,  
Labor, &  
Technology

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

## **SB21-072**

## **Public Utilities Commission Modernize Electric Transmission Infrastructure**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar  
Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Public Utilities Commission Modernize Electric Transmission  
Infrastructure

**Sponsors:** C. Hansen (D) | D. Coram (R) / A. Valdez (D)

**Summary:** **Section 1** of the bill directs the public utilities commission (PUC) to approve utilities' applications to build new transmission facilities if the PUC, in its discretion, finds that the new facilities would assist the utilities in meeting the state's clean energy goals established in 2019. In constructing or expanding transmission facilities, a utility must use its

own employees, engage a contractor whose employees have access to federally approved apprenticeship programs, or both. Section 1 also requires the PUC to consider the ability of the proposed facilities to support future expansion as needed to enable the utility to participate in a regional transmission organization (RTO). An application for construction or expansion of transmission facilities is deemed approved if the PUC does not deny it within 180 days after the application is complete and public notice has been given. **Sections 4 and 5** create the Colorado electric transmission authority (CETA) as an independent special purpose authority, and section 4 specifies the composition and manner of appointment of the board of directors that governs the authority. CETA is authorized to select a qualified transmission operator to finance, plan, acquire, maintain, and operate eligible electric transmission and interconnected storage facilities (eligible facilities).

Under **sections 4 and 6**, CETA is granted various powers necessary to accomplish its purposes, including the power to:

- Issue revenue bonds;
- Identify and establish intrastate electric transmission corridors;
- Coordinate with other entities to establish interstate electric transmission corridors;
- Exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire eligible facilities; and
- Collect payments of reasonable rates, fees, interest, or other charges from persons using eligible facilities.

CETA is generally subject to state open records and open meetings requirements, but proprietary confidential information that it holds, including power purchase agreements, costs of production, costs of transmission, transmission service agreements, credit reviews, detailed power models, and financing statements, is not subject to inspection. **Section 8** authorizes payment of CETA's administrative expenses, not to exceed \$500,000 annually, from an existing cash fund administered by the PUC. **Section 2** sets out deadlines and conditions under which an electric utility that owns and controls transmission facilities is required to join an RTO. The commission may delay or waive this requirement for a utility that is unable, despite its best efforts, to find a viable and available RTO to join or if the commission finds, in the course of its ongoing study of RTOs under Senate Bill 19-236, that requiring the utility to join an RTO would not be in the public interest.

Under current law, a cooperative electric association with an electric easement on real property is authorized to install or to allow a commercial broadband supplier to install broadband facilities on the real

property, subject to notice and procedural requirements. **Section 3** expands the authorization to also apply to either of the following entities with an electric easement:

- A generation and transmission cooperative electric association; or
- The federal western area power administration within the United States department of energy.

**Section 7** specifies that when a right-of-way is taken for an interstate electric transmission line, the court shall evaluate public purpose in light of the transmission system as a whole, including public use and benefits occurring both within Colorado and at a regional level.

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation & Energy  
3/16/2021 Senate Committee on Transportation & Energy Refer  
Amended to Appropriations

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

**SB21-076** **Fund Electronic Third-party Vehicle Transactions**

---

**Position:** **Support**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Fund Electronic Third-party Vehicle Transactions

**Sponsors:** R. Scott (R)

**Summary:** Current law provides for the implementation of an electronic system to transmit registration, lien, and titling information to the department of revenue (department). The system is currently funded through gifts, grants, and donations. The bill imposes a per-transaction fee up to \$3, set by the department, on third-party providers that issue registrations and titles to administer the system.

The general assembly is authorized to make an appropriation from the general fund or the highway users tax fund to fund the system.

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

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation & Energy  
2/16/2021 Senate Committee on Transportation & Energy Refer  
Amended to Appropriations

**Amendments:**

**Senate Journal, February 16**

After consideration on the merits, the Committee recommends that SB21-076 be amended as follows, and as so amended, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations with favorable recommendation.

Amend printed bill, page 2, line 3, after "(4)" insert "and (5)".

Page 2 line 14, after "motor vehicles," insert "VEHICLES,".

Page 3, line 2, strike "VEHICLE" and substitute "VEHICLE, A VEHICLE,".

