

**GRAND JUNCTION CITY COUNCIL  
WORKSHOP**

**MONDAY, MARCH 3, 2014, 1:00 P.M.  
CITY AUDITORIUM  
250 N. 5<sup>TH</sup> STREET**

*To become the most livable community west of the Rockies by 2025*

1. Legislative Update [Supplemental documents presented](#)
2. Economic Development/Visioning/Capital Plan [Supplemental documents presented](#)
3. Board Reports
4. Other Business

## Legislative Update



### City Council Legislative Update March 3, 2014

#### **State Mandate on Local Government**

Typically, a worker has the burden of proving that an injury or illness is work-related in order to collect worker's compensation. In 2007, Colorado enacted legislation that requires the disability, impairment and/or death of a firefighter due to certain cancers to be presumed an occupational disease and work-related (therefore subject to worker's compensation) as long as the firefighter has been employed for five or more years as a firefighter in any political subdivision of the state. The bill therefore required local governments to prove that the cancer is not work related, which is not only burdensome but nearly impossible.

The Colorado Professional Fire Fighters has been considering seeking legislation that would require presumptive eligibility for heart attacks and lung conditions, as similar efforts are underway by fire unions nationwide. In an effort of compromise, another bill has been drafted and submitted to Legislative Services that would require that local governments pay for a special insurance policy covering all full time firefighters for "heart and circulatory malfunctions." The bill sets forth specific payment schedules: starting with a minimum of \$4,000 and capped at \$250,000 per incident. The bill also requires local governments to change their personnel policies to state that heart attacks are treated as an on-duty illness or injury. Colorado Municipal League opposes the draft bill.

#### **Business Personal Property Tax Credit**

HB 14-1279 (page 24) would create an income tax credit for business personal property tax paid. The income credit is equal to the BPP liability paid, less the federal and state income tax benefit received. The credit only applies to businesses with less than \$25,000 in total personal property. The credit expires after 5 years. According to the data provided by the County Assessor's Office, there are 643 accounts that had \$25,000 or less in business personal property in the City of Grand Junction. Depending on the location of the business, the business personal property tax on \$25,000 in assets ranges from \$400-\$500.

| <b>Bill Number</b> | <b>Title</b>   | <b>Page</b> |
|--------------------|--|-------------|
| HB 14- 1001        | Tax Credit for Property Destroyed by a Natural Cause               | 23          |
| HB 14- 1001        | Tax Credit for Property Destroyed by a Natural Cause               | 30          |
| HB 14- 1002        | Water Infrastructure Natural Disaster Grant Program                | 30          |
| HB 14- 1003        | Nonresident Disaster Worker Exemption from Income Tax              | 23          |
| HB 14- 1003        | Nonresident Disaster Worker Exemption from Income Tax              | 30          |
| HB 14- 1005        | Relocate Headgate Without Change Case                              | 27          |
| HB 14- 1007        | Prohibit Agriculture Burns and Restriction of Fireworks            | 30          |
| HB 14- 1008        | Forest Health Loans  | 30          |
| HB 14- 1009        | Change Wildfire Mitigation Tax Deduction to Credit                 | 30          |
| HB 14- 1010        | Corrections to Prescribed Burning Program Laws                     | 31          |
| HB 14- 1011        | Advanced Industries Economic Development                           | 1           |
| HB 14- 1012        | Advanced Industries Income Tax Credit                              | 1           |
| HB 14- 1013        | Advanced Industries Workforce Development Program                  | 1           |
| HB 14- 1014        | Modification of the Job Growth Incentive                           | 1           |
| HB 14- 1015        | Extend Transitional Jobs Program                                   | 2           |
| HB 14- 1016        | Procurement Technical Assistance Program                           | 2           |
| HB 14- 1017        | Expand Availability of Affordable Housing                          | 19          |
| HB 14- 1018        | Tax Profile and Expenditure Report                                 | 23          |
| HB 14- 1020        | Combine County Assessor Reports of Taxable Property                | 23          |
| HB 14- 1021        | Penalty for Violating Road Restrictions                            | 26          |
| HB 14- 1026        | Water Flexible Markets   | 27          |
| HB 14- 1028        | Oppose Federal Special Use Permit Water Rights                     | 27          |
| HB 14- 1030        | Hydroelectric Generation Incentives                                | 27          |
| HB 14- 1033        | State agency Regulatory Requirements for Small Business            | 2           |
| HB 14- 1034        | Wine Packaging Permits   | 15          |
| HB 14- 1036        | Felony for Repeat DUI Offenders                                    | 16          |
| HB 14- 1037        | Enforcing Laws Against Designer Drugs                              | 16          |
| HB 14- 1040        | Drug Testing Criminal Provisions                                   | 10          |
| HB 14- 1044        | Parolee Tampering with Electronic Monitoring Devices               | 16          |
| HB 14- 1052        | Ground Water Management District Enforcement Authority             | 28          |
| HB 14- 1060        | Allow Cities to Compensate Planning Commissioners                  | 21          |
| HB 14- 1061        | Eliminate Prison Sentences for Persons Unable to Pay               | 13          |
| HB 14- 1062        | Optional Approval Voting in Nonpartisan Elections                  | 8           |
| HB 14- 1065        | Motor Carrier Transportation Self Indemnity Contracts Void         | 26          |
| HB 14- 1072        | Income Tax Credit for Child Care Expense                           | 23          |
| HB 14- 1077        | Raising the Cap for COGCC Conservation Environmental Response Fund | 9           |
| HB 14- 1079        | Increase Cap for Limited Security Offerings                        | 2           |
| HB 14- 1084        | Chop Shop Activity   | 16          |
| HB 14- 1094        | Sales Tax Holiday for Back to School Items                         | 23          |
| HB 14- 1095        | CBI Authority to Investigate Computer Crime                        | 16          |
| HB 14- 1101        | Community Solar Garden Business Personal Property Exemption        | 23          |
| HB 14- 1105        | Tax Exempt Gas Sales Between Governmental Entities                 | 23          |
| HB 14- 1107        | Electronic Tax Notice  | 24          |
| HB 14- 1110        | School Board Executive Session                                     | 5           |
| HB 14- 1114        | Earned Time in Corrections   | 13          |
| HB 14- 1119        | Tax Deduction for Food to a Charitable Organization                | 24          |
| HB 14- 1122        | Keep Marijuana from Those Under 21                                 | 16          |
| HB 14- 1125        | HOAs to Publish Member Information with Permission                 | 19          |

|             |   |    |
|-------------|---|----|
| HB 14- 1129 | State to Provide Utility Facility Information to Local Government | 21 |
| HB 14- 1130 | Foreclosure Cure Remit Unpaid Fees to Borrower                    | 19 |
| HB 14- 1131 | Crime of Cyber Bullying   | 17 |
| HB 14- 1139 | Funding Based on Average Daily Membership                         | 5  |
| HB 14- 1143 | Residential Storage Condo Unit as Real Property                   | 19 |
| HB 14- 1144 | Deputy District Attorney Compensation and Training                | 13 |
| HB 14- 1145 | Disclosure of Financial Information                               | 5  |
| HB 14- 1152 | Passive Surveillance Records                                      | 13 |
| HB 14- 1156 | Eligibility Age School Age Lunch Program                          | 5  |
| HB 14- 1158 | Minimum Sentences for Vehicular Assault                           | 17 |
| HB 14- 1159 | State Sales and Use Tax Exemption fro Biogas Equipment            | 24 |
| HB 14- 1160 | Concerning Overweight Vehicle Permits for Divisible Loads         | 26 |
| HB 14- 1163 | Clarify Enterprise Zone Investment Tax Credit                     | 24 |
| HB 14- 1166 | Renewal of Concealed Handgun Permits                              | 12 |
| HB 14- 1167 | English Language Proficiency Programs                             | 5  |
| HB 14- 1177 | Meetings of Boards of County Commissioners                        | 21 |
| HB 14- 1182 | Public Education Accountability for 2015-2016 School Year         | 5  |
| HB 14- 1183 | Veterans Full Employment  | 10 |
| HB 14- 1191 | Hit and Run Medina Alert Program                                  | 17 |
| HB 14- 1193 | Research Retrieval Fees for Public Records Under COA              | 21 |
| HB 14- 1196 | Local Government Marijuana Impacts Task Force                     | 21 |
| HB 14- 1199 | Consumer Goods Service Contract Regulations Changes               | 2  |
| HB 14- 1202 | Local Accountability Requirements for School Districts            | 6  |
| HB 14- 1203 | Funding for Digital Trunkened Radio System Maintenance            | 17 |
| HB 14- 1204 | Flexibility for Rural School Districts                            | 6  |
| HB 14- 1208 | Authorizing Multi District Administrative Units                   | 6  |
| HB 14- 1209 | Marijuana Diversion Prevention Grant Fund                         | 21 |
| HB 14- 1210 | County & Agency Agreement on Fire Cost on State Land              | 21 |
| HB 14- 1212 | Full-Day Kindergarten Funding for Districts                       | 6  |
| HB 14- 1214 | Increased Penalties for Assault of Emergency Service Providers    | 17 |
| HB 14- 1217 | Clarification of Mineral Rights Property Owned by a County        | 9  |
| HB 14- 1218 | Replaces Groundwater Depletions with Surface Water                | 28 |
| HB 14- 1222 | Clean Energy Private Activity Bonds                               | 9  |
| HB 14- 1224 | Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business Set Aside           | 3  |
| HB 14- 1225 | Required Hands Free Telephone When Driving                        | 17 |
| HB 14- 1231 | State Talent and Market Intelligence                              | 3  |
| HB 14- 1254 | Limit HOA Transfer Fees and Late Payments                         | 19 |
| HB 14- 1261 | Improvements to Pre-Trial Release                                 | 13 |
| HB 14- 1263 | Tobacco Products to Persons Under 21                              | 13 |
| HB 14- 1264 | Jessica's Law   | 17 |
| HB 14- 1266 | Value-Based Crime Threshold Changes                               | 14 |
| HB 14- 1268 | No Unpaid Leave for Non Probationary Teachers                     | 6  |
| HB 14- 1269 | Marketplace Fairness and Small Business Protection                | 3  |
| HB 14- 1273 | Human Trafficking   | 18 |
| HB 14- 1275 | Cameo Shooting Range Bill   | 22 |
| HB 14- 1279 | Income Tax Credit for Business Personal Property                  | 24 |
| HB 14- 1280 | Agri-Tourism Limited Liability                                    | 14 |
| HB 14- 1285 | Taxpayer Protection Act Disclosures                               | 3  |
| HB 14- 1292 | Student Success Act   | 6  |

Legislation by Bill Number

|           |  |    |
|-----------|--|----|
| SB 14-001 | College Affordability Act  | 7  |
| SB 14-002 | Safe2Tell Program  | 18 |
| SB 14-005 | Wage Protection Act  | 10 |
| SB 14-008 | Create Wildfire Information & Resource Center                    | 31 |
| SB 14-009 | Disclose Separate Ownership for Mineral Estate                   | 19 |
| SB 14-013 | Old Age Pension- Allowing Gifts                                  | 10 |
| SB 14-014 | Property Tax, Rent and Head Rebate Program for Low Income        | 25 |
| SB 14-016 | CDPHE Regulations on Freestanding Emergency Centers              | 3  |
| SB 14-017 | Limit Use of Agriculture Water for Land Irrigation               | 28 |
| SB 14-018 | Prohibit Nicotine Product Distribution to Minors                 | 18 |
| SB 14-021 | Persons with Mental Illness and Criminal Justice                 | 14 |
| SB 14-022 | Community Development Financial Institutions                     | 4  |
| SB 14-023 | Transfer Water Efficiency Savings to Instream Use                | 28 |
| SB 14-028 | Expand Electric Vehicle Charging Station Grants                  | 26 |
| SB 14-031 | Old Hire FPPA Plans  | 10 |
| SB 14-042 | Local Government Discretion for Terms of Business Incentive      | 4  |
| SB 14-043 | Greenhouses and Nurseries  | 25 |
| SB 14-046 | Firefighter Safety Grant Program                                 | 22 |
| SB 14-054 | Payment in Lieu of License Suspension                            | 15 |
| SB 14-057 | Continuation of Enhanced Unemployment Insurance Benefits         | 11 |
| SB 14-059 | Statue of Limitations Pertaining to Sex Crimes                   | 18 |
| SB 14-060 | CDOT Training for Flagpersons                                    | 26 |
| SB 14-063 | Mandatory Review of State Agency Rules                           | 22 |
| SB 14-065 | Prohibition on Pledging Business Personal Property Tax Revenue   | 25 |
| SB 14-073 | Brownfield Contaminated Land Income Tax Credit                   | 25 |
| SB 14-075 | Deployed Military Motor Vehicle Taxes and Fees                   | 25 |
| SB 14-076 | New Limited Impact Mineral Permit Category                       | 9  |
| SB 14-080 | Concerning Qualifications of Arbitrators for Property Tax Appeal | 25 |
| SB 14-085 | One Percent Reduction in the State Budget                        | 22 |
| SB 14-093 | Pipeline Right of Way  | 9  |
| SB 14-097 | Immunity for Public Agencies in Wildfire Mitigation              | 31 |
| SB 14-103 | Phase In High Efficiency Water Fixtures                          | 19 |
| SB 14-106 | Appropriations from Local Government Permanent Fund              | 22 |
| SB 14-115 | State Water Plan: Public Review and GA Approval                  | 28 |
| SB 14-117 | Reauthorization of Real Estate Appraisers                        | 20 |
| SB 14-118 | Improving Protection for Persons with Disability                 | 14 |
| SB 14-119 | Decriminalize Prohibited Practices of Lobbyists                  | 14 |
| SB 14-121 | Assistance to Local Government after a Disaster Emergency        | 31 |
| SB 14-125 | Regulation of Transportation Network Companies                   | 4  |
| SB 14-126 | Reclassify Lottery Commission                                    | 22 |
| SB 14-129 | Marijuana Criminal Provision Clean Up                            | 18 |
| SB 14-131 | Motor Vehicle Registration Card Information                      | 26 |
| SB 14-135 | Repeal Firearm Purchase Regulations in Contiguous States         | 12 |
| SB 14-138 | Civil Immunity for Volunteers at Emergencies                     | 31 |
| SB 14-140 | No HOA Lien without Full CIOA Applicability                      | 20 |
| SB 14-142 | Pesticide Inspection Water and Wastewater Systems                | 29 |
| SB 14-145 | Water Conservation Initiatives                                   | 29 |

Legislation by Bill Number


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**Advanced Industries Economic Development Funding**

HB 14-1011

*House: Young & Gerou; Senate: Heath*

This bill increases the amount of funding for the Advanced Industries Economic Development Fund by transferring an additional \$12 million each year for five years starting in 2014. The Advanced Industries Development Fund was established in 2013 to promote growth and sustainability in advanced industries and specifically supports two programs. The Advanced Industries Export Acceleration Program provides \$300,000 each fiscal year through FY 2017-18 for the reimbursement of international export development expenses by private industry, as well as export training and a referral system for trade consulting administered by the Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OEDIT). The Advanced Industries Grant Program funds three types of grants: proof-of-concept, early stage capital and retention, and infrastructure funding. Advanced industries include advanced manufacturing, aerospace, bioscience, electronics, energy and natural resources.

Economic  
Development

**Status:** 01/28/2014 House Committee on Business, Labor, Economic, & Workforce Development refer to Appropriations  
**GJ Chamber of Commerce- SUPPORT**


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**Advanced Industries Investment Income Tax Credit**

HB 14-1012

*House: Tyler; Senate: Keflas*

This bill repeals the Colorado Innovation Investment Tax Credit and replaces it with the Advanced Industries Tax Credit. The credit is available for qualified investors who make an equity investment in a qualified small business from the advanced industries.

Economic  
Development

**Status:** 02/27/2014 House Committee on Finance Refer to Appropriations

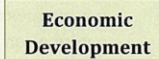
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**Advanced Industries Workforce Development Program**

HB 14-1013

*House: Lee; Senate: Todd*

This bill creates the Advanced Industries Workforce Development Program. The program will reimburse businesses for one-half of its expenses related to a qualifying internship or apprenticeship. Qualifying apprenticeships must be in an advanced industry; be for at least 160 hours and less than one year; and allows students to gain valuable work experience in at least 3 specified occupational areas. Apprentices must be paid; they must be provided a mentor or supervisor; they must be a high school or college student; and must not make up more than 50% of the business's workforce located in the state. A business may be reimbursed for up to 5 interns and apprentices per location and up to 10 locations. The maximum amount that a business may be reimbursed for each internship is \$5,000. No more than \$2,500 of which may be a stipend paid to the apprentice. The bill would require the General Assembly to appropriate \$450,000 in the next 3 fiscal years for the program.

Economic  
Development

**Status:** 02/13/2014 House Committee on Business, Labor, Economic & Workforce Development refer to Appropriations


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**Modification of the Job Growth Incentive Credit**

HB 14-1014

*House: DelGrosso; Senate: Heath*

This bill modifies the job growth incentive tax credit by extending the tax credit claims period from 60 months to 96 months, lowering the average wage match from 110% to 100% and changing the language that governs approval of the project to show that the credit is a substantial factor in the decision to locate or retain the project in Colorado. The existing credit is a state income tax credit for businesses that create at least 20 new jobs in Colorado (5 if located in rural Colorado) with an average yearly wage of 110% of the state and county average.

