

## Career &amp; Technical Education 2015 Bill Report

Category	Bill #	Title	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
Academic Standards	<a href="#">HB15-1125</a>	CO State Academic Standards & Flexible Assessments	Requires the State Board of Education, beginning no later than the 2015-16 school year, to annually revise the state academic standards in 2 instructional areas, ensuring that the state academic standards in all of the areas are revised once every 5 years.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$9,697,028, FY16-17 (\$985,127) / FTE: FY15-16 4.0, FY16-17 6.8	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/20/2015)	P. Lundeen (R), T. Carver (R)	<a href="#">C. Holbert (R)</a>
Academic Standards	<a href="#">HB15-1208</a>	Repeal Of Common Core Education Standards	Repeals the existing academic standards for English language arts and mathematics and requires the State Board to adopt new academic standards in these subjects.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$8,237,604, FY16-17 \$8,336,484 / FTE: FY15-16 2.5, FY16-17 5.0	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/20/2015)	<a href="#">G. Klingenschmitt (R)</a>	
Academic Standards	<a href="#">SB15-132</a>	Empowering Students In Higher Education Funding	Specifies that the state academic standards for public schools relating to financial literacy must include knowledge and skills relating to financing higher education or other career-related postsecondary education.	State Expenditures: General Fund - FY15-16 \$5,008,790	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (02/12/2015)	B. Pettersen (D), J. Danielson (D)	<a href="#">N. Todd (D)</a>
Academic Standards	<a href="#">SB15-233</a>	Revising CO Ed Accountability Measures	Repeals the existing academic standards for English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies and requires the State Board to adopt new academic standards in these subjects as recommended by the preschool through elementary and secondary education academic standards steering committee.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$8,480,590, FY16-17 \$8,958,000 / FTE: FY15-16 2.5	Senate Committee on Legislative Council Postpone Indefinitely (04/24/2015)	J. Everett (R), L. Saine (R)	V. Marble (R), L. Woods (R)
Accountability	<a href="#">HB15-1105</a>	Revising CO Ed Accountability Measures	Repeals the existing academic standards for English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies and requires the State Board of Education to adopt new academic standards in these subjects.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$8,480,590, FY16-17 \$8,958,000 / FTE: FY15-16 2.5	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/20/2015)	<a href="#">J. Everett (R)</a>	<a href="#">V. Marble (R)</a>
Accountability	<a href="#">HB15-1326</a>	Student Not Affected By Dist Accreditation Status	Prohibits the Colorado Commission on Higher Education and institutions of higher education from considering the accreditation status of the school district or the state charter school institute from which a student graduates in making admissions decisions and in awarding financial assistance, grants, and scholarships, including COF.	No fiscal impact	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (04/29/2015)	D. Moreno (D), D. Esgar (D)	<a href="#">L. Garcia (D)</a>
Assessments	<a href="#">HB15-1323</a>	Changes To Assessments In Public Schools	Modifies the system of statewide assessments in English language arts (ELA), math, science, and social studies. CDE is restricted to administering tests in ELA and math to students enrolled in grades 3 through 10, science tests one time in elementary, middle, and high schools, and social studies tests only if requested by a LEP. Prohibits 11th and 12th grade assessments except if requested by LEP. Retains 11th grade administration of ACT and requires LEP's to offer writing portion if requested by students. Provides some flexibility to LEPs in the number, frequency, timing, and administration of early reading and school readiness tests. Requires that CDE create a multi-phase pilot program through which LEPs or groups of LEPs may jointly develop tests in ELA, math, science, or social studies that are supported by a waiver of federal testing requirements. LEPs that participate in the pilot project are required to pay the cost to do so. Prohibits CDE from assigning an accreditation rating to school districts or the state Charter School Institute for the 2015-16 school year. Requires CDE to release assessment results at least 2 weeks before educator evaluations are administered. If results are not released in this timeframe alternate assessments can be utilized to calculate student growth when determining educator effectiveness. Requires LEPs to request paper and pencil option. High school assessments scores must be included on student transcripts. Requires CDE to apply for several USDoe waivers related to high school testing requirements, ELL assessments, and the pilot program implementation. Requires LEP's to provide assessment calendars and information to parents and to adopt a policy regarding opt-outs.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 (\$2,469,118), FY16-17 (\$2,469,118)	Sent to the Governor (05/18/2015)	J. Buckner (D), J. Wilson (R)	A. Kerr (D), C. Holbert (R)