Page 4, strike lines 12 through 27 and substitute:

"(5) (a) SUBSECTIONS (2)(a) AND (3) OF THIS SECTION AND THIS SUBSECTION (5) WILL BE REPEALED IF THE DEPARTMENT FULLY IMPLEMENTS THIS SECTION. UPON FULLY IMPLEMENTING THIS SECTION,

THE EXECUTIVE  
DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE  
REVISOR OF STATUTES IN  
WRITING OF THE DATE ON WHICH THE CONDITION  
SPECIFIED IN THIS SUBSECTION  
( 5 ) ( a ) H A S O C C U R R E D B Y E - M A I L I N G T H E N O T I  
C E T O  
REVISOROFSTATUTES.GA@STATE.CO.US.  
(b) SUBSECTIONS (2)(a) AND (3) OF THIS SECTION AND THIS  
SUBSECTION  
(5) ARE REPEALED, EFFECTIVE UPON THE DATE IDENTIFIED  
IN THE NOTICE THAT  
THIS SECTION WAS FULLY IMPLEMENTED OR, IF THE  
NOTICE DOES NOT SPECIFY  
THAT DATE, UPON THE DATE OF THE NOTICE TO THE  
REVISOR OF STATUTES."

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

## **SB21-086** Beer Delivery By Third-party Services

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar  
Notification:** Monday, March 22 2021  
SENATE BUSINESS, LABOR, & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE  
1:30 PM SCR 352  
(1) in senate calendar.

**Short Title:** Beer Delivery By Third-party Services

**Sponsors:** L. Liston / T. Geitner (R)

**Summary:** The bill permits a fermented malt beverage retailer that is licensed to sell fermented malt beverages for off-premises consumption and that has licensed premises comprising less than 7,500 square feet to use a third-party delivery service, instead of its own employees and vehicles, to deliver fermented malt beverages to its customers.  
*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)*

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Business, Labor, & Technology

**Amendments:**

**Fiscal Notes:**

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

**[SB21-091](#) Credit Transaction Charge Limitations**

---

**Position:** **Support**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Credit Transaction Charge Limitations

**Sponsors:** L. Liston | R. Rodriguez (D) / S. Bird (D) | C. Larson (R)

**Summary:** Under current law, a seller, lessor, or company issuing a credit or charge card is prohibited from imposing a surcharge against a person who

elects to pay for a sales or lease transaction by using a credit or charge card. The bill:

- Repeals the prohibition; and
- Limits the maximum surcharge amount per transaction to 2% of the total cost to the buyer for the sales or lease transaction.  
*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)*

**Status:** 2/16/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Business, Labor, & Technology  
3/8/2021 Senate Committee on Business, Labor, & Technology Refer Unamended to Appropriations

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-16

---

## **SB21-108** **Public Utilities Commission Gas Utility Safety Inspection Authority**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** Tuesday, March 23 2021  
SENATE TRANSPORTATION & ENERGY COMMITTEE  
2:00 PM SCR 357  
(2) in senate calendar.

**Short Title:** Public Utilities Commission Gas Utility Safety Inspection Authority

**Sponsors:** T. Story (D)

**Summary:**

**Section 1** of the bill declares that, due to recent dramatic increases in both the extraction and transportation of natural gas and the construction of new homes and businesses in close proximity to these activities, it is appropriate to consolidate, strengthen, and streamline the safety regulations that apply to natural gas pipeline utilities. **Section 2** updates and clarifies the duty of the public utilities commission (PUC) to collaborate with the United States department of transportation (DOT) on pipeline safety issues by:

- Formally accepting responsibility to enforce DOT pipeline safety rules; and
- Adopting rules at the state level as needed to comply with federal requirements. The PUC's rules may be more stringent than required by federal standards in specified areas.

**Section 3** amends existing penalty provisions for pipeline safety violations by:

- Increasing the penalty cap from \$100,000 per violation to \$200,000, and increasing the aggregate total from \$1 million to \$2 million;
- Allowing the PUC to recover court costs if it must sue to recover any penalty assessed against a violator; and
- Requiring any compromise of a penalty to be based on objective metrics and factors, including the severity of the violation, the extent to which the violator has remedied the conditions that led to the violation, and the amount the violator agrees to spend on approved measures to reduce future risk. Any such compromise may not reduce the amount payable as a penalty below \$5,000 per violation.