Economic  
Development

**Status:** 02/04/2014 House Committee on Business, Labor, Economic, & Workforce Development Refer to Finance  
**GJ Chamber of Commerce- SUPPORT**

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**Extend Transitional Jobs Program****HB 14-1015***House: Kraft-Tharp; Senate: Kerr*

The ReHire Colorado program was created under House Bill 13-1004 to provide unemployed and underemployed adults an opportunity to experientially learn, model, and practice successful workplace behaviors that help them to obtain long-term unsubsidized employment. Under the bill, the DHS was appropriated \$2.4 million and 2.0 FTE for this program in FY 2013-14. Moneys are used to reimburse employers for wage-related costs, make payments to local agency contractors, and for staff and administrative costs. This bill would appropriate funds and extend the program into 2016-2017.

**Economic  
Development****Status:** 01/21/2014 House Committee Business, Labor, Economic, & Workforce Development Refer to Appropriations**GJ Chamber of Commerce- SUPPORT**

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**Procurement Technical Assistance Program****HB 14-1016***House: Ryden; Senate: Todd*

This bill establishes the Procurement Technical Assistance Program (PTAP), allowing Colorado to participate in federal procurement technical assistance, with federal funds that match state contributions to a program that follows federal guidelines. The state participates by entering into a contractual partnership between the Office of Economic Development and International Trade and at least one nonprofit entity that is designated by the federal Defense Logistics Agency to provide technical assistance.

**Economic  
Development****Status:** 02/05/2014 House Committee on Finance refer to Appropriations**GJ Chamber of Commerce- SUPPORT**

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**State Agency Regulatory Requirements for Small Business****HB 14-1033***House: Szabo; Senate: Tochtrop*

This bill enacts the Regulatory Reform Act of 2014. The Act requires that for the first minor violation of a new rule by a business of 100 or fewer employees, a state agency must first issue a written warning and engage a business in education outreach as to the methods of complying with a new rule. The bill also requires state agencies to make information on new rules available and available in electronic form. A "new rule" is defined as any regulatory requirement in existence for less than one year prior to its enforcement by a state agency, and "minor violation" as any violation of a new rule by a business of 100 or fewer employees where the violation is minor in nature, involving record-keeping and issues that do not affect the life safety of the public or workers.

**Status:** 01/08/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to State, Veterans & Military Affairs

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**Increase the Cap for Limited Security Offerings****HB 14-1079***House: Lee*

Limited offering registration is a type of small public offering for firms to issue stocks and debt instruments to raise business capital. Currently, the gross proceeds of such an offering are capped at \$1.0 million per year. The limited offering registration procedure is available to issuers that have a principal place of business and the majority of its full-time employees in Colorado. Eighty percent of the proceeds must be used for operations in the state. This bill would increase the cap from \$1 million to \$5 million.

**Status:** 02/25/2014 Senate Third Reading Passed

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**Consumer Goods Service Contract Regulation Changes****HB 14-1199***House: Williams, Szabo; Senate: Jahn and Balmer*

The bill provides for changes to the regulation of consumer goods service contracts based on the model act of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Service contracts require the provider to perform repair, replacement, or maintenance on any consumer good covered by the service contract. This bill requires service contracts to be in writing and disclose the terms and conditions of the contract, the covered consumer goods, the identity of the provider and any administrator appointed by the provider, procedures for cancellation of the contract, and whether the service contract is protected by reimbursement insurance coverage. The bill also requires that the contract holder is allowed to void the contract within 20 days after the receipt of the contract. The contract provider must also demonstrate an ability to provide the services under contract and adhere to certain record-keeping requirements. The bill also allows the Commissioner of Insurance to assess civil penalties of up to \$500 per violation and up to \$10,000 for all violations of a similar nature.

**Status:** 02/20/2014 House Committee on Business, Labor, Economic, & Workforce Development Refer to Appropriations

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**Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business Set Aside****HB 14-1224***House: Gardner; Senate: Herpin*

The bill “establishes a goal” that each state agency will award at least 3% of contracts (per \$ amount) subject to the Procurement Code to service-disabled Veteran owned small businesses.

**Status:** 02/25/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to State, Veterans & Military Affairs

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**State Talent and Market Intelligence****HB 14-1231***House: Buckner and Kagan*

This bill requires the Colorado Office of Economic Development to obtain a Talent Analytics Tool. The Office is required to use this tool to conduct a study and identify the state’s talent base, assess the areas in which the state’s talent base has gaps in skills, and gain a comprehensive understanding of the strength of its talent base compared to other states.

**Status:** 02/18/2014 House Committee on Business, Labor, Economic & Workforce Development Refer to Appropriations

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**Marketplace Fairness & Small Business Protection****HB 14-1269***House: Court; Senate: Johnson*

*For background information on online sales tax- please see Online Sales Tax Supplement (attached).*

In the simplest terms, this bill significantly expands the state’s definition of nexus to require online and catalogue vendors to collect and remit state sales tax. Specifically, this bill would expand the state’s definition of nexus to include affiliate nexus, controlled group nexus and transitory physical presence nexus. Affiliates are online marketers that direct traffic to online retailers. Controlled group nexus would be established by businesses being a member of a controlled group with presence in the state (parent-subsidiary structure, common ownership group of sibling corporations or a combination as defined by the Internal Revenue Code) if the component members conduct certain actions, such as retailing, delivering or causing to be delivered, using similar trademarks, or conducts over activities in this state that are significantly associated with the ability of the retailer to establish or maintain a market for sales of tangible personal property or taxable services. Transitory physical presence established with solicitation is a wide umbrella establishing nexus for the regular or systematic solicitation, promotion or facilitation, whether direct or indirect, of sales and purchases of tangible personal property or taxable services to persons residing in the state for use, consumption, distribution and storage for use or consumption in the state.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 House Committee on Finance- Witness Testimony Only**CML- SUPPORT**

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**Taxpayer Protection Act Disclosures****HB 14-1285***House: Ryden; Senate: Aguilar and Johnston*

This bill requires tax preparers to make certain disclosures to the taxpayer concerning their qualifications, fees, year-round contact information, willingness to represent the taxpayer in a government audit and obligation to sign the tax documents prepared. Tax preparers include people who prepare, for a fee, income tax returns or claims for refunds. The bill also creates a penalty for deceptive trade practices and criminalizes the act of providing fraudulent information in a professional tax preparer’s disclosure statement.

**NEW!****Status:** 02/19/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Business, Labor and Economic & Workforce Development

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**CDPHE Regulations on Freestanding Emergency Centers****SB 14-016***Senate: Aguilar; House: Moreno*

This bill permits the Department of Public Health and Environment to issue Community Clinic Licenses only if the community clinic is located more than 25 miles from a hospital. On or after 2 years after the effective date of the bill, all other freestanding emergency rooms must be owned and operated by a licensed or certified hospital. There are currently four stand-alone emergency facilities in Colorado that are not affiliated with a hospital (Colorado Springs, Arvada, Telluride and Crested Butte- the Colorado Springs and Arvada locations would be impacted.)

**Status:** 02/27/2014 Senate Committee on Health and Human Services Refer to Committee of the Whole



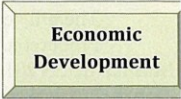
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**Community Development Financial Institutions**

SB 14-022

*Senate: Keflas; House: Fields*

This bill authorizes public funds to be invested in general obligations of Community Development Financial Institutions so long as the CDFI is registered with the Secretary of State. Community Development Financial Institutions were authorized by the federal government in 1994 to promote economic revitalization in low-income communities that lack access to affordable financial products and services. CDFIs offer two awards. Grand Junction does not currently have a CDFI.

Economic  
Development**Status:** 02/21/2014 Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily**CML- SUPPORT**

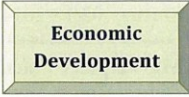
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**Local Government Discretion for Terms of Business Incentives**

SB 14-042

*Senate: Scheffel*

Currently, local governments are authorized to negotiate an incentive payment or credit with a company that pays business personal property tax and that establishes a new business facility, expands an existing business facility, or is at risk of relocating. Under current law, the agreement must not extend past 10 years. This bill would eliminate the 10-year limit.

Economic  
Development**Status:** 01/08/2014 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs**CML- SUPPORT****AGNC- SUPPORT**

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**Regulation of Transportation Network Companies**

SB 14-125

*Senate: Jahn; House: Pabon and Szabo*

This bill allows the PUC to regulate transportation network companies. Transportation network companies are similar to taxi cabs (which are regulated by the PUC) and match individual consumers up with individuals with vehicles willing to transport via digital networks such as mobile phone applications. The bill exempts these companies from much of the PUC's oversight (including rates) but does subject these companies to the PUC oversight for safety conditions, insurance requirements and driver qualifications.

**Status:** 02/21/2014 Senate Second Reading Laid Daily

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**School Board Executive Session** **HB 14-1110**  
*House: Peniston; Senate: Hodge*

Under current law, privileged communications during executive sessions of School Boards do not have to be recorded. Other aspects of the executive session must be recorded. This bill would require the entire session to be recorded and also requires the board to keep a "privilege log" to identify the time and nature of the discussion.

**Status:** 02/21/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Judiciary

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**Funding Based on Average Daily Membership** **HB 14-1139**  
*House: Priola*

Under current law, funding for school districts and institute charter schools is based on the number of pupils enrolled on a specified count date each school year. This bill changes the calculation in 2017-2018 to instead be based upon the average daily membership, preschool program average daily membership, at-risk pupil average daily membership, on-line average daily membership, ASCENT program average daily membership, and funded membership (collectively referred to as "membership") for the funding averaging period. The funding averaging period is the 4 quarters of the preceding budget year plus the first quarter of the current budget year.

**Status:** 01/16/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to Local Government

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**Disclosure of Financial Information** **HB 14-1145**  
*House: Wilson*

This bill requires the Department of Education to create summary information of the revenue and primary expenditures of each school district, charter school, Board of Cooperative Services, and the State Charter School Institute, broken down by elementary, middle and secondary school levels. The information must also be posted online.

**Status:** 01/16/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to Local Government

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**Eligibility Age School Lunch Protection Program** **HB 14-1156**  
*House: Moreno; Senate: Ulibarri*

This bill would extend the eligibility of free lunches to school age children through 12<sup>th</sup> Grade. The current eligibility is from Kindergarten through 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade. The bill would also increase the annual appropriation to \$3.5 million (from \$1 million).

**Status:** 02/10/2014 House Committee on Education refer to Appropriations

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**English Language Proficiency Programs** **HB 14-1167**  
*House: Navarro*

This bill makes several changes to the English Language Proficiency Act. Under current law, funding for students with limited English proficiency is limited to 2 years. This bill expands the funding period to 5 years. Currently, funding is based upon proficiency level. This bill will make funding equal regardless of proficiency level. The bill also makes specific new requirements of the local education provider (school) and the Department of Education.

**Status:** 01/22/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Education

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**Public Education Accountability for 2015-2016 School Year** **HB 14-1182**  
*House: Hamner*

The Department of Education (DOE) must annually review the performance of every public school and school district and assign a rating. For the 2015-2016 school year, this bill would allow the DOE to assign the rating based upon the school's or district's:

- Accreditation rating or type of performance plan for the preceding school year;
- Compliance with the accreditation contract, for a school district or the institute;
- Participation in statewide testing; and
- Performance in meeting the Colorado academic standards and postsecondary and workforce readiness and statewide and local performance targets.

This bill also allows the DOE to recommend action plants that are not specified in statute but have "comparable significance and effect."

**Status:** 02/26/2014 House Committee on Education Refer Amended to House Committee of the Whole

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**Local Accountability Requirements for School Districts****HB 14-1202***House: Scott*

Under current law, every School District is required to administer statewide assessments in grades 3 through 11 and the State Board of Education cannot waive this requirement. This bill would direct the State Board to waive most of the assessment requirements for a School District that submits a School District Assessment Plan that meets specified requirements. If a school district that receives a waiver fails to meet statewide targets for academic performance for 3 consecutive school years, the State Board must modify the school district's waiver to require the school district to administer the statewide assessments in the subjects in which it failed to meet the statewide targets.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 House Committee on Education refer to Appropriations

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**Flexibility for Rural School Districts****HB 14-1204***House: Wilson*

This bill removes and modifies requirements of rural school districts (fewer than 1,000 students). The bill allows these districts to submit certain reports biennially instead of annually and removes other requirements.

**Status:** 02/24/2014 House Committee on Education Refer to Appropriations

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**Authorizing Multi-District Administrative Units****HB 14-1208***House: Wright, Hamner; Senate: King, Zenzinger*

This cleanup bill aligns statute with practice concerning multi-district administrative units. These units are composed of a group of school districts with agreements to provide special education services. This practice allows for cost sharing and efficiencies.

**Status:** 02/25/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Education

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**Full-Day Kindergarten Funding for Districts****HB 14-1212***House: Wilson*

Under current law, students who are enrolled in kindergarten are counted as half-day students and the school district receives only 50% of the per-pupil funding for each kindergarten student. If the district provides full-day kindergarten, the district received 58% of the per-pupil funding per student. This bill would change the funding so that districts receive 100% per-student enrolled in full-day kindergarten.

**Status:** 01/30/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to Education

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**No Indefinite Unpaid Leave for Non Probationary Teachers****HB 14-1268***House: Salazar; Senate: Todd*

Under current law, if a nonprobationary teacher is removed from a teaching assignment within a school district, the teacher must secure a mutual consent assignment at another school within a certain time period of be placed on unpaid leave. This bill prohibits the district from being able to place the teacher on unpaid leave and requires that the teacher is assigned to another position that has the same salary and benefits or dismiss the teacher in compliance with the statutory due process.

**Status:** 02/04/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Education

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**Student Success Act****HB 14-1292***House: Hammner and Murray, Scott; Senate: Johnston*

The Student Success Act appropriates \$263 million in funds to education. Specifically, the bill:

- reduces reduce the negative factor by increasing the total funding by \$100 million;
- creates a one-time fund of \$40 million to be distributed to school districts on a per-pupil basis;
- establishes an Average Daily Membership Count system that enables funding to “follow” the student;
- allocates \$40 million to school construction and charter school funding is increased from \$7 million to \$25 million;
- provides \$20 million in ongoing funds for the READ Act;
- increases ongoing English Language Learning funding by \$35 million and funds each student for 5 years as opposed to 2 years; and
- appropriates \$5 million to implement a website that tracks funding.

**Status:** 02/04/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Education

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**NEW!**

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**College Affordability Act****SB 14-001***Senate: Jahn, Kerr; House: Garcia, McLachlan*

This bill reduces the cap on the annual increase in the rate of undergraduate resident tuition at state-supported institutions of higher education from 9.0% annually to 6.0% annually. Institutions may increase their rates by more than 6% with the approval of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education. The bill also appropriates \$60 million to the College Opportunity Fund and \$40 million to various financial aid programs.

**Status:** 02/12/2014 Senate Committee on Education Refer to Appropriations

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**Optional Approval Voting in Nonpartisan Elections****HB 14-1062***House: Singer; Senate: Balmer*

“Approval Voting” is when electors cast a vote for as many of the candidates per office as the elector chooses. The winner of the office is the individual who received the most votes. This bill authorizes local governments and school districts to conduct nonpartisan elections using optional approval voting.

**Status:** 01/08/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to State, Veterans and Military Affairs

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**Raising the Cap for COGCC Conservation and Environmental Response Fund****HB 14-1077***House: Gerou; Senate: Hodge*

This bill increases the statutory cap on the 2-year average of the unobligated portion of the Oil and Gas Conservation and Environmental Response Fund from \$4 million to \$6 million.

**Status:** 02/03/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Finance

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**Clarification of Mineral Rights Property Owned by a County****HB 14-1217***House: Rankin*

This bill clarifies the legal rights of county governments in connection with real property owned by the county. Specifically, this bill clarifies that county ownership of property includes, oil, gas, mineral and other property interest for county revenue generation and other county government operations, projects and purposes. The bill also specifies that oil and gas reserved rights are included within the mineral rights that the BOCC may lease for exploration, production and development. The bill deletes a provision placing a time limit on a lease of mineral rights by the County. The bill clarifies that revenue generation is among the purposes for which the county may lease real estate or other interests and that the Board has authority to approve the terms and conditions of such leases.

**Status:** 01/30/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Local Government

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**Clean Energy Projects Private Activity Bonds****HB 14-1222***House: McLachlan*

Under current law, local governments can issue Private Activity Bonds on behalf of a property owner or group of property owners (not including cooperative electric associations) for the purpose of constructing, expanding, or upgrading an eligible clean energy project on the eligible applicant's property. The bill reduces the minimum amount of private activity bonds that a local government may issue for an eligible applicant from \$1 million to \$500,000, extends the maximum repayment term for bonds from 10 years to 15 years, and allows the bonds to be correlated to the revenue stream of the project up to 75% so long as bond payments do not exceed 75% of project revenue.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 Introduced In Senate- Assigned to Agriculture, Natural Resources & Energy

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**New Limited Impact Mineral Permit Category****SB 14-076***Senate: Tochtrop; House: Becker*

Mining statutes previously included 2 limited-impact permit categories. The smaller of the two was for operations that affected less than 2 acres and extracted less than 70,000 tons of mineral. In 1993, the smaller permit was revoked. This bill reestablishes the smaller permit class for operations 5 acres or less.