Assessments	<a href="#">SB15-056</a>	Frequency Of Statewide Social Studies Testing	Beginning in the 2015-16 school year, CDE may choose to administer the social studies assessment annually to a representative sample of public schools so long as it administers the assessment in each public school at least once every 3 years. If CDE chooses a 3-year assessment schedule, a school district or a charter school may ask CDE to administer the test in a public school that is not scheduled.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 (up to \$540,000), FY16-17 (up to \$540,000)	Sent to the Governor (05/14/2015)	<a href="#">T. Kraft-Tharp (D)</a>	<a href="#">A. Kerr (D)</a>

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Assessments	<a href="#">SB15-073</a>	Restrict Statewide Tests To Federal Requirements	Clarifies that the State Board of Education (SBE) must adopt statewide assessments only to the extent required by federal law. The bill requires the SBE to apply for a waiver from federal law to allow the state to administer a standardized, curriculum-based, college entrance examination that is relied upon by institutions of higher education (ACT) as the sole assessment administered statewide in high school. Under current law, each local education provider must adopt assessments for the subjects that are not included in a statewide assessment but for which the local education provider adopts academic standards. Under the bill, a local education provider must just ensure that teachers assess students in each of these subject areas. Provides flexibility on the timing and frequency of school readiness and early childhood literacy exams. The bill repeals the existing statute that governs statewide testing, which includes repealing the requirement that local education providers administer the ACT in eleventh grade. The bill recreates the statutory provisions that relate to testing in languages other than English, testing children with disabilities, exempting from testing the children that participate in nonpublic, home-based educational programs and nonpublic schools, the dissemination and use of test results, allowing nonpublic schools to administer the statewide tests, and appropriating moneys to fund statewide testing.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 (\$7,707,366), FY16-17 (\$7,707,366)	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/09/2015)		<a href="#">M. Merrifield (D)</a>
Assessments	<a href="#">SB15-215</a>	Changes To Assessments In Public Schools	Implements the consensus recommendations of the Standards and Assessments Task Force created by House Bill 14-1202. Specifically, this bill: 1) prohibits CDE from requiring that a LEP administer a state test to students in eleventh or twelfth grade, but permits a LEP to chose to do so, in which case CDE must pay for the test(s); 2) requires that CDE make tests in any format available as a pencil and paper test if requested by a LEP; 3) requires that each LEP adopt a written policy to allow a parent to choose to have his or her child use a pencil and paper test; 4) requires that CDE continue to administer a standardized curriculum-based college entrance test to students in eleventh grade; 5) provides some flexibility to LEPs in the number, frequency, timing, and administration of early reading and school readiness tests; 6) repeals specific references to postsecondary and workforce planning, preparation, and readiness tests and clarifies that a student's demonstration of postsecondary readiness is determined in part by scores on high school standardized tests; and 7) adjusts the membership and extends for one additional year the HB 14-1202 Standards and Assessments Task Force, with administrative assistance from CDE.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 (\$845,022), FY16-17 (\$909,022)	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	J. Buckner (D), J. Wilson (R)	A. Kerr (D), O. Hill (R)