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

**Status:**

2/18/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation & Energy

**Amendments:**

**Fiscal Notes:**

[Fiscal Note](#)

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:**

2021-02-18

---

# **SB21-110**

## **Fund Safe Revitalization Of Main Streets**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Fund Safe Revitalization Of Main Streets

**Sponsors:** R. Zenzinger (D) | K. Priola (R) / L. Herod (D) | T. Exum (D)

**Summary:** The bill transfers \$30 million from the general fund to the state highway fund to provide additional funding for the department of transportation's revitalizing main streets and safer main streets programs.

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

**Status:** 2/19/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Appropriations  
2/23/2021 Senate Committee on Appropriations Refer Unamended to Senate Committee of the Whole  
2/25/2021 Senate Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
2/26/2021 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
2/26/2021 Introduced In House - Assigned to Appropriations  
3/2/2021 House Committee on Appropriations Refer Unamended to House Committee of the Whole  
3/4/2021 House Second Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/5/2021 House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments  
3/11/2021 Signed by the President of the Senate  
3/11/2021 Sent to the Governor  
3/11/2021 Signed by the Speaker of the House

**Amendments:**

**House Journal, March 4**

45 Amend reengrossed bill, page 2, line 6, before "PURPOSE" insert

"SOLE".

46

47 Page 2, strike lines 7 through 9 and substitute "OF FUNDING  
48 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE PROJECTS ON STATE  
HIGHWAY 139".

49

50 The amendment was declared lost by the following roll call vote:

51

52 YES 17 NO 46 EXCUSED 2 ABSENT

53 Amabile N Exum N Lynch Y Sirota N

54 Arndt E Froelich N McCluskie N Snyder N

55 Bacon N Geitner N McCormick N Soper Y

1 Baisley Y Gonzales-Gutierrez N McKean Y Sullivan N

2 Benavidez N Gray N McLachlan N Tipper N

3 Bennett N Hanks N Michaelson Jenet N Titone N

4 Bird N Herod N Mullica N Valdez A. N

5 Bockenfeld Y Holtorf Y Neville N Valdez D. Y

6 Bradfield Y Hooton N Ortiz N Van Beber N

7 Caraveo N Jackson N Pelton Y Van Winkle Y

8 Carver Y Jodeh N Pico Y Weissman N

9 Catlin Y Kennedy N Ransom Y Will Y

10 Cutter N Kipp N Rich E Williams N

11 Daugherty N Larson Y Ricks N Woodrow N

12 Duran N Lontine N Roberts N Woog N

13 Esgar N Luck Y Sandridge N Young N

14 Speaker N

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-19

---

**SB21-125**

**Alternate Proposals Air Quality Control  
Rulemaking**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar  
Notification:**

NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:**

Alternate Proposals Air Quality Control Rulemaking

**Sponsors:**

J. Cooke (R)

**Summary:**

Current law requires the air quality control commission (commission) to give at least 60 days' notice before the hearing when promulgating certain rules that set air quality standards. The bill clarifies that the commission may give an earlier notice and requires the notice to include a description of the classes of persons and entities that will be affected by the proposed rule.

Current law authorizes people to submit alternate proposals to the commission's rules that set air quality standards. The bill requires the commission to promulgate rules concerning alternate proposals that:

- Establish a deadline for submitting these proposals, but the deadline can be no later than the deadline for party statements;
- Govern the submission of proposals;
- Establish procedures for assigning a hearing officer to make the determination whether the proposal complies with the requirements;
- Ensure that any party to the hearing is afforded sufficient time before the hearing to consider proposals and file with the commission a written response to the proposal.

The commission is prohibited from considering an alternate proposal at the hearing unless the proposal:

- Complies with the bill, as determined by a hearing officer; and
- Includes:
  - An initial economic impact analysis;
  - A description of the classes of persons that will be affected; and
  - A statement as to whether the proposal was developed in consultation with those persons or why consultation with those persons was not conducted.

No later than 10 days after receiving an alternate proposal, a hearing officer must:

- Determine whether the proposal complies with the bill; and
- Provide notice of the determinations to all persons that have filed with the commission a written request to receive the notices.