**Status:** 02/28/2014 House Third Reading Passed

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**Pipeline Right-of-Way****SB 14-093***Senate: Jahn; House: May*

The bill clarifies that companies that operate pipelines that convey oil, gasoline, or other petroleum or hydrocarbon products are pipeline companies granted the right of eminent domain subject to state constitutional and statutory provisions that require payment of just compensation and otherwise govern the exercise of the power of eminent domain. A pipeline company must also comply with all applicable laws and regulations including, but not limited to, federal pipeline safety regulations. This bill overrides the May 2012 Colorado Supreme Court decision in the case of *Larson v. Sinclair Transportation Company*, which held that only pipeline companies in the business of transmitting electricity or natural gas may use the power of eminent domain in Article 5. Pipeline companies conveying petroleum products have historically negotiated for rights-of-way, and prepared condemnation petitions where those negotiations failed to obtain critical rights-of-way, on the basis of eminent domain powers vested in "pipeline companies" by Article 5. Industry practices in Colorado were also historically informed by various other cases and statutory provisions granting the power of eminent domain to pipeline companies.

**Status:** 02/27/2014 Senate Third Reading Passed**GJ Chamber of Commerce- SUPPORT**

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**Drug Testing Criminal Provisions****HB 14-1040***House: McNulty*

This bill establishes a Level 1 misdemeanor for an employee who is legally required to undergo drug testing as a condition of their employment if the person uses a controlled substance without a prescription or who knowingly defrauds the administration of the drug test. The bill establishes a Level 2 misdemeanor for anyone else who knowingly defrauds a drug test. The bill also establishes a misdemeanor offense for individuals who manufacture, sell or possess a device adapted or designed to defraud the administration of a drug test.

**Status:** 02/25/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to State, Veterans & Military Affairs

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**Veterans Full Employment****HB 14-1183***House: Fields; Senate: Jones*

This bill would direct the Division of Registrations in the Department of Regulatory Affairs to reinstate the expired license, certificate or registration of any active military personnel.

**Status:** 02/18/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Business, Labor and Technology

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**Wage Protection Act****SB 14-005***House: Singer; Senate: Ulibarri*

For the purposes of duties, obligations and liabilities related to the payment of wages, this bill:

- Expands wage claims to include violations involving the state minimum wage;
- Requires an employer to maintain records reflecting information in an employee's pay statement for at least 3 years and make the records available to the Department of Labor (and creates a fine for violation);
- Requires an employer to mail a check for wages to the employees last-known address within 60-days after the check was due if the employer cannot deliver otherwise.

Under current law, to recover penalties in an action for unpaid wages, an employee is required to make a written demand on his or her employer to recover penalties, and the penalties are increased by 50% if the employer's failure to pay is willful. The bill:

- Provides that failure to respond to a written demand creates rebuttable presumption that the failure to pay was willful;
- Provides that service of a small claims court complaint serves as the written demand; and
- Reduces the penalties for failing to pay wages by 50% if the employer makes legal tender to the employee of the amount that the employer believes in good faith is due the employee.

**Status:** 02/04/2014 Senate Committee on Finance refer to Appropriations

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**Old Age Pensioners- Allowing Gifts****SB 14-013***Senate: King*

This bill would allow persons eligible for an old age pension to receive up to \$300 per month in gifts, grants and donations without needing to report the gifts and without the gifts reducing the amount of pension received.

Currently gifts, grants and donations reduce the amount of pension received.

**Status:** 01/28/2014 Senate Committee on Finance Refer to Appropriations

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**Old Hire FPPA Plans****SB 14-031***House: Rosenthal; Senate: Tochtrop*

This bill makes several changes to the administration of an employer's Old Hire Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plans including the following:

- Ends the state's funding assistance of the plans;
- Specifies that annual contributions are required to be made in at least the amount required to amortize the unfunded liability of the plan over 20 years or the number of years equal to the average remaining life expectancy of the plan's members plus the service cost attributable to active members, whichever is less;
- Modifies the requirements concerning the actuarial study of each old hire plan by requiring that such a study be conducted for each plan by July 1, 2014, and every 2 years thereafter.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 House Committee on Finance Witness Testimony Only

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**Continuation of Enhanced Unemployment Insurance Benefits**

**SB 14-057**

*Senate: Heath; House: Hullinghorst*

Under current law, enhanced unemployment insurance benefits for unemployed individuals participating in approved training programs are set to expire on June 30, 2014. The bill extends the availability of enhanced benefits through June 30, 2017.

**Status:** 01/08/2014 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Business, Labor, & Technology

**GJ Chamber of Commerce- OPPOSE**

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**Renewal of Concealed Handgun Permits****HB 14-1166***House: Vigil; Senate: Tochtrop*

Under current law, concealed handgun permits must be renewed by the Sheriff in the County that issued the permit. This bill would allow permit holders to renew the permit with the Sheriff of the County or City in which the applicant resides, maintains a secondary residence, or owns or leases real property used by the applicant in a business. This bill would also allow a person with a temporary, emergency permit to renew in the City or County of residency or in the county in which the emergency exists.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 Senate Committee on State, Veterans and Military Affairs Refer to Committee of the Whole

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**Repeal Firearm Purchases in Contiguous States****SB 14-135***Senate: Brophy, King; House: Wright, Scott*

This bill repeals certain provisions concerning the purchase of firearms in states that are contiguous to Colorado. Under current law, gun manufacturers, licensed dealers and licensed collectors located in Colorado can sell or deliver a rifle or shotgun to a resident of a state contiguous to this state subject to certain restrictions. The restrictions are that the resident's state must permit the sale; the seller must fully comply with the legal provisions of both states; and the purchasers and licensee must have complied with all of the requirements of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968. The same restrictions apply to gun manufacturers, dealers and collectors located in contiguous states that sell or deliver to a resident of Colorado. This bill eliminates those restrictions for both types of transactions.

**Status:** 02/21/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Judiciary

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**Eliminating Prison Sentences for Persons who are Unable to Pay** **HB 14-1061**

*House: Salazar; Senate: Guzman*

This bill is in response to research conducted by the ACLU. Current law provides that criminal sentences must include a sentence to prison if the defendant fails to pay a fine. This bill changes this requirement so that the sentence must include a notice that if the defendant willfully fails to pay a fine, cost, restitution or other monetary payment, the court may hold the person in contempt of court and sentence the person to prison.

The bill provides that when the court imposes a monetary payment as part of the sentence, the court must notify the defendant that if he or she is unable to pay the amount ordered, the defendant may ask the court for a waiver or change in the payment. The bill establishes procedures for when a criminal defendant may be held in contempt of court for willful failure to make a monetary payment. The procedure requires the defendant to be served.

**Status:** 02/25/2014 House Committee on Judiciary refer Amended to Appropriations

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**Earned Time in Corrections** **HB 14-1114**

*House: Waller*

Under current law, certain earned time that is awarded to an inmate or a parolee vests and may not be later revoked or withdrawn. On and after the effective date of the bill, any such earned time that is awarded does not vest and may be withdrawn.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to State, Veterans and Military Affairs

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**Deputy District Attorney Compensation and Training** **HB 14-1144**

*House: Gardner*

This bill suggests the minimum payment for Deputy District Attorneys (\$55,608 for entry level Deputy District Attorneys). The state will reimburse Judicial Districts that pay at least the suggested minimum 20% for counties with fewer than 225,000 residents and 10% for counties with more than 225,000 residents.

**Status:** 02/18/2014 House Committee on Judiciary refer Amended to Appropriations

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**Passive Surveillance Records** **HB 14-1152**

*House: Lawrence, Scott; Senate: Scheffel*

This bill requires video or still images obtained by passive surveillance by governmental entities, such as images from monitoring cameras, must be destroyed within 12 months after the recording of the images. Video and images that become evidence in any civil, criminal, labor or administrative proceeding may exist for longer than 12 months.

**Status:** 02/28/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Judiciary

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**Improvements to Pretrial Release** **HB 14-1261**

*House: Wright*

The bill limits the Court's Authority to determine the amount of the bond and gives the defendants the ability to choose how to satisfy the bond. Specific bond amounts are set for driving under restraint with a prior DUI (\$10,000); vehicular eluding while driving under the influence (\$50,000); and felony drug distribution (\$50,000). The bill also limits the court's authority to release a person on a personal recognizance bond if the person has failed to appear on a felony or class 1 misdemeanor in the last 5 years or if the court does not have enough information to make an "intelligent decision" regarding the issue. Under current law, certain entities have access to the Name Index and Register of Actions of public case types. This bill adds bonding agents to that list. The bill also creates a criminally affirmative defense for bail bond agents who perform their work in a reasonable manner.

**Status:** 02/27/2014 House Second Reading Laid Over Until 5/1/14

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**Tobacco Products to Persons Under 21** **HB 14-1263**

*House: McCann, Gerou; Senate: Keflas, King*

This bill prohibits anyone from giving, selling, distributing or offering for sale cigarettes or tobacco to anyone under 21 years of age. The bill also prohibits anyone under the age of 21 from purchasing or possessing cigarettes or tobacco products. An exception was made for anyone born on or before 6/30/96.

**Status:** 02/20/2014 House Committee on Health, Insurance and Environment Refer to Finance

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**Value-Based Crime Threshold Level Changes****HB 14-1266***House: McCann, Gardner; Senate: Newell, King*

Last year, penalties for theft changed based upon the value of the loss. This bill changes the penalties for criminal mischief, fraud by check, defrauding a secured creditor, and unauthorized use of a financial transaction device and computer crime. The new penalties are applied based upon new threshold loss levels and range from a class 2 felony down to a petty offense.

**Status:** 02/04/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary

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**Agri-tourism Limited Liability Civil Liability****HB 14-1280***House: Dore, Scott, Wright; Senate: Schwartz*

Under current law, the civil liability of persons involved in agri-tourism is limited. This bill specifies that a participant assumes the risks inherent in such activity and requires the person involved in agri-tourism to notify the participant of the risks. The bill specifically excludes retail and medical marijuana from the definition of agri-tourism.

**Status:** 02/14/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary

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**Persons with Mental Illness and Criminal Justice****SB 14-021***Senate: Tochtrop, King; House: Wright*

This bill extends the repeal date for the legislative oversight committee for the continuing examination of the treatment of persons with mental illness who are involved in the criminal justice systems from 7/1/2015 to 7/1/2020.

**Status:** 02/27/2014 House Committee on Health, Insurance and Environment refer to Legislative Council**Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police- SUPPORT**

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**Improving Protections for Persons with Disabilities****SB 14-118***House: Steadman*

This bill makes several changes to state statute regarding the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The bill increases the fine for discrimination in places of public accommodation, housing and or violations of the rights of an individual with a disability who uses a service animal or a trainer of a service animal to \$3,500.

**Status:** 01/27/2014 Introduced In Senate- Assigned to Judiciary**GJ Chamber of Commerce- OPPOSE**

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**Decriminalize Prohibited Practices of Lobbyists****SB 14-119***Senate: Heath and Cadman; House: Hullinghorst and DelGrosso*

There are certain practices and actions of lobbyists that are prohibited and also carry criminal fines and potential imprisonment. This bill removes the criminal fines and potential imprisonment.

**Status:** 02/17/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to State, Veterans and Military Affairs

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**Wine Packaging Permits****HB 14-1034***House: Williams; Senate: Jahn*

Under current law, only licensed wineries are permitted to bottle the wine they produce. This bill creates the wine packaging permit to be issued by the Department of Revenue (DOR) that allows a licensed winery to package wine manufactured by another winery. The permit also allows a wine wholesaler to package wine. After packaging, the wine must be returned to the original winery, or to the original winery's licensed wholesaler. The packaging winery cannot sell or distribute the packaged wine to a licensed retailer or directly to a consumer.

**Status:** 02/28/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Business, Labor and Technology

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**Payment in Lieu of License Suspension****SB 14-054***House: Pabon; Senate: Balmer*

Under current law, an alcoholic beverage licensee or permit holder can petition the state or local licensing authority for permission to pay a fine in lieu of suspension of 14 days or less. This option is allowed no more than 1 time every 2 years. This bill would allow local authorities and the state to accept payment of a fine in lieu of a suspension for any amount of time so long as the license has not been revoked during the previous two years.

**Status:** 02/12/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Business, Labor, Economic & Workforce Development**CML- SUPPORT**

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**Felony for Repeat DUI Offenders****HB 14-1036***House: Waller and Saine*

Under current law, a DUI, DUI per se, or a DWAI is a misdemeanor offense. This bill would make it a class 4 felony if: the violation occurred not more than 7 years after the first of two prior convictions of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, vehicular assault, or vehicular homicide; or the violation occurred after 3 prior convictions of DUI, DUI per se, DWAI, vehicular assault, or vehicular homicide

**Status:** 01/08/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary  
Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police- SUPPORT

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**Enforcing Laws against Designer Drugs****HB 14-1037***House: Landgraf; Senate: Baumgardner*

This bill would make it unlawful to distribute, dispense, manufacture or sell any product that is labeled as incense or any other trademark if the product contains any amount of any synthetic cannabinoid. This bill establishes penalties for violations: between \$10,000 and \$500,000 for each violation and between \$25,000 and \$500,000 for each violation when the product is sold, dispensed or distributed to a minor.

**Status:** 02/06/2014 House Committee on Judiciary Refer to Appropriations

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**Parolee Tampering with Electronic Monitoring Devices****HB 14-1044***House: Gerou; Senate: Nicholson & Roberts*

This bill would subject a parolee who violates the conditions of his or her parole by removing or tampering with an electronic monitoring to an immediate warrantless arrest. If a Parole Officer has probable cause to believe a parolee has removed or tampered with the device, the officer shall immediately make a warrantless arrest or no later than 12 hours, or notify a law enforcement agency. If the state board of parole determines that a parolee has violated the conditions of his or her parole by removing or tampering with an electronic monitoring device, the board shall revoke the parolee's parole and reinstate the remainder of the parolee's sentence.

**Status:** 02/06/2014 House Committee on Judiciary Refer to Appropriations

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**Chop Shop Activity****HB 14-1084***House: Murray; Senate: Johnston*

This bill creates a Class 3 felony for ownership or operation of a chop shop. A person is defined as owning or operating a chop shop if he or she knowingly:

- Owns, operates, or conducts a chop shop as defined in the bill;
- Transports an unlawfully obtained motor vehicle or major component motor vehicle part to or from a chop shop; or
- Sells or transfers to, or purchases or receives from, a chop shop an unlawfully obtained motor vehicle or major component motor vehicle part.

**Status:** 02/11/2014 House Committee on Judiciary Refer to Appropriations

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**CBI Authority to Investigate Computer Crime****HB 14-1095***House: Kagan and Gardner; Senate: Newell*

This bill requires the CBI to conduct criminal investigations and develop and collect information regarding computer crime in order to identify, charge and prosecute criminal offenders and enterprises that unlawfully access and exploit computer systems and networks. CBI must also provide awareness training and information concerning cyber-security and security risks to the IT Critical Infrastructure Industry.

**Status:** 02/11/2014 House Committee on Judiciary Refer to Appropriations

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**Keep Marijuana from Those Under 21****HB 14-1122***House: Kagan*

Under current law, marijuana infused products must either be sold in child proof containers or in a package that is labeled "Medicinal Product- Keep Out of Reach of Children." The bill allows for an exemption if the purchaser has a doctor's note explaining that he or she has a condition that makes opening the child proof container difficult.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 Senate Committee on Judiciary Refer to Committee of the Whole  
CML- SUPPORT

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**Crime of Cyber Bullying****HB 14-1131***House: Fields*

The bill adds to the crime of harassment the use of interactive computer service to engage in a course of conduct that inflicts serious emotional distress on a minor or places the minor in reasonable fear of death or serious bodily injury with intent to cause the fear of death or serious bodily injury or with the intent to cause death or serious bodily injury. The crime is a class 2 misdemeanor unless the intent was to harass the person because of the person's race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin, then it is a class 1 misdemeanor.

**Status:** 02/24/2014 House Committee on Education refer to Appropriations

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**Minimum Sentences for Vehicular Assault****HB 14-1158***House: Lawrence; Senate: King*

The bill requires the court to sentence a person convicted of vehicular homicide or vehicular assault who was under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of the accident to at least the minimum term of imprisonment in the department of corrections for the offense, except when a longer sentence is required by law. Additionally, the defendant is not eligible for probation or a suspended sentence.

**Status:** 01/17/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary

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**Hit and Run Medina Alert Program****HB 14-1191***House: Conti, Coram, Scott*

The bill creates a Medina Alert Program to alert the public when a hit-and-run accident involving a serious bodily injury or death occurs and the law enforcement agency has additional information concerning the suspect or the suspect's vehicle.

**Status:** 02/28/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Judiciary

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**Funding for Digital Trunked Radio System Maintenance****HB 14-1203***House: Duran; Senate: Lambert*

The Statewide Digital Trunked Radio System provides interoperable radio communications that allow personnel from multiple agencies in different levels of government to rapidly share information and coordinate efforts in emergency situations. This bill directs the general assembly to appropriate a total of \$3.5 million from the General Fund and from the Highway Users Tax Fund for maintenance of the system.

**Status:** 02/19/2014 House Committee on Finance Refer to Appropriations

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**Increased Penalties for Assault of Emergency Service Providers****HB 14-1214***House: Gerou*

Under current law, there are increased penalties for assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, and murder in the first degree against police officers and firefighters if the victim was engaged in the performance of his or her official duties and the offender could reasonably have known that the victim was a police officer or a firefighter. This bill would expand current law to include emergency service providers.

**Status:** 02/11/2014 House Committee on Judiciary Refer to Appropriations

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**Required Hands Free Telephones When Driving****HB 14-1225***House: Melton*

This bill prohibits an adult from using a wireless telephone while driving for a phone call unless the person uses a hands-free device. The bill also adds "application" to the current prohibition from texting while driving.

**Status:** 01/30/2014 Introduced In House – Transportation and Energy

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**Jessica's Law****HB 14-1264***House: Szabo, Wright, Scott; Senate: Herpin*

This bill creates the crime of Lewd Molestation is a person 18 years of age or older commits certain crimes against a child less than 12 years of age. Lewd Molestation is an unclassified felony that carries a mandatory 25 years to life sentence. If the parole board releases an offender, the offender must be on parole for the remainder of his or her life.

**Status:** 02/04/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to State, Veterans, & Military Affairs + Appropriations

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**Human Trafficking****HB 14-1273***House: McCann, Wright; Senate: Newell and Schwartz*

This bill repeals and reenacts existing provisions concerning human trafficking. A person who knowingly sells, recruits, harbors, transports, transfers, isolates, induces, entices, provides, receives, or obtains by any means another person for the purpose of coercing the other person to perform labor or services commits human trafficking for involuntary servitude. Human trafficking of an adult for involuntary servitude is a class 3 felony. Human trafficking of a minor for involuntary servitude is a class 2 felony. Human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude is a "sex offense against a child" for the purposes of the statute of limitations. This means that there is no limit to the period of time within which criminal proceedings may be initiated against an offender. Finally, this bill creates the Colorado Human Trafficking Council within the Department of Public Safety.

**Status:** 02/06/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to Judiciary+ Appropriations

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**Safe2Tell Program****SB 14-002***Senate: Carroll, King; House: Ferrandino*

Safe2Tell, a program created in statute to allow the anonymous reporting of dangerous and criminal activities in schools, is currently administered by a nonprofit organization (Safe2Tell, Inc.). This bill repeals the existing program and recreates it in the Department of Law (DOL).

**Status:** 02/06/2014 Senate Committee on Finance refer to Appropriations**Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police- SUPPORT**

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**Prohibit Nicotine Product Distribution to Minors****SB 14-018***Senate: Nicholson; House: Hamner*

Under current law, it is illegal to provide or sell cigarettes or tobacco products to persons under the age of 18. This bill expands that prohibition to include all nicotine products, including electronic cigarettes and products that allow nicotine to be ingested, inhaled, or applied to the skin.

**Status:** 02/24/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Public Health Care and Human Services

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**Statute of Limitations Pertaining to Sex Crimes****SB 14-059***Senate: Lawrence; House: Guzman*

Under current law, certain sex offenses (offenses against children) are not subject to the statute of limitations but accompanying crimes may be. This law makes the accompanying crimes also not subject to the statute of limitations.

**Status:** 02/27/2014 House Committee on Judiciary Refer to Committee of the Whole

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**Marijuana Criminal Provision Clean Up****SB 14-129***Senate: Steadman; House: May*

The bill adds consumption and possession of marijuana and possession of marijuana paraphernalia to the crime of underage possession or consumption of alcohol.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Judiciary

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| <b>Expand Availability of Affordable Housing</b>   | <b>HB 14-1017</b> |
| <i>Senate: Ulibarri; House: Duran</i>  |                   |
| This bill makes several changes to the Housing Investment Trust Fund (formerly Home Investment Trust Fund). The bill expands the sources of money that may be used to support the trust fund to include any funding source available to the general fund. The bill also clarifies that the Division of Housing can, in addition to loaning money, also make loan guarantees. The bill also eliminates the requirement that borrowers are required to seek replacement loans within 180 days of the loan. |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/28/2014 House Committee on Appropriations Refer to Committee of the Whole  |                   |
| <b>CML- SUPPORT</b>  |                   |
| <b>HOAs To Publish Member Information with Permission</b>  | <b>HB 14-1125</b> |
| <i>House: Mitsch Bush</i>  |                   |
| This bill specifies that, notwithstanding the general prohibition against sharing information amount members, the unit owner's association may publish members' and residents' contact information with prior written consent.   |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/18/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Local Government   |                   |
| <b>Foreclosure Cure Remit Unpaid Fees to Borrower</b>  | <b>HB 14-1130</b> |
| <i>House: McCann; Senate: Ulibarri</i>   |                   |
| Current law is silent on when and how fees for court filings, published notices, and other costs of foreclosure are to be calculated and paid, and if overpaid, refunded. This bill requires that all costs and fees charged to a borrower must be accurately accounted for and promptly refunded if overpaid.   |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/13/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Local Government   |                   |
| <b>Residential Storage Condo Unit as Real Property</b>   | <b>HB 14-1143</b> |
| <i>House: Saine; Senate: Hodge</i>   |                   |
| This bill would establish residential storage condominium units as a residential improvement. This would require the unit to be assessed as residential real property as opposed to nonresidential real property (assessed at 7.96% instead of 29%).   |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/12/2014 House Committee on Local Government Refer Amended to Appropriations  |                   |
| <b>CML- SUPPORT</b>  |                   |
| <b>Limit HOA Transfer Fees and Late Payment Penalties</b>  | <b>HB 14-1254</b> |
| <i>House: Labuda; Senate: Balmer</i>   |                   |
| The bill requires a licensed community association manager who provides services for a Homeowners' Association (HOA), either directly or through employees or subcontractors, to fully disclose to the HOA all service fees and charges that will be billed either to the HOA or to unit owners. The community association manager must disclose all fees and charges during contract negotiations with the executive board of an HOA, and annually thereafter.  |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/25/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Local Government   |                   |
| <b>Disclose Separate Ownership for Mineral Estates</b>   | <b>SB 14-009</b>  |
| <i>Senate: Hodge; House: Moreno</i>  |                   |
| This bill requires a seller to disclose in the sale of real property that a separate mineral estate may subject the property to oil, gas or mineral extraction. The requirement does not include a duty to investigate. The disclosure is a standard, pre-written statement that must be included in every listing contract, contract of sale, or seller's property disclosure.  |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/27/2014 House Committee on Transportation & Energy Refer to Committee of the Whole   |                   |
| <b>Phase In High Efficiency Water Fixtures</b>   | <b>SB 14-103</b>  |
| <i>Senate: Guzman; House: Fischer</i>  |                   |
| This bill prohibits the sale of lavatory faucets, shower heads, flushing urinals, tank-type toilets and tank-type water closets on and after 9/1/2016 unless they are "watersense-licensed" plumbing fixtures. The Watersense program is administered by the EPA and certifies fixtures to be meeting a certain level of efficiency.   |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/21/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Transportation & Energy   |                   |
| <b>AGNC- SUPPORT/Colorado Water Congress- SUPPORT</b>  |                   |



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**Reauthorization of Real Estate Appraisers****SB 14-117***Senate: Jahn; House: Fischer*

Senate Bill 13-154 should have reauthorized the continuation of the Board of Real Estate Appraisers and its functions through September 2022. However, there was a mistake in the bill and the repeals date was 7/1/2013. This bill corrects the oversight by replacing the repeal date.

**Status:** 02/25/2014 Senate Committee on Finance refer to Appropriations

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**No HOA Lien without Full CCIOA Applicability****SB 14-140***Senate: Hill*

This bill requires that the Homeowner's Association must be subject to the entire "Colorado Common Interest Ownership Act" in order to establish or foreclose a lien.

**Status:** 02/17/2014 Senate Committee on State, Military and Veterans Affairs- Testimony Only

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**Allow Cities to Compensate Planning Commissioners** **HB 14-1060**

*House: Mitsch Bush; Senate: Schwartz*

This bill authorizes, but does not require, cities and towns to pass an ordinance allowing for compensation of planning commission members.

**Status:** 02/18/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Local Government

**CML- SUPPORT**

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**State to Provide Utilities Facility Information to Local Government** **HB 14-1129**

*House: Lebsock, Wright*

This bill requires final local government action on any application of a public utility or a power authority providing electric or natural gas service that relates to the location, construction or improvement of major electrical or natural gas facilities within 120 after the submission of the preliminary application or 90 days after the submission of the final application. If the local government does not take final action, the application is deemed approved. This bill also requires the state to provide information requested by the local government within 28 days.

**Status:** 02/13/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Local Government

**AGNC- SUPPORT**

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**Meetings of Boards of County Commissioners** **HB 14-1177**

*House: Jahn; Senate: Fisher*

Under current law, each Board of County Commissioners of a county containing more than 100,000 is required to hold at least 2 meetings in each week of the year, with the exception of July and August. Under this bill, these counties may hold fewer than 2 meetings per week if there is a lack of a quorum caused by illness, scheduling conflicts, inclement weather, natural disasters, or special events.

**Status:** 02/21/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Local Government

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**Research Retrieval Fees for Public Records Under CORA** **HB 14-1193**

*House: Salazar; Senate: Kefalas*

Current Law allows a custodian of public records under the Colorado Open Records Act to impose a fee in response to a request for the research and retrieval of such records only if the custodian has, prior to the date of receiving the request, either posted on the custodian's website or other publishes a written policy that specifies the CORA policy of the jurisdiction. This bill would prohibit the custodian under any circumstances from charging an hourly research fee that exceeds 3-times the minimum wage.

**Status:** 02/28/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to State, Veterans and Military Affairs

**AGNC- OPPOSE**

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**Local Government Marijuana Impacts Task Force** **HB 14-1196**

*House: Gerou; Senate: Jahn*

This bill creates the Marijuana Impacts Task Force in the Department of Local Affairs to study the local governments impact related to the cultivation, testing, sale, consumption, and regulation of retail marijuana. The task force is required to evaluate the impacts that retail marijuana has on local government services and budgets.

**Status:** 01/30/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Local Government

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**Marijuana Diversion Prevention Grant Program** **HB 14-1209**

*House: Stephens; Senate: Coram*

This bill creates the Marijuana Diversion Prevention Grant program that the General Assembly may fund using surplus funds in the marijuana cash fund. The Grant program will award grants to the state patrol and local law enforcement agencies that share a boarder with Colorado to prevent the diversion of retail marijuana from Colorado.

**Status:** 02/20/2014 House Committee on Health, Insurance and Environment refer to Appropriations

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**County & Agency Agreement on Fire Cost on State Land** **HB 14-1210**

*House: Gerou*

This bill requires counties and any state agency that owns forest land, rangeland or wildland areas within the county to enter into an intergovernmental agreement to address the harm caused by wildfires.

**Status:** 02/28/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Local Government

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**Cameo Shooting Range Bill****HB 14-1275***House: Duran and Coram; Senate: Jahn and Roberts*

This bill authorizes the Parks and Wildlife Commission in the Department of Natural Resources to purchase the Cameo location for the purpose of building a multi-use shooting facility. This bill does not appropriate funding, but establishes that funding may come from appropriation, grants or federal government resources.

**Status:** 02/10/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources**AGNC- SUPPORT****GJ Chamber of Commerce- SUPPORT**

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**Firefighter Safety Grant Program****SB 14-046***House: Exum; Senate: Nicholson*

Until 2013, the Wildfire Preparation Fund received an annual transfer of \$3.25 million from the mineral leasing fund. In 2013, the funding was substituted with a portion of insurance premium taxes. This bill creates a new fund and requires the \$3.25 million to be transferred annually for the next 5 years from the mineral impact fund. The new fund is the Local Firefighter Safety fund and provides grants to local governments for equipment and training designed to increase firefighter safety and prevent occupation-related diseases. The grant will be administered by the Division of Fire Safety and Control and allows the division to expend up to 3% per year from the fund.

**Status:** 02/13/2014 Senate Committee on Finance refer to Appropriations**CML- SUPPORT****Colorado State Fire Chiefs- SUPPORT****AGNC- OPPOSE**

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**Mandatory Review of State Agency Rules****SB 14-063***Senate: Marble, King; House: Saine*

This bill codifies an Executive Order of the Governor on the review of Executive Branch Agency Rules. No later than January 2015, each department is required to review its existing rules and determine if the rule should be continued, modified or repealed.

**Status:** 02/04/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to State, Veterans and Military Affairs

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**One Percent Reduction in the State Budget****SB 14-085***Senate: Hill*

For the fiscal year 2014-2015, this bill requires at least a 1% reduction in:

- The appropriation to the legislative branch, the judicial branch, and each executive department;
- A state agency's use of continuously appropriate moneys; and
- A state agency's use of federal funds.

The bill requires an amount equal to the reduction be refunded to the taxpayers through a sales tax refund mechanism.

**Status:** 01/14/2014 Introduced in the House- Assigned to Appropriations

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**Appropriations from Local Government Permanent Fund****SB 14-106***Senate: Lambert; House: Gerou*

This bill allows appropriations to be made out of the Local Government Permanent Fund in the fiscal year after revenues decline by more than 10%. The funds will be distributed to local governments as direct distributions. **As amended, this bill appropriates \$4.3 million from the Permanent Fund.**

**Status:** 02/26/2014 House Committee on Local Government Refer to Appropriations**AGNC- SUPPORT**

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**Reclassify Lottery Commission****SB 14-126***Senate: King; House: Sonnenberg*

This bill reclassifies the Lottery Commission as a type 1 agency, which requires the division to be responsible for its financial operations, including preparing a budget. A performance audit of the commission revealed that the commission was paying too much in winnings and bonuses.

**NEW!****Status:** 02/21/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Finance

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|---|-------------------|
| <b>Tax Credit for Property Destroyed by a Natural Cause</b>   | <b>HB 14-1001</b> |
| <i>House: Singer; Senate: Nicholson</i>   |                   |
| This bill establishes an income tax credit for a taxpayer that owns real or business personal property that was destroyed by a natural cause. The credit is equal to the property tax paid, and the credit is only valid for the year it was destroyed.   |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 01/08/2014 Introduced in House - Assigned to Finance   |                   |
| <b>Nonresident Disaster Workers Exemption from Income Tax</b>   | <b>HB 14-1003</b> |
| <i>House: Nordberg; Senate: Keflas</i>  |                   |
| Individuals from other states are liable to pay Colorado income tax on income derived from all sources within Colorado. This bill exempts nonresident individuals who perform disaster emergency in the state.  |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/28/2014 House Second Reading Passed with Amendments   |                   |
| <b>Tax Profile and Expenditure Report</b>   | <b>HB 14-1018</b> |
| <i>House: Hamner; Senate: Stedman</i>   |                   |
| This bill eliminates the option for the Department of Revenue to opt-out of preparing a biennial tax profile and expenditure report required by current law. The first report will be due on January 1, 2017. The report provides information on policies that result in reduced tax revenue, including deductions, exemptions, credits, and special rates.   |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/24/2014 Senate Third Reading Passed   |                   |
| <b>Income Tax Credit for Child Care Expenses</b>  | <b>HB 14-1072</b> |
| <i>House: Pettersen; Senate: Keflas</i>   |                   |
| Under current law, if resident individuals are allowed a federal income tax credit for childcare expenses, they are also able to claim a state income tax credit for the same expense. The state credit is a percentage of the federal credit claimed. Because the federal credit is not refundable, the amount of the individual's federal tax liability may limit the state tax credit. This bill creates a new state tax credit for a resident with an AGI of \$25,000 or less. The amount of the credit is equal to 25% of the child care expense.        |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/12/2014 House Committee on Local Government- Witness Testimony Only   |                   |
| <b>Sales Tax Holiday for Back to School Items</b>   | <b>HB 14-1094</b> |
| <i>House: Pabon; Senate: Jahn</i>   |                   |
| This bill creates a sales and use tax exemption for back-to-school items. The exemption applies for 3 days in August and covers clothes, shoes, and school supplies.  |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/19/2014 House Committee on Finance Refer to Appropriations  |                   |
| <b>Community Solar Garden Business Personal Property Tax Exemption</b>  | <b>HB 14-1101</b> |
| <i>House: Tyler; Senate: Schwartz</i>   |                   |
| Business owners of community solar gardens are subject to personal property tax on the personal property used to generate electricity. The assessor determines the value based upon the alternating current electricity generating capacity of the personal property multiplied by the cost per kW of electricity. This bill would exempt that the percentage of electricity that is attributable to residential or governmental subscribers. Therefore the business owner will only be assessed tax on the electricity generating capacity used by business. |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/21/2014 House Committee on Appropriations Re-Refer Amended to Transportation and Energy   |                   |
| <b>Tax Exempt Gas Sales Between Government Entities</b>   | <b>HB 14-1105</b> |
| <i>House: Mitch Bush; Senate: Todd</i>  |                   |
| The sale of gasoline and other special fuels used by motor vehicles are subject to the state gasoline and special fuels tax. Sales from retailers to government entities are exempt from the tax. This bill specifies that sales between government entities are also exempt.   |                   |
| <b>Status:</b> 02/12/2014 House Committee on Transportation & Energy Refer Amended to Finance   |                   |
| <b>CML- SUPPORT; AGNC- SUPPORT</b>  |                   |

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**Electronic Tax Notice****HB 14-1107***House: Tyler; Senate: Newell*

Current law requires first-class mailing for any notices that must be given to any taxpayer. The bill allows the Department of Revenue the flexibility to offer taxpayers the option to receive electronic communications rather than requiring the department to send notices by first-class mail.

**Status:** 02/19/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Finance

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**Tax Deduction for Donating Food to a Charitable Organization****HB 14-1119***House: McLachlan; Senate: Hodge*

This bill creates an income tax credit for taxpayers who make food contributions to a hunger-relief charitable organization. The amount of the credit will be equal to 25% of the wholesale market price or 25% of the most recent sale price, not to exceed \$5,000.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 House Committee on Finance Refer to Appropriations

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**State Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Biogas Equipment****HB 14-1159***House: Young & Dore; Senate: Schwartz and Crowder*

This bill would create a sales and use tax exemption for component parts used in biogas production systems.