The bill requires the proponents of an alternate proposal to provide to the commission a final economic impact analysis.

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

**Status:** 2/25/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation & Energy  
3/9/2021 Senate Committee on Transportation & Energy Lay Over  
Amended

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-02-25

---

## **SB21-159 Prohibit Electronic Transfer Of Records**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** NOT ON CALENDAR

**Short Title:** Prohibit Electronic Transfer Of Records

**Sponsors:** J. Sonnenberg (R) / R. Pelton (R)

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the department of revenue (department) to make bulk electronic transfers, for a fee, of certain information obtained from applications for driver's licenses, motor vehicle registrations, motor vehicle titles, identification cards, and other official records and documents. The bulk electronic transfers are made to users and vendors who are permitted to transfer or resell such information.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the federal "Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994", the bill prohibits the department from making bulk electronic transfers of information collected by the department to primary users and vendors who transfer or resell such information.

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

**Status:** 3/1/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-03-02

---

**[SB21-161](#)**

**Voluntary Reduce Greenhouse Gas Natural Gas Utility**

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** Tuesday, March 23 2021  
SENATE TRANSPORTATION & ENERGY COMMITTEE  
2:00 PM SCR 357  
(1) in senate calendar.

**Short Title:** Voluntary Reduce Greenhouse Gas Natural Gas Utility

**Sponsors:** C. Hansen (D) | D. Coram (R) / J. Arndt (D)

**Summary:** The bill requires the public utilities commission (PUC) to adopt by rule, no later than July 31, 2022, greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction programs (reduction programs) for large natural gas utilities (those that have at least 250,000 customer accounts in Colorado) and small natural gas utilities (those that have fewer than 250,000 customer accounts in Colorado) (collectively, utilities). Municipally owned utilities may, but need not, participate in a reduction program. The rules must include reporting requirements and a process for utilities to fully recover qualified investments, which are prudently incurred costs associated with a reduction program.

The bill establishes the following GHG emission reduction targets, using a utility's 2019 GHG emissions as a baseline:

- By January 1, 2025, at least 5%;
- By January 1, 2030, at least 10%; and
- On and after January 1, 2035, at least 15%.

GHG emission reductions from the delivery of natural gas to other utilities and transportation sector retail customers are excluded from the reduction programs. The following sources of GHG emission reductions are included in the reduction programs:

- Methane leaked from the transportation and delivery of natural gas from natural gas distribution and service pipelines; and
- Carbon dioxide emitted by the utility's retail customers (other than those in the transportation sector) as a result of the combustion of natural gas delivered by the utility.

GHG emission reductions can be achieved by:

- Using renewable natural gas, which must account for at least 35% of the emission reductions;
- Emission offsets;
- Methane emission reductions from a variety of mechanisms; and
- Other programs developed by the utility and approved by the PUC that demonstrate GHG emission reductions.

If a large utility's total incremental annual cost to meet the GHG emission reduction targets exceeds 2% of the large utility's total revenue requirement for a particular year, the large utility shall not make additional qualified investments under the reduction program for that year without approval from the PUC.

Small utilities may opt in to the reduction program as established by the PUC by rule. The rule must include tradeable credits and a rate cap limiting the small utility's costs of making qualified investments.

For included emission reductions and until 2025, a utility participating in a reduction program is not subject to any additional GHG emission reduction requirements or required to incur any additional costs under Colorado's generally applicable GHG emission reduction requirements if the utility:

- Files with the PUC a plan that contains approvable and cost-effective programs that make progress toward the GHG emission reduction targets and are projected to meet either the applicable emission reduction targets or the applicable retail rate impact;
- Reports GHG emission reductions consistent with the accounting methodology established by the division of administration in the department of public health and environment; and
- Is either projected to meet the GHG emission reduction targets in an applicable year or the PUC finds that the projected costs to achieve the emission reductions have met the applicable retail rate impact.

The bill gives the oil and gas conservation commission the authority to authorize class VI injection permits, which authorize the deep sequestration of carbon dioxide.