**Status:** 02/13/2014 House Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations

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**Clarify Enterprise Zone Investment Tax Credit****HB 14-1163***House: Hullinghorst; Senate: Heath*

Taxpayers who make a qualified investment within an enterprise zone may claim an income tax credit equal to 3% of the value of the investment. The credit must be pre-certified by the Economic Development Commission prior to the investment. The amount of the credit is limited to half of a taxpayer's tax liability plus \$5,000 each year. In addition to the limit based on tax liability, HB13-1142 placed a \$750,000 per-taxpayer limit on the credit for investments made in tax year 2014. After tax year 2014, the bill allowed a taxpayer to add any credits earned on the \$750,000 limit. The fiscal note for HB13-1142 assumed a total amount limit of \$750,000 in tax year 2014 and subsequent years, including any newly generated credit or carryover, for fourteen years following the unused year. However, the legislation that passed inadvertently allowed the credits to add to the existing credits, not subject to the \$750,000 limits. This bill limits the total amount of the Enterprise Zone (EZ) Credit that may be claimed after tax year 2014 to \$750,000 per tax year.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to Finance

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**Income Tax Credit for Business Personal Property****HB 14-1279***House: Primavera, Wright; Senate: Heath*

This bill would create an income tax credit to reimburse taxpayers for personal property taxes paid in Colorado. The credit is equal to the amount of personal property tax paid, less reduction in federal and state income tax due to the reduction in tax liability for state and local taxes paid. The credit amount is calculated as a percentage of the property taxes paid for personal property. The percentage is equal to 100% less the taxpayer's federal marginal income tax rate plus 4.63%. (Fiscal note is still unavailable- my assumption is that the calculation would be as follows: for a taxpayer with a marginal income tax rate of 15%, the credit would be equal to their personal property taxes paid x 89.63% [100-15+4.63]). The amount of the credit that exceeds tax liability is refunded to the taxpayer. The credit is authorized for 5 income tax years beginning January 1, 2014. To qualify for the credit, the taxpayer must have less than \$25,000 worth of personal property subject to personal property tax. To claim the credit, the taxpayer must submit a copy of the property tax bill.

**Status:** 02/13/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to Business, Labor, Economic, & Workforce Development + Finance + Appropriations**CML- SUPPORT****GJ Chamber of Commerce- SUPPORT**

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**Property Tax, Rent, and Heat Rebate Program for Low Income****SB 14-014***Senate: Keflas; House: Pettersen*

Under current law, the Property Tax, Rent, and Heat Rebate Program administered by the Colorado Department of Revenue provides individuals, married couples at least 65 years old (or a surviving spouse aged 58 or over), and disabled claimants grants for certain property tax or rent expenses and an additional rebate for heat expenses. This bill makes certain changes to the program including:

- increasing the maximum property tax and rent rebate for income-eligible claimants from \$600 to \$700;
- establishing a minimum rebate for both property tax and rent rebate and heat rebate (\$227 for the real property tax expense assistance grant and \$73 for the heat or fuel expenses assistance grant); and
- Expands the range of income eligibility from approximately \$12,639 to \$14,937 for individuals and from approximately \$16,935 to \$20,163 for married couples; and

**Status:** 01/30/2014 Senate Committee on Health & Human Services Refer Amended to Appropriations

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**Greenhouses and Nurseries****SB 14-043***Senate: Grantham*

This bill changes the way greenhouses, nurseries, or other horticultural or agricultural production are used to grow good products of horticultural stock that originates above the ground are assessed for property tax purposes from commercial to agriculture.

**Status:** 02/21/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Agriculture, Livestock & Natural Resources

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**Prohibition on Pledging Business Personal Property Tax Revenue****SB 14-065***Senate: Harvey; House: Holbert*

This bill prohibits political subdivisions of the state from pledging any business personal property tax revenue for the payment of interest or principal owed on any type of bond or for the repayment of any other multiple-fiscal year debt or other obligation that requires voter approval.

**Status:** 01/14/2014 Introduced in Senate- Assigned to State, Veterans & Military Affairs**CML- OPPOSE/AGNC- OPPOSE**

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**Brownfield Contaminated Land Income Tax Credit****SB 14-073***Senate: Jahn; House: Gerou*

From 2000-2010, there was a state income tax credit for taxpayers who conducted certain environmental remediation activities on property that was proposed for redevelopment. This bill reauthorizes the credit for 9 years. The property can be anywhere in the state and the remediation does not have to be for property that will be redeveloped.

The credit may also be transferred to a transferee who may then claim the credit (local governments and nonprofits).

**Status:** 02/24/2014 Senate Committee on Business, Labor, & Technology Refer to Finance**CML-SUPPORT**

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**Deployed Military Motor Vehicle Taxes and Fees****SB 14-075***Senate: Baumgardner; House: Sonnenberg*

This bill exempts a member of the US Armed Forces from paying the basic motor vehicle registration fees and authorizes payment of an alternate specific ownership tax of \$1 if the person is deployed outside the United States for a full year. The vehicle may not be driven during this time.

**Status:** 02/11/2014 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations

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**Concerning Qualification of Arbitrators for Property Tax Appeal****SB 14-080***Senate: Grantham; House: Fields*

One option for appeal of property valuation available to taxpayers is the arbitration process. This bill repeals the current requirement that an arbitrator be either an attorney licensed to practice law in the state, an appraiser who is a member of the institute of real estate appraisers, a former county assessor, a retired judge, or a licensed real estate broker.

**Status:** 02/04/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to Business, Labor, Economic, & Workforce Development**AGNC- SUPPORT**

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**Penalty for Violating Road Restrictions****HB 14-1021***House: Mitsch Bush*

The bill raises the fine for the operator of a commercial vehicle who violates a road closure or road restriction from \$500 to \$2,000, and, when the violation of a restriction (i.e., chains required) results in the closure of a travel lane, the fine is increased to \$2,500. In addition, 2 license suspension points are imposed for each of these violations.

**Status:** 02/28/2014 Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily

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**Motor Carrier Transp Self-indemnity Contracts Void****HB 14-1065***House: Moreno; Senate: Hodge*

The bill prohibits a party to a contract for the transportation of property, including provisions relating to the loading or unloading of cargo or the entry to premises for the purpose of loading or unloading cargo, from requiring indemnity for any liability resulting from the party's own negligent or intentional acts.

**Status:** 02/28/2014 Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily

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**Concerning Overweight Vehicle Permits for Divisible Loads****HB 14-1160***House: Mitsch Bush and Coram; Senate: Tyler*

The bill exempts sludge waste vehicles operated by a city, county, municipal utility, or special district from wheel and axle load restrictions. The bill also authorizes issuing an annual fleet permit for 2- or 3-axle group vehicles with divisible loads. The fee for the permit is \$2,000 plus \$35 per vehicle.

**Status:** 2/27/2014 Senate Committee on Transportation refer to Appropriations**AGNC- SUPPORT**

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**Expand Electric Vehicle Charging Station Grants****SB 14-028***Senate: Jones; House: Duran*

The bill expands the list of eligible entities that may receive grants from the Electric Vehicle Grant fund to include private nonprofits and for-profit corporations. Under current law, the grants are limited to local governments, landlords of multi-family apartment building and unit owners' associations of common interest communities.

**Status:** 01/28/2014 Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation and Energy

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**CDOT Training for Flagpersons****SB 14-060***Senate: Todd, King; House: Coram*

Under current law, state and local road authorities can train their on flagpersons to work on projects within their jurisdiction. This bill changes the process so that CDOT has to authorize each jurisdiction to provide training. The bill requires flagpersons to wear high-visibility clothing, use a prescribed device while directing traffic, and abide by Colorado's manuals for traffic control.

**Status:** 02/27/2014 House Committee on Transportation & Energy Refer to House Committee of the Whole**CML- SUPPORT**

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**Motor Vehicle Registration Card Information****SB 14-131***Senate: King*

This bill removes the requirement that a motor vehicle registration card contain a person's address and a signed statement swearing that the person has motor vehicle insurance. The signed statement requirement is moved to the application for registration.

**Status:** 02/12/2014 Senate Committee on Judiciary Refer Amended to Appropriations

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**Relocate Ditch Headgate Without Change Case****HB 14-1005***House: Sonnenberg; Senate: Lundberg*

A statute enacted in 1881 allows the owner of a ditch to relocate the ditch's head gate if changes to the stream prevent the head gate from effectuating the diversion. The "Water Right Determination and Administration Act of 1969" requires changes of water rights, including changes of points of diversion, to be adjudicated. The 1969 act does not exempt changes authorized by the 1881 act. The bill clarifies that a water right owner may relocate a ditch head gate pursuant to the 1881 act without filing for a change of water right under the 1969 act if the relocation does not physically interfere with the complete use or enjoyment of other water rights.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 Senate Third Reading Passed**CML- SUPPORT**

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**Water Flexible Markets****HB 14-1026***House: Fischer; Senate: Schwartz*

Colorado water law prohibits speculation in water rights. Under the anti-speculation doctrine, an applicant who wishes to change the beneficial use of an irrigation water right must identify for the water court the specific use for which the water will actually be used. This bill excludes flex use from the anti-speculation doctrine and describes the procedures for approval of a flex use change-in-use decree and a flex use substitute water supply plan. It allows a holder of an irrigation water right to change the beneficial use to any beneficial use. This holder can then implement fallowing, regulated deficit irrigation, reduced consumptive use cropping, or other alternative cessation of agricultural irrigation on the property that is served by the water right.

**Status:** 02/05/2014 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy**Colorado Water Congress- SUPPORT****Colorado River District- OPPOSE Unless Amended**

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**Oppose Federal Special Use Permit Water Rights****HB 14-1028***House: Sonnenberg; Senate: Roberts*

This bill deems as speculative the acquisition of a water right by the United States government as a result of a transfer or conveyance required as a condition of a special use permit for entering or using federally owned land. Such a water right is forfeited by the United States and reverts to the prior owner. Colorado water law prohibits speculation in water rights.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 Introduced in Senate - Assigned to State, Veterans & Military Affairs**Colorado Water Congress- SUPPORT****AGNC- SUPPORT**

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**Hydroelectric Generation Incentive****HB 14-1030***House: Coram; Senate: Schwartz*

This bill facilitates the development of hydroelectric energy systems. It requires the State Electrical Board in the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) to allow a motor to be installed as a generator if the installation would be approved but for the fact that the motor is not being used in a manner corresponding to its nameplate. In addition, it designates the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to coordinate the state review of proposed hydroelectric energy projects as part of the federal licensing process. Finally, the bill adds community hydroelectric energy facilities with a capacity of 10 megawatts or less as a source of distributed renewable energy for local communities and requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to promulgate corresponding rules by October 1, 2014.

**Status:** 02/17/2014 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy

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**Ground Water Management District Enforcement Authority****HB 14-1052***House: Fischer; Senate: Jones*

Ground Water Management Districts are local districts whose boards are authorized by law to enforce the terms of permits issued for small-capacity wells as well as their own rules and regulations. Currently, there are 13 GWMDs in Colorado, all in the eastern plains.

This bill increases the authority of Ground Water Management Districts (GWMDs) to:

- Enforce permits and district rules for all wells in a district;
- Issue orders requiring compliance with permits and rules;
- Collect fines of up to \$500 per day from a well owner who fails to follow a compliance order; and
- Collect court costs and attorney fees.

**Status:** 02/28/2014 Senate Second Reading Laid Over Daily

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**Replaces Groundwater Depletions with Surface Water****HB 14-1218***House: Fischer*

The bill allows for the use of surface water to replace or augment out-of-priority groundwater depletions without the necessity of filing an application for a change of water right if both the surface water and the well have been decreed or permitted for use on the same parcel of the land, the use of the surface water does not result in any enlargement in the use of water, and the use complies with a rule adopted by the state engineer.

**Status:** 01/30/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Agriculture, Livestock & Natural Resources

**Colorado Water Congress- OPPOSE**

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**Limit Use of Agriculture Water for Lawn Irrigation****SB 14-017***Senate: Roberts; House: Vigil, Coram*

As amended, this bill would require a committee to investigate the issues raised by the originally introduced bill, including: the identification and quantification of the best practices to limit municipal outdoor water consumption; and proposed legislation to facilitate the implementation of those best practices.

**Status:** 02/24/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources

**Colorado Water Congress- SUPPORT**

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**Transfer Water Efficiency Savings to Instream Use****SB 14-023***Senate: Schwartz*

This bill defines “water efficiency savings” and allows water efficiency savings to be changed or loaned only to the Colorado Water Conservation Board for instream use. Water Efficiency Savings is defined as the portion of a water right used solely for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes in water division 4, 5, 6, or 7 that is non-consumptive under existing practices and that results from efficiency measures. The bill also allows water efficiency savings to be changed or loaned, pursuant to existing water court and water loan statutes, only to the Colorado water conservation board, only for instream use, and only if:

- The application was filed within 2 years after the diversions were decreased due to efficiency measures;
- The change or loan will not materially injure decreed water rights; and
- The change or loan will not adversely affect Colorado's interstate compact entitlements or obligations.

**Status:** 02/25/2014 Senate Second Reading Laid Over Until 03/3/2014

**Colorado Water Congress- SUPPORT**

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**State Water Plan: Public Review and GA Approval****SB 14-115***Senate: Roberts and Schwartz; House: Fischer and Coram*

The bill requires the Colorado Water Conservation Board to hold a hearing on a draft state water plan within each basin roundtable, update the plan based on public comments, and present the draft plan to the water resources review committee. The committee must vote on whether to introduce legislation that would approve the plan. The plan would not be incorporated into official state water policy unless the General Assembly approves the legislation. Governor Hickenlooper previously issued an Executive Order that directed the CWCB to commence work on the Colorado Water Plan and to submit a draft to the Governor by December 2014. The plan is set to be completed by December 2015.

**Status:** 02/13/2014 Senate Committee on Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Refer Amended to Appropriations

**Colorado Water Congress- SUPPORT**

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**Pesticide Inspection Water and Wastewater Systems****SB 14-142***Senate: Schwartz; House: Fischer*

Under current law, pesticide storage and handling at water and wastewater treatment facilities is subject to regulation by two different state agencies. The Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) has the authority to control and inspect any facility that is used to store, mix, or load pesticides in commercial quantities. The Colorado Department of Public Health and

Environment (CDPHE) inspects public water supply facilities when necessary to enforce safe drinking water standards, and inspects wastewater facilities regulated by the state's discharge permit system. Operators of water treatment facilities, who use chemicals classified as pesticides for water treatment, are also subject to certification by CDPHE. This bill exempts water and wastewater treatment facilities from the scope of CDA's authority to regulate the storage of pesticides.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Agriculture, Livestock & Natural Resources**AGNC- SUPPORT**

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**Water Conservaton Initiatives****SB 14-145***Senate: Hodge and Roberts*

The bill requires local governments to consider whether tap fees should be reduced if a developer commits to the implementation of water efficiency and conservation measures with regard to irrigated landscapes, including open space and residential lawns, within the subdivision. This bill also prohibits county and municipal subdivision regulations from mandating a minimum percentage of a subdivision that must consist of irrigated vegetation or requiring the irrigation of medians.

**Status:** 02/13/2014 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy**CML- OPPOSE**

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**Tax Credit for Property Destroyed by a Natural Cause****HB 14-1001***House: Singer; Senate: Nicholson*

This bill establishes an income tax credit for a taxpayer that owns real or business personal property that was destroyed by a natural cause. The credit is equal to the property tax paid, and the credit is only valid for the year it was destroyed.

**Status:** 01/08/2014 Introduced in House - Assigned to Finance

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**Water Infrastructure Natural Disaster Grant Fund****HB 14-1002***House: Young; Senate: Jones*

This bill creates the Natural Disaster Grant Fund and directs the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to award grants from the fund to local governments, including local governments who accept on behalf of not-for-profit public water systems, for the planning, design, construction, improvement, renovation or reconstruction of domestic wastewater treatment works and public drinking water systems that have been impacted, damaged, or destroyed in connection with a natural disaster. The bill appropriates \$12 million to the fund and the unappropriated balance of the Nutrients Grant fund.

**Status:** 02/28/2014 House Second Reading Passed**CML- SUPPORT****AGNC- SUPPORT****Colorado Water Congress- SUPPORT****Colorado River District- SUPPORT**

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**Nonresident Disaster Workers Exemption from Income Tax****HB 14-1003***House: Nordberg; Senate: Keflas*

Individuals from other states are liable to pay Colorado income tax on income derived from all sources within Colorado. This bill exempts nonresident individuals who perform disaster emergency in the state.

**Status:** 02/28/2014 House Second Reading Passed

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**Prohibit Agricultural Burns & Restriction of Fireworks****HB 14-1007***House: Hamner*

This bill expands the authority of county governments to regulate fires. Under the bill, counties may ban or restrict agricultural burning on "red flag" days, when red flag warning or fire weather watches have been issued by the National Weather Service. The bill also authorizes counties to regulate fireworks at all times of year, amending existing statute that generally prohibits counties from enforcing regulations concerning the sale, use, and possession of fireworks between May 31 and July 5 of each year.

**Status:** 02/17/2014 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Local Government**Colorado State Fire Chiefs- SUPPORT**

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**Forest Health Loans****HB 14-1008***House: Hamner*

Under current law, the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) is authorized to make loans to governmental agencies for the planning, design, acquisition, and construction of hydroelectric, water management, watershed protection, and forest health projects. This bill allows CWRPDA to make loans to private entities for forest health projects.

**Status:** 02/26/2014 Senate Third Reading Passed

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**Change Wildfire Mitigation Tax Deduction to Credit****HB 14-1009***House: Exum; Senate: Nicholson*

The bill changes the wildfire mitigation income tax deduction to the wildfire mitigation income tax credit. An income tax deduction reduces a taxpayer's taxable income, the amount to which the tax rate is applied. A tax credit reduces a taxpayer's tax liability by taking a dollar-for-dollar reduction in what is owed by what the credit allows. The bill authorizes the credit of up to 50% of the costs incurred (capped at \$2,500) in performing wildfire mitigation measures. Credits may be carried forward 5 years.