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

**Status:** 3/2/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation & Energy

**Amendments:**

**Fiscal Notes:**

**Alerts:**

Date Introduced: 2021-03-02

---

## **SB21-165**

# Colorado Department Of Transportation Project Procurement Methods

---

**Position:** **Monitor**

**Calendar Notification:** Thursday, March 18 2021  
SENATE TRANSPORTATION & ENERGY COMMITTEE  
Upon Adjournment SCR 357  
(1) in senate calendar.

**Short Title:** Colorado Department Of Transportation Project Procurement Methods

**Sponsors:** R. Scott (R)

**Summary:** **Section 2** of the bill requires the Colorado department of transportation (CDOT) to solicit construction contracts for public projects by invitation for bids, also known as the design bid build method of procurement, unless CDOT determines, based on specific written findings that CDOT posts on its website prior to awarding a contract, that it is not feasible to do so and that soliciting the contract through an alternative procurement method authorized by law such as competitive sealed best value bidding, an integrated product delivery contract, a public-private initiative, or a design-build contract is likely to cause the project to be completed faster, at a lower cost, or to a higher standard of quality than if the project was solicited by an invitation for bids. **Section 4** prohibits CDOT from refusing to prequalify a contractor to bid on CDOT projects or reducing the scope of prequalification granted based on the contractor's lack of prior opportunity to demonstrate performance on past department contracts if the bidder can demonstrate its experience, past performance, expertise, and financial capacity through its work on construction contracts in other states or for county, municipal, or other local governments in Colorado. **Sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, and 12** ensure that the requirements and prohibitions set forth in sections 2 and 4 apply to CDOT project procurement through the alternative methods of competitive sealed best value bidding, integrated product delivery contracts, public-private initiatives, and design-build contracts. **Section 8** requires CDOT to disclose to the public its rationale for selecting a

specific participating entity to which it has awarded an integrated product delivery contract. **Section 10** requires CDOT to disclose to the public its rationale for entering into the public-private initiative agreement for a project in lieu of soliciting a contractor for the project by invitation for bids or for best value bids and its rationale for selecting each private or public entity that is a party to the agreement over any other unselected private or public entities that submitted comparable proposals.

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

**Status:** 3/2/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation & Energy

**Amendments:**

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

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-03-02

---

## **SB21-176 Protecting Opportunities And Workers' Rights Act**

---

**Position:** **Oppose**

**Calendar Notification:** Thursday, March 25 2021  
SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE  
1:30 PM Old Supreme Court  
(5) in senate calendar.

**Short Title:** Protecting Opportunities And Workers' Rights Act

**Sponsors:** F. Winter (D) | B. Pettersen (D) / S. Lontine (D) | M. Gray (D)

**Summary:**

For purposes of addressing discriminatory or unfair employment practices pursuant to Colorado's anti-discrimination laws, the bill:

- Allows an employment discrimination claim to be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county or district where the alleged discriminatory or unfair employment practice occurred and allows an individual to file a civil action, without otherwise exhausting administrative proceedings and remedies, as long as the individual either files a charge with the Colorado civil rights commission (commission) or serves a written demand for the relief on the individual's employer and allows the employer 14 days to respond;
- Expands the definition of "employee" to include individuals in domestic service; individuals who perform a service for a price, including independent contractors, subcontractors, and their employees; and individuals who offer services or labor without pay;
- Adds new definitions of "caregiver", "care recipient", "child", "minor child", "harassment", "hostile work environment", and "independent contractor";
- Adds protections from discriminatory or unfair employment practices for individuals based on their "marital status" or "caregiver status";
- Specifies that it is a discriminatory or unfair employment practice for an employer to fail to initiate an investigation of a complaint or fail to take prompt remedial action if appropriate;
- Prohibits certain preemployment medical examinations, imposes limitations on inquiries and examinations about an employee's disability during employment, and specifies that violations of these prohibitions and limitations constitute discriminatory or unfair employment practices;
- Expands the time limit to file a charge with the commission from 6 months to 300 days after the alleged discriminatory or unfair employment practice occurred;
- Repeals the limits on remedies in cases involving age discrimination; and
- Limits the ability of an employer to require confidentiality of claims once a charge is filed with the commission.

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

**Status:**

3/8/2021 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Judiciary

**Amendments:**

**Fiscal Notes:**

**Alerts:**

**Date Introduced:** 2021-03-08