**Status:** 01/29/2014 House Committee on Finance refer to Appropriations**Colorado State Fire Chiefs- SUPPORT**

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**Corrections to Prescribed Burning Program Laws****HB 14-1010***House: Hamner*

Senate Bill 13-083 created the Prescribed Burning Program in the DFPC (Division of Fire Prevention and Control). The Division is responsible for training persons conducting prescribed burns in the state. In addition, the legislation required that a specially qualified or a certified individual attend each prescribed burn (other than a landowner conducting a prescribed burn on their own land).

Under current law, prescribed burns on non-federal land in Colorado must generally be attended by a person qualified as a burn boss by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group or certified as a prescribed burn manager by the Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC) in the Department of Public Safety. Landowners conducting a prescribed burn on their own land are exempt from this requirement. The bill renames "prescribed burn manager" as "certified burner" and removes persons with this credential from the list of persons who may attend a prescribed burn in a supervisory role. The bill also clarifies that suppression actions will be taken to control an escaped prescribed fire.

**Status:** 02/24/2014 Senate Third Reading Passed**Colorado State Fire Chiefs- SUPPORT**

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**Create Wildfire Information & Resource Center****SB 14-008***Senate: Roberts*

This bill creates the Wildfire Information and Resource Center (WIRC). The Center is charged with collecting wildfire-related information and links in an on-line resource for homeowners, fire professionals, the media, and educators. The WIRC must present information related to:

- current wildfires and prescribed burns;
- wildfire prevention and preparation;
- statewide fire conditions;
- fire training;
- funding for wildfire mitigation; and other research and information at the discretion of the director of the DFPC.

**Status:** 01/14/2014 Senate Committee on Local Government Refer Unamended to Appropriations**Colorado State Fire Chiefs- SUPPORT**

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**Immunity for Public Agencies in Wildfire Mitigation****SB 14-097***Senate: Tochtrop*

This bill provides that public agencies are not liable for the actions of private insurance companies and their agents. The bill also clarifies that private insurance companies and their agents are not protected from liability under the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act. Under the bill, private insurance companies are still under the command of the local county sheriff, fire chief, or incident commander. However, private insurance companies may engage in activities, including access to evacuated areas, intended to protect the insurable private property of policyholders, without incurring liability on a public agency.

**Status:** 02/19/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Local Government

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**Assistance to Local Government after a Disaster Emergency****SB 14-121***Senate: Lambert; House: Young*

In the event of a declared disaster emergency, the bill authorizes the Governor to determine the percentage at which the state and a local government will contribute moneys to cover the nonfederal cost share required by federal law when the disaster emergency triggers federal assistance to the local government through the federal emergency management agency. As soon as practicable after making such a determination, the governor is required to notify the joint budget committee of the source and amount of state moneys that will be contributed to cover the nonfederal cost share.

**Status:** 02/19/2014 Introduced in House- Assigned to Local Government

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**Civil Immunity for Volunteers at Emergencies****SB 14-138***Senate: Kefalas; House: Sonnenberg*

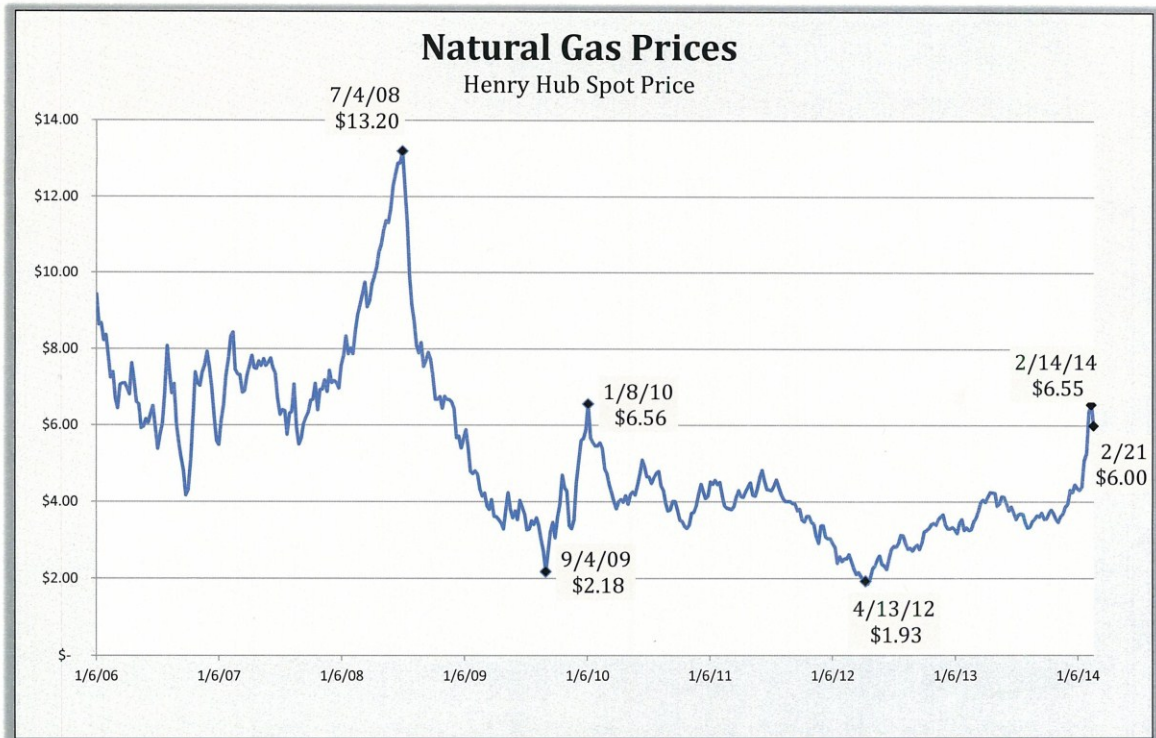
Current law provides limited immunity for volunteer firefighters who provide services at the scene of an emergency. The bill extends the immunity to community volunteers and their organizations.

**Status:** 02/17/2014 Senate Third Reading Passed

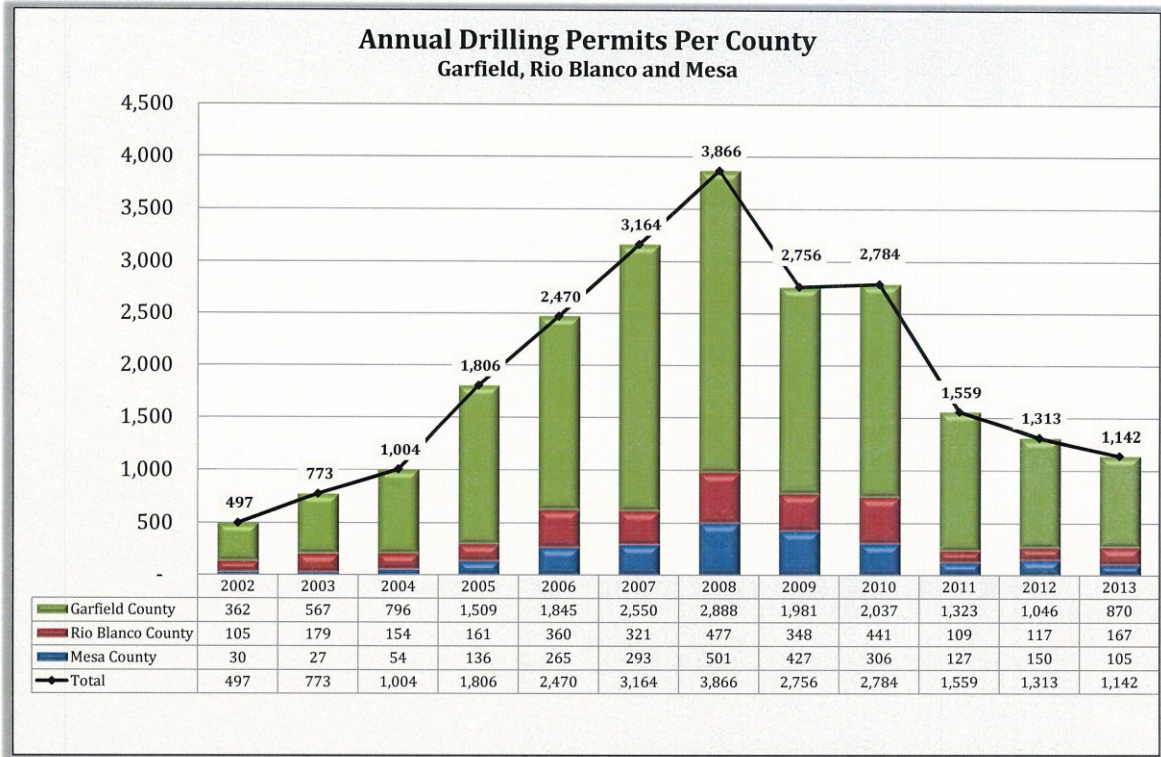
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# Economic

Energy Industry

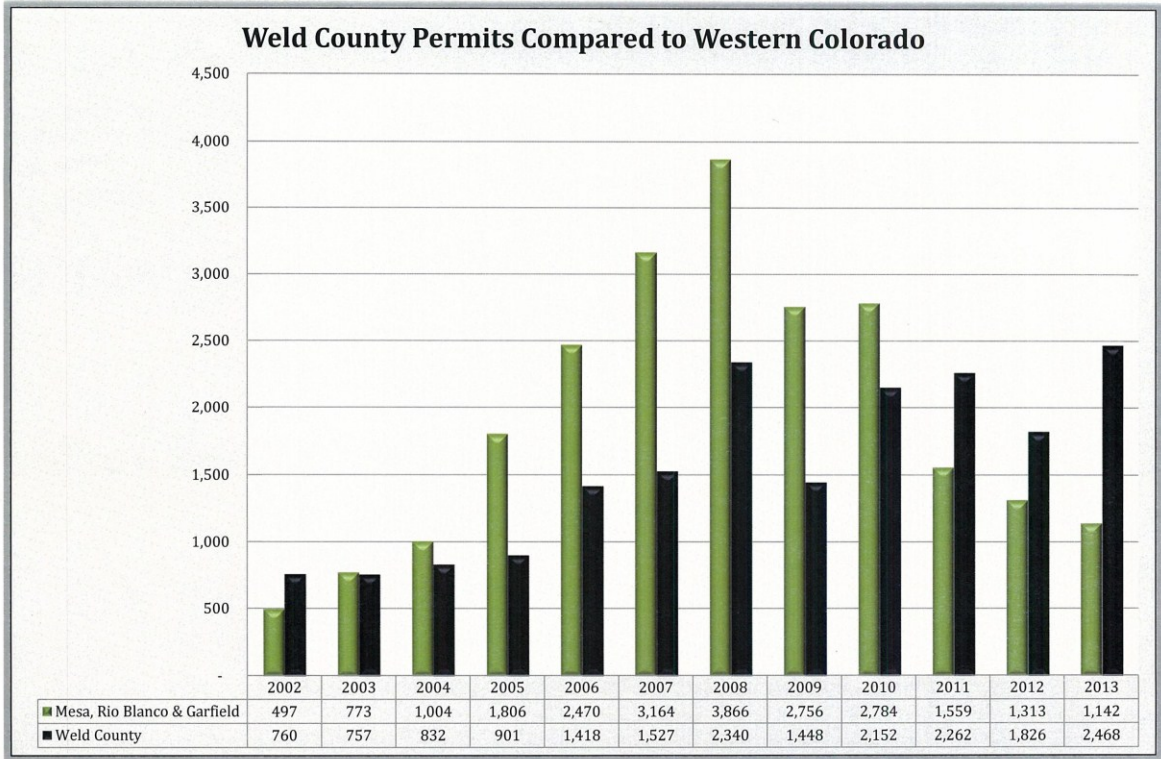


Source: Energy Information Administration



Source: Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

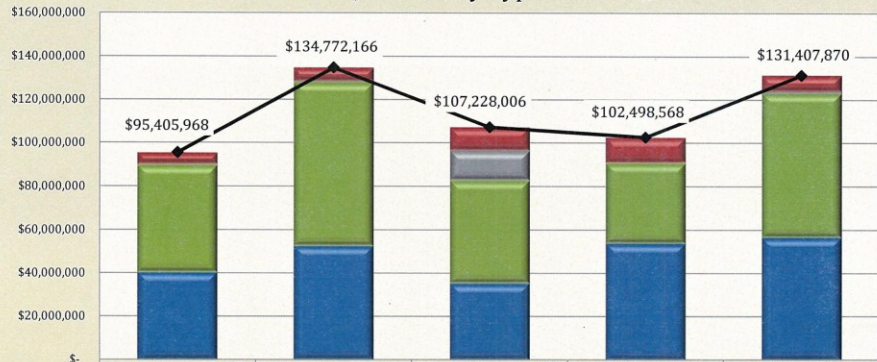
Energy Industry



Source: Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

Real Estate and Construction

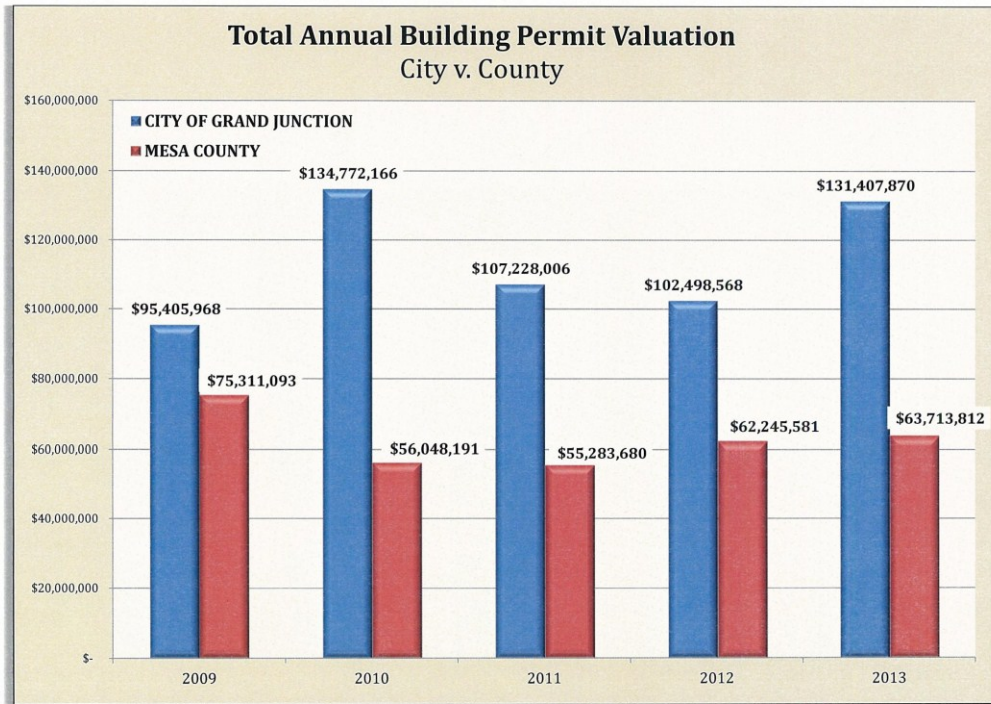
**Total Annual Building Permit Valuation  
Grand Junction, By Type**

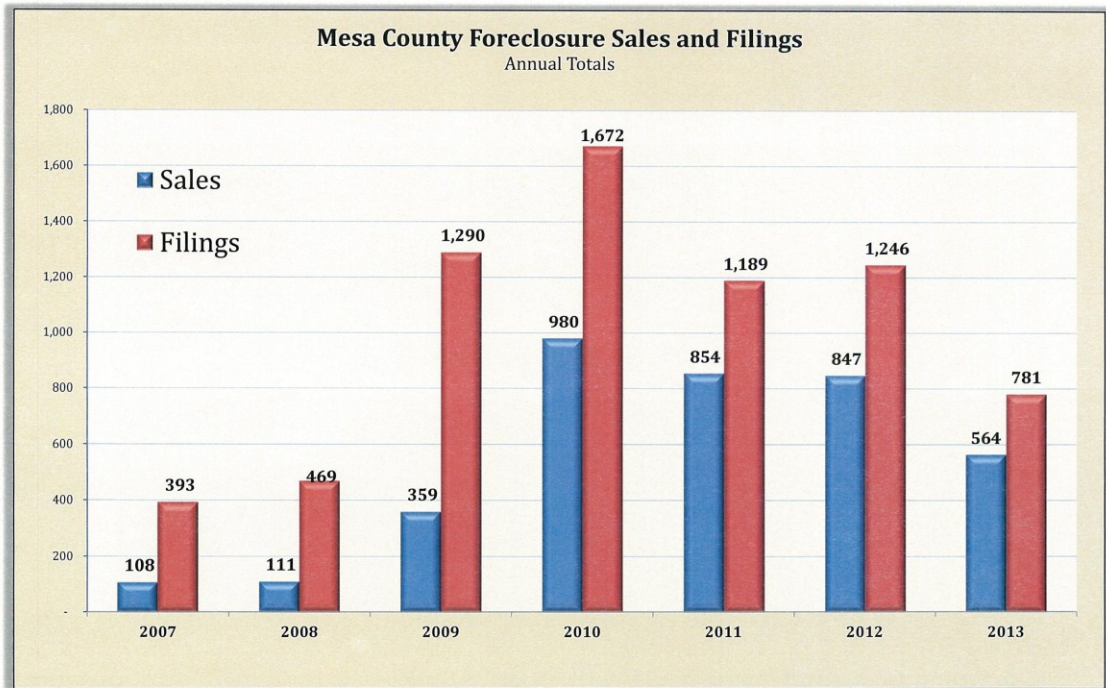


|               | 2009                | 2010                 | 2011                 | 2012                 | 2013                 |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| EMP (1)       | \$5,202,120         | \$6,215,832          | \$10,729,250         | \$11,477,315         | \$7,240,871          |
| Nonprofit (2) | \$488,767           | \$561,728            | \$13,583,621         | \$187,019            | \$984,637            |
| Commercial    | \$49,348,574        | \$75,433,878         | \$47,547,990         | \$36,977,338         | \$66,553,553         |
| Residential   | \$40,366,507        | \$52,560,728         | \$35,367,144         | \$53,856,896         | \$56,628,810         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>\$95,405,968</b> | <b>\$134,772,166</b> | <b>\$107,228,006</b> | <b>\$102,498,568</b> | <b>\$131,407,870</b> |

1) EMP permits include electrical, mechanical and plumbing permits. This largest contributor to this category is solar panel installation. Solar panels are exempt from sales tax.  
 2) Non-profit permits include government, schools and other not-for profit construction projects. Not all not-for-profit construction projects get permits (some state owned property, including CMU, are exempt from permitting).

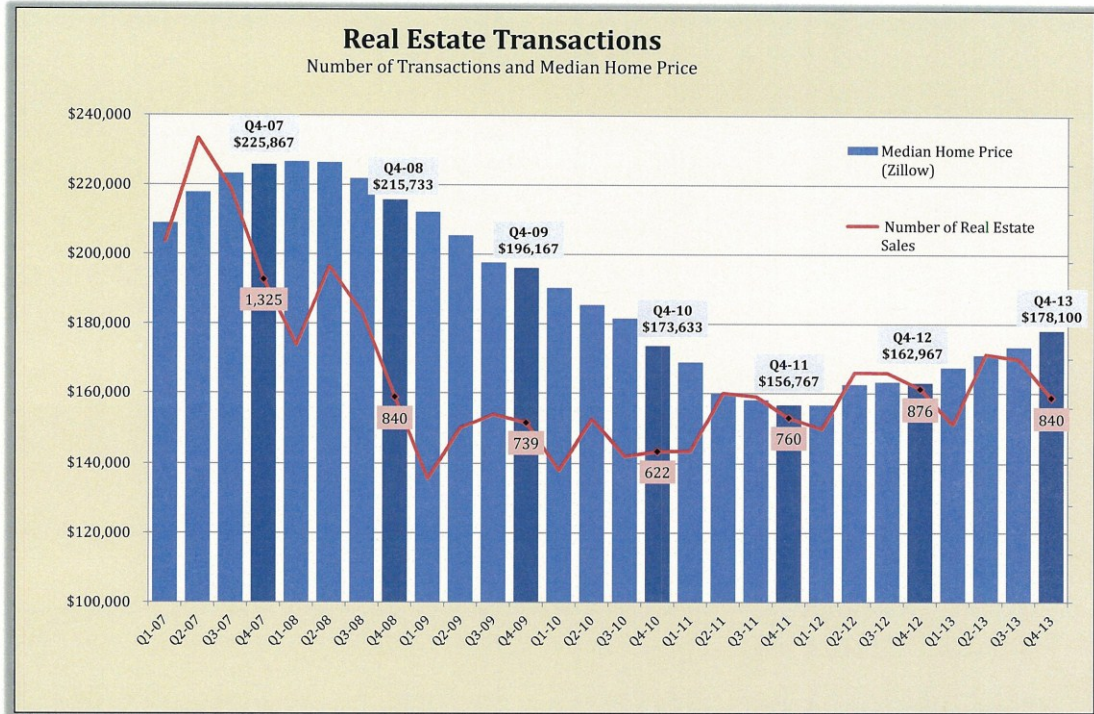






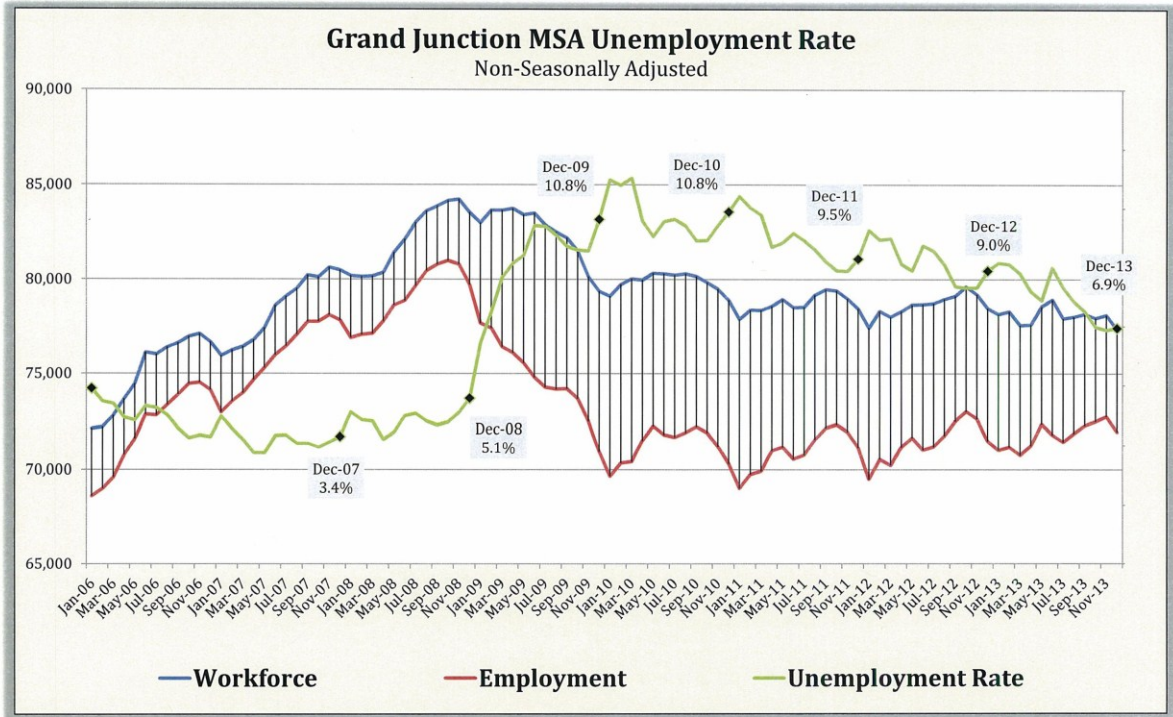
Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs- Division of Housing

Real Estate and Construction

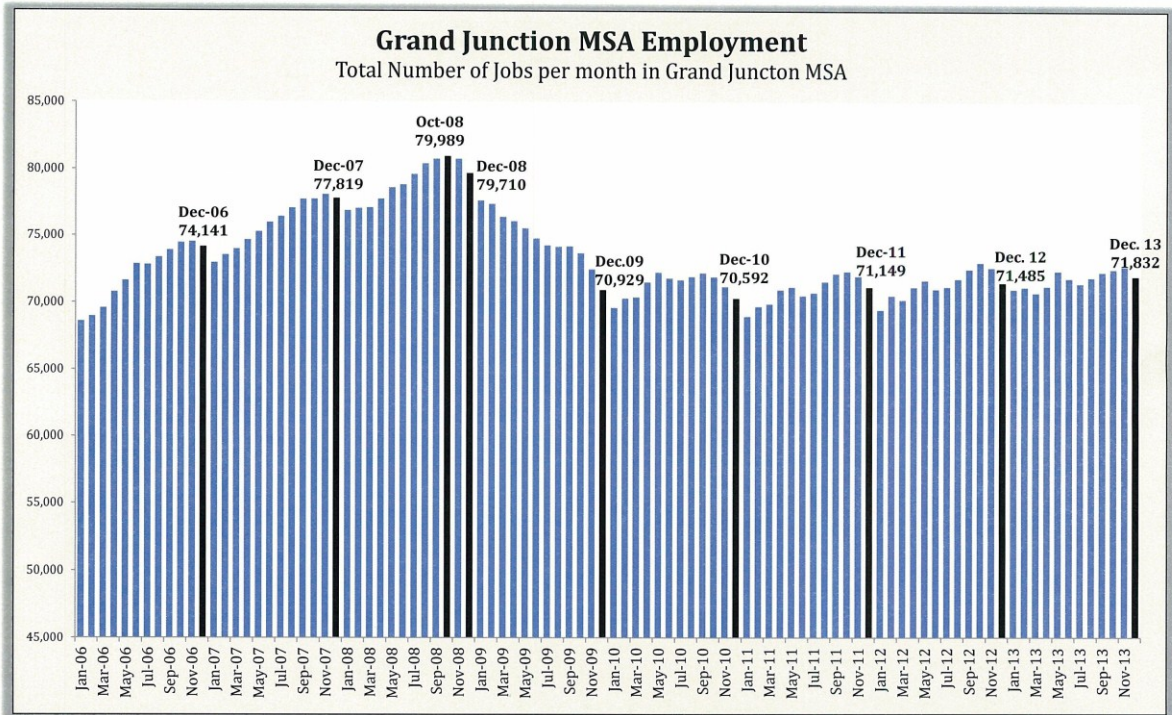


Sources: Zillow (prices); Advanced Title Company (sales volume)

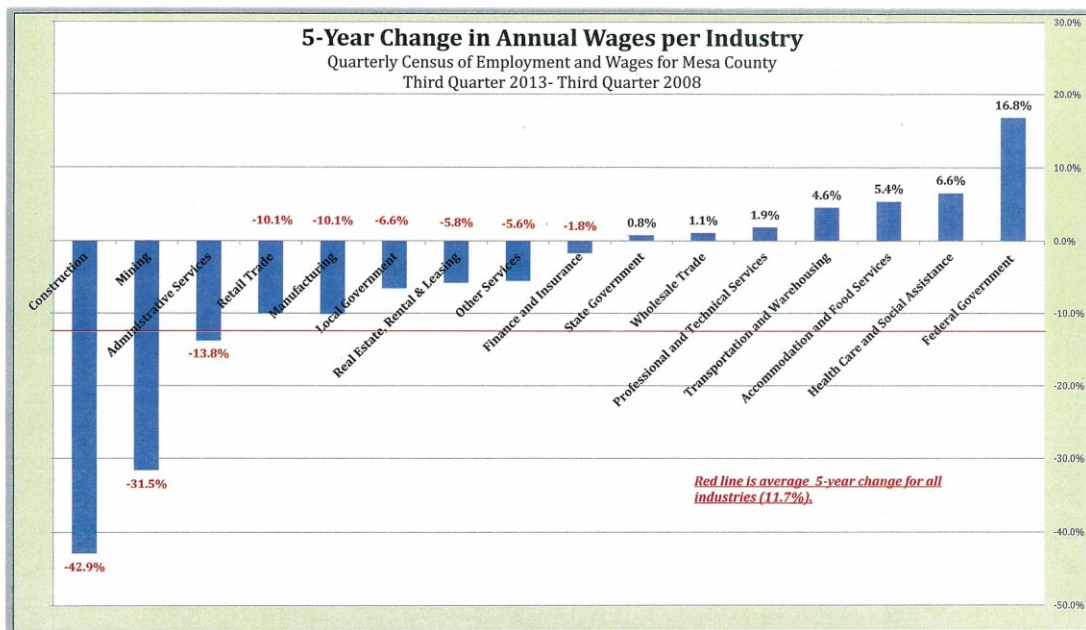
Labor Market



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistic Program



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistic Program



Labor Market Statistics, Quarterly Employment and Wages Program

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) for Multiple Industries in Mesa County in the third quarter of 2013

| Industry                                 | Third Quarter 2013 Data |                                    |                       |                                  | 2012 Annual Data    |                 |                                  |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
|  | Number of Employees     | Total Wages January - October 2013 | Annualized Total Wage | Average Annual Wage per Employee | Number of Employees | Annual Wage     | Average Annual Wage per Employee |
| Total, All Industries                    | 50,087                  | \$475,564,775                      | \$1,902,259,100       | \$37,979                         | 49,296              | \$1,914,930,655 | \$38,846                         |
| Health Care and Social Assistance        | 8,975                   | \$94,014,082                       | \$376,056,328         | \$41,900                         | 8,776               | \$373,986,306   | \$42,615                         |
| Local Government                         | 5,478                   | \$55,845,131                       | \$223,380,524         | \$40,778                         | 5,661               | \$224,116,626   | \$39,590                         |
| Retail Trade                             | 7,693                   | \$52,026,183                       | \$208,104,732         | \$27,051                         | 7,796               | \$203,285,424   | \$26,076                         |
| Mining                                   | 2,708                   | \$51,121,755                       | \$204,487,020         | \$75,512                         | 3,499               | \$255,923,422   | \$73,142                         |
| Construction                             | 3,700                   | \$44,843,744                       | \$179,374,976         | \$48,480                         | 3,307               | \$156,660,304   | \$47,372                         |
| Wholesale Trade                          | 2,327                   | \$29,184,295                       | \$116,737,180         | \$50,166                         | 2,271               | \$115,080,426   | \$50,674                         |
| Manufacturing                            | 2,800                   | \$28,215,806                       | \$112,863,224         | \$40,308                         | 2,622               | \$109,012,361   | \$41,576                         |
| Professional and Technical Services      | 2,201                   | \$27,752,508                       | \$111,010,032         | \$50,436                         | 2,218               | \$114,252,423   | \$51,511                         |
| Transportation and Warehousing           | 2,249                   | \$27,387,918                       | \$109,551,672         | \$48,711                         | 2,334               | \$114,787,431   | \$49,181                         |
| Accommodation and Food Services          | 6,606                   | \$27,313,629                       | \$109,254,516         | \$16,539                         | 6,203               | \$99,072,354    | \$15,972                         |
| Federal Government                       | 1,495                   | \$25,602,619                       | \$102,410,476         | \$68,502                         | 1,504               | \$99,006,877    | \$65,829                         |
| Finance and Insurance                    | 1,880                   | \$25,352,391                       | \$101,409,564         | \$53,941                         | 1,830               | \$98,606,824    | \$53,884                         |
| Administrative and Waste Services        | 3,235                   | \$23,761,078                       | \$95,044,312          | \$29,380                         | 2,981               | \$95,324,988    | \$31,978                         |
| State Government                         | 1,820                   | \$23,032,307                       | \$86,891,928          | \$47,743                         | 1,858               | \$84,537,143    | \$45,499                         |
| Other Services, Ex. Public Admin         | 1,720                   | \$12,862,654                       | \$51,450,616          | \$29,913                         | 1,723               | \$51,358,761    | \$29,808                         |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing       | 1,055                   | \$9,789,945                        | \$39,159,780          | \$37,118                         | 1,008               | \$39,187,591    | \$38,877                         |
| Information                              | 793                     | \$7,861,435                        | \$31,445,740          | \$39,654                         | 816                 | \$35,158,881    | \$43,087                         |
| Management of Companies and              | 139                     | \$3,479,530                        | \$13,918,120          | \$100,130                        | 128                 | \$13,070,510    | \$102,113                        |
| Utilities                                | 195                     | \$3,196,897                        | \$12,787,588          | \$65,577                         | 196                 | \$13,366,760    | \$68,198                         |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation      | 1,007                   | \$3,112,624                        | \$12,450,496          | \$12,364                         | 863                 | \$11,137,238    | \$12,905                         |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting | 482                     | \$2,785,408                        | \$11,141,632          | \$23,115                         | 421                 | \$10,047,727    | \$23,866                         |
| Educational Services                     | 291                     | \$1,387,101                        | \$5,548,404           | \$19,067                         | 299                 | \$5,441,753     | \$18,200                         |

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program  
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**City of Grand Junction**  
**Sales and Use Tax Revenue Report**  
February 2014 Report  
Issued: March 3, 2014

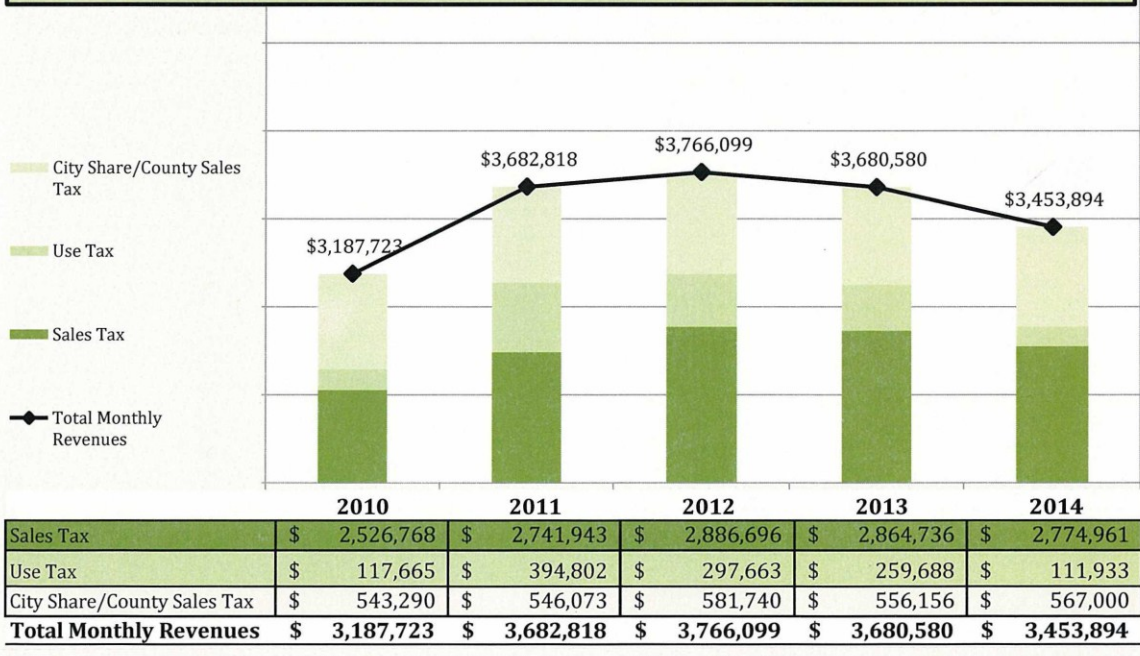
**Monthly Sales and Use Tax Revenues**

|                             | Revenues<br>Feb-14  | Budget<br>Feb-14    | Prior Year<br>Feb-13 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Sales Tax                   | \$ 2,774,961        | \$ 2,886,349        | \$ 2,864,736         |
| Use Tax                     | \$ 111,933          | \$ 248,675          | \$ 259,688           |
| City Share/County Sales Tax | \$ 567,000          | \$ 550,277          | \$ 556,156           |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>\$ 3,453,894</b> | <b>\$ 3,685,301</b> | <b>\$ 3,680,580</b>  |

| Revenues Compared To:       | Budget              |              | Prior               |              |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Sales Tax                   | \$ (111,388)        | -3.9%        | \$ (89,775)         | -3.1%        |
| Use Tax                     | \$ (136,742)        | -55.0%       | \$ (147,755)        | -56.9%       |
| City Share/County Sales Tax | \$ 16,723           | 3.0%         | \$ 10,844           | 1.9%         |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>\$ (231,407)</b> | <b>-6.3%</b> | <b>\$ (226,686)</b> | <b>-6.2%</b> |

**A Historical Perspective of MONTHLY Sales and Use Tax Revenues**





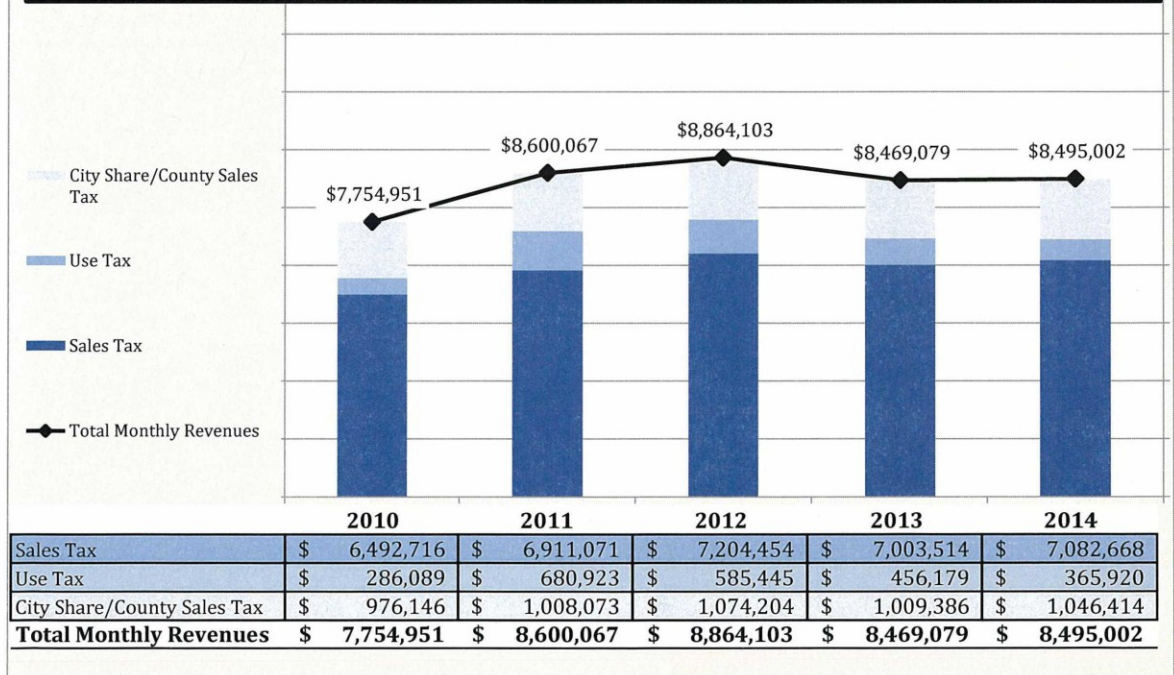


**City of Grand Junction**  
**Sales and Use Tax Revenue Report**  
 February 2014 Report  
 Issued: March 3, 2014


**Year-to-Date Sales and Use Tax Revenues**

|                              | Revenues<br>YTD 2014 | Budget<br>YTD 2014  | Prior Year<br>YTD 2013 |              |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Sales Tax                    | \$ 7,082,668         | \$ 7,130,251        | \$ 7,003,514           |              |
| Use Tax                      | \$ 365,920           | \$ 436,833          | \$ 456,179             |              |
| City Share/County Sales Tax  | \$ 1,046,414         | \$ 1,018,569        | \$ 1,009,386           |              |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>\$ 8,495,002</b>  | <b>\$ 8,585,653</b> | <b>\$ 8,469,079</b>    |              |
| <b>Revenues Compared To:</b> |                      |                     |                        |              |
|                              |                      | <b>Budget</b>       |                        | <b>Prior</b> |
| Sales Tax                    | \$ (47,584)          | -0.7%               | \$ 79,153              | 1.1%         |
| Use Tax                      | \$ (70,913)          | -16.2%              | \$ (90,259)            | -19.8%       |
| City Share/County Sales Tax  | \$ 27,845            | 2.7%                | \$ 37,028              | 3.7%         |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>\$ (90,651)</b>   | <b>-1.1%</b>        | <b>\$ 25,923</b>       | <b>0.3%</b>  |

**A Historical Perspective of YEAR-TO-DATE Sales and Use Tax Revenues**



CITY COUNCIL WORKSHOP  
MARCH 3, 2014  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



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AGENDA-MARCH 3, 2014

- Legislative Update
- Economic Indicators
- Economic Development



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BEST PRACTICE REVIEW & REFERENCES

- **The Role of Local Elected Officials in Economic Development**  
National League of Cities Center for Research & Innovation
- **The Role of Local Government in Economic Development** Survey  
Findings from North Carolina, Jonathan Morgan 2009
- **The Role of Government in Contemporary Economic Development**  
Lincoln Institute of Land Policy
- **Understanding Local Government's Role and Response to Economic Development**, Mississippi State University Extension Service
- **Economic Development 101 for Small Towns**, Jonathan Morgan, 2011
- **How to Relocate Your Business**, [entrepreneur.com](http://entrepreneur.com)
- **What Does a Company Look For in a State Relocation**, [smallbusiness.chron.com](http://smallbusiness.chron.com)



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**CITY COUNCIL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
OVERVIEW**

- What Companies Look for when Relocating
- Role of Local Government in Economic Development
- City's Economic Development Partners
- Current Economic Development Priorities
- Council's Vision for Economic Development



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**RELOCATION FACTORS**

- Relocation Considerations
  - Workforce
    - Availability, Skills and Training and Cost
  - Geography
  - Quality of Life
  - Cost Considerations
  - New Markets
  - Responsive Local Governments



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**ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

- Three Primary Roles:
  - Infrastructure
  - Keep Costs of Doing Business Low & Predictable
  - Investing in Quality of Life



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**ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:  
INFRASTRUCTURE**

- Important Infrastructure
  - Utilities
  - Transportation & Transit
- Availability of Commercial & Industrial Land

Grand Junction

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**ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:  
KEEP COSTS OF DOING BUSINESS LOW & PREDICTABLE**

**Time, Opportunity and Money**

- Business Friendly Environment
  - Policies & Regulations
  - Procedures
  - Staff
- Low tax burden
- Incentives

Grand Junction

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**ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:  
INVESTING IN QUALITY OF LIFE**

- Attracting and Retaining Businesses, Jobs and People
  - Public Safety
  - Infrastructure
  - Recreation, Cultural, & Entertainment Opportunities
  - Tourism

Grand Junction

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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS:**

- State of Colorado
- Mesa County
- Community Partners



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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS:**  
**STATE OF COLORADO**

- Impact
  - Infrastructure
  - Tax Policies
  - Regulatory Environment
- Economic Development Tools (Office of Economic Development and International Trade-"OEDIT")
  - Tax Credits and Incentives
  - Grants, Loans, and Financing
  - Business and Technical Support



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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS:**  
**MESA COUNTY**

- Impact
  - Infrastructure
  - Tax Policies
  - Regulatory Environment
- Economic Development Tools
  - Business Personal Property Tax Credit
  - Workforce Center



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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS:**  
**COMMUNITY PARTNERS**

- Grand Junction Area Chamber of Commerce
- Business Incubator
- Grand Junction Economic Partnership
- Colorado Mesa University
- Western Colorado Community College
- Downtown Partnership (DDA, Downtown BID)
- Horizon Drive Business Improvement District



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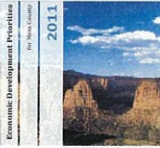
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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**

**Economic Development Priorities for Mesa County**

- Collaboration between ED Partners
- Input from local business
- Analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats
- Defined goals and action steps



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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**

- Goals for Mesa County
- Epicenter for Energy Innovation
- Create a Community Brand and Promote It
- Support Growth of Existing Businesses



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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**  
**GOAL 1: EPICENTER OF ENERGY INNOVATION**

- Accomplishments
  - Compressed Natural Gas
    - Support Natural Gas Industry
    - Public Infrastructure Investment supporting Private Industry Growth
  - Houston Trade Mission
- Limitations
  - State and Federal Policies
  - Natural gas prices



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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**  
**GOAL 2: CREATE A COMMUNITY BRAND AND PROMOTE IT**

- Creating a Community Brand
  - Baseball City USA
    - JUCO and GJ Rockies
  - Colorado Mesa University
  - Bicycling
    - Mountain Bike and Road Races
  - Agritourism
    - Wine, Peaches
  - Investments in Downtown
    - Main Street Uplift
    - Avalon Theater



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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**  
**GOAL 2: CREATE A COMMUNITY BRAND AND PROMOTE IT**

- Promoting the Community Brand
  - Visitors and Convention Bureau
    - Website Redesign
    - International Tours
    - Conventions
    - Continues to Expand Marketing Efforts



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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**

- Accomplishments
  - Tax Policy
  - Software and Technical Support
  - Economic Development Team

Grand Junction

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**

- Accomplishments: Tax Policy
  - Existing Exemptions:
    - Manufacturing Industry
    - Construction Industry
  - Recent City Council Exemption Adoptions:
    - Beetle Kill Wood
    - Collectors Coins and Special Metal Bullion
    - Aviation Industry (extension of exemption)
    - Colorado Based Magazines
    - Sales by Schools
    - Vending Machine

Grand Junction

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**

- Accomplishments: Software and Technical Support
  - GIS Software
  - Planning Software
  - Police Department Business Notification
  - Business Incubator
  - Makers Space Investment

Grand Junction

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**

- Changes to the Planning Process
- Economic Development Division
  - Website
  - Reports and Services
  - Team Approach

*Promote Economic Development and Ensure a Business Friendly Environment*



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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**

Changes to the Planning Process

- Administrative subdivision process.
- Expanded Administrative Adjustments.
- Adjacency review.
- Conversion of conditional uses to uses by right.
- Elimination of the Preliminary Development Plan process.
- Increased flexibility of nonconformities.
- Electronic submittals and applications.

Changes to planning process have proven to reduce development review by up to 18 to 20 weeks.



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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**

Economic Development Division Website

- Grand Junction's Business Portal
  - Business Information
  - Existing Businesses
  - Frequently Asked Questions
  - Licenses and Permits
  - New Businesses
  - Resources and Services
  - Links to Economic Development Partners



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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN**  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**

Economic Development Assistance and Services

- Criteria specific real estate searches
- Confidential project discussion
- Utility and infrastructure assessment and analysis
- General site assessment and analysis
- Zoning and process evaluation
- Permitting process assistance
- Development review assistance
- Expansion and relocation services



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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**



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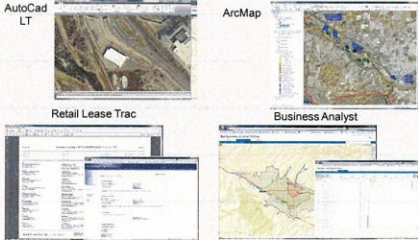
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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**



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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**



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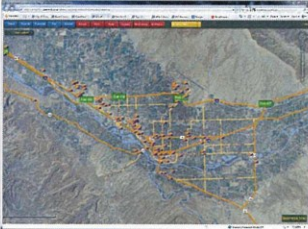
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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**



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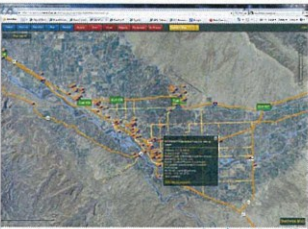
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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**



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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**  
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**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**  
**GOAL 3: SUPPORT GROWTH OF EXISTING BUSINESSES**



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**COMMERCIAL ZONED PROPERTIES**



|                               |
|-------------------------------|
| <b>Parcel Inventory</b>       |
| 3,540 Parcels                 |
| 3,079 Acres                   |
| <b>Assign Per Zone</b>        |
| 452 Zoned B-C                 |
| 292 Zoned B-1                 |
| 893 Zoned B-2                 |
| 1,085 Zoned C-1               |
| 737 Zoned C-2                 |
| 10 Zoned B-P                  |
| 21 Zoned M-L                  |
| 5 Zoned M-G-3                 |
| 66 Zoned P-D                  |
| <b>Line Summary (Parcels)</b> |
| 23 Agriculture                |
| 2,181 Commercial              |
| 501 Exempt                    |
| 119 Industrial                |
| 645 Residential               |
| 9 State Assessed              |
| <b>Economic Summary</b>       |
| 1,284 Businesses              |
| 10,776 Employees              |

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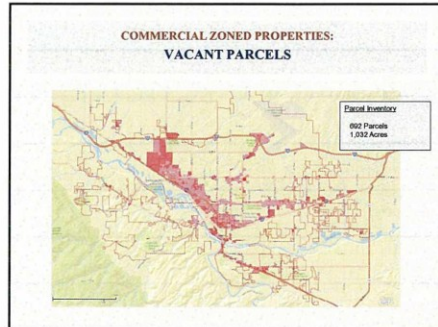
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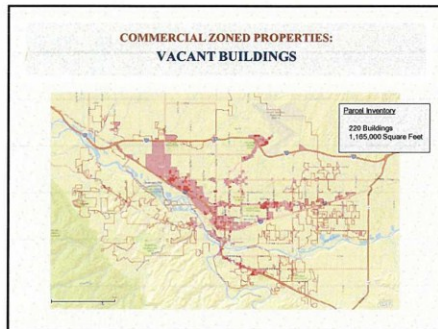
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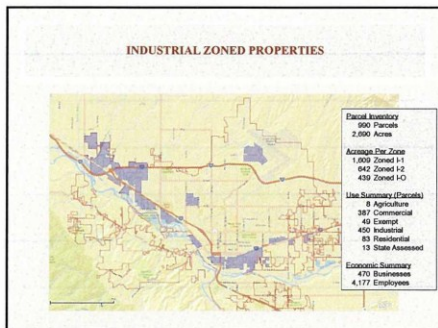
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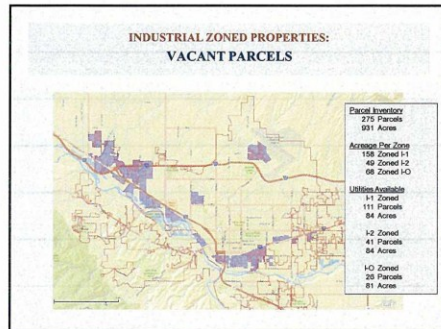
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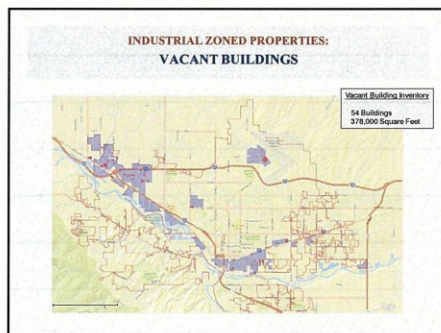
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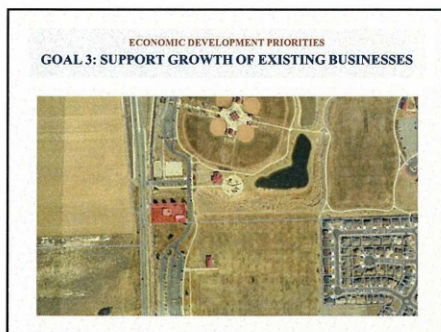
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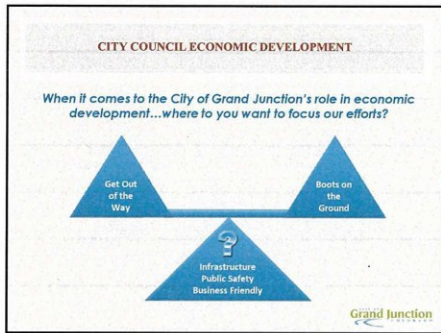
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