Assessments	<a href="#">SB15-257</a>	Ed Stds & Assessments & Flexibility Pilot Program	Reflects Senate amendments. Requires the State Board of Education to revise Colorado academic standards by July 1, 2016 and every 6 years thereafter. Requires CDE to administer statewide tests for English Language Arts and mathematics in grades three through eight, and in grades nine and ten, as selected by the LEP. LEPs may choose to administer state assessments in ELA and mathematics in up to two additional grades at the high school level, at the state's expense. The same as current law, this bill requires that the department administer a science test one time each in elementary, middle and high school. Under this bill, however, CDE will select the grades in elementary and middle schools to administer the science test, and LEPs may select the grade in high schools to administer the science test. Eliminates the statewide test for social studies. Requires districts to offer paper/pencil format. Retains 11th grade state ACT administration and requires districts to offer the writing portion in paper/pencil format at the state's expense. Prohibits other assessments in 11th and 12th grade. Provides some flexibility to LEPs in the number, frequency, timing, and administration of early reading and school readiness tests, and repeals specific references to PWR planning, preparation, and readiness tests. Allows a district to develop and utilize their own vertically aligned assessment system and creates a pilot program to assist districts in developing their own systems. Extends option to omit assessment results from educator evaluation calculations for 1 additional years.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 (\$1,607,824), FY16-17 (\$1,168,267) / FTE: FY15-16 3.1, FY16-17 3.5	House Third Reading Lay on the Table-Deemed Lost - No Amendments (05/06/2015)	J. Becker (R), M. Hamner (D), J. Singer (D), J. Wilson (R)	M. Merrifield (D), O. Hill (R)
Assessments	<a href="#">HB15-1123</a>	Fed Test Reqmnts Option For Local Ed Providers	Allows the governing board of a school district to adopt a resolution to administer the statewide assessments in English language arts, mathematics, and science only to the extent required by federal law.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 up to (\$5,157,197), FY16-17 up to (\$6,893,197) / FTE: FY15-16 0.4, FY16-17 0.4	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/20/2015)	<a href="#">J. Tate (R)</a>	

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Budget & Funding	<a href="#">HB15-1334</a>	Legislative Oversight Committee On School Finance	Creates the Legislative Oversight Committee on School Finance (oversight committee) to study tax policy issues relating to school finance and the components of a new school finance system. Specifies issues that the oversight committee and the technical committee created in the bill will address. The oversight committee consists of the chairs of the legislative Education and Finance committees, or their designees; 2 members of the JBC; and other legislators appointed by the Senate President, the Speaker of the House, and the House and Senate minority leaders. The chair and vice-chair of the oversight committee will jointly appoint a technical committee that consists of CFO's from urban, suburban, and rural school districts; persons who represent charter school interests and serve in a financial oversight capacity; and persons with expertise and experience in tax policy and school finance.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$308,993, FY16-17 \$210,947 / FTE: FY15-16 1.6, FY16-17 1.6	Senate Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/28/2015)	M. Hamner (D), B. Rankin (R)	A. Kerr (D), O. Hill (R)
Budget & Funding	<a href="#">HB15-1344</a>	Fund Natl Western Ctr & Capitol Complex Projects	Effective July 1, 2019, the amended bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into one or more lease purchase agreements on behalf of Colorado State University (CSU) for a period of up to 20 years to construct facilities at the National Western Center and the CSU main campus. Creates two funds: the National Western Center Trust Fund and the Capitol Complex Master Plan (CCMP) Implementation Fund. Moneys to the funds are transferred from the General Fund. Moneys in the National Western Center Trust Fund may be spent to make annual lease-purchase payments. Moneys in the CCMP Implementation Fund may be spent to fund projects included in the CCMP, subject to the standard capital project review and approval process. Beginning August 1, 2016, establishes an annual reporting requirement to the Governor and various members of legislative leadership about the progress of the redevelopment of the National Western Center.	State Expenditures: FY19-20 up to \$20,000,000	Sent to the Governor (05/14/2015)	C. Duran (D), J. Becker (R)	J. Sonnenberg (R), P. Steadman (D)
Budget & Funding	<a href="#">SB15-138</a>	ASCENT Program Funding	Clarifies the way state funding for ASCENT students is distributed to those school districts that include ASCENT students in their funded pupil count under the School Finance Act. A school district may spend the ASCENT program funding on behalf of participating students in the applicable budget year. The district may also reserve ASCENT funding for students who are admitted to an institution of higher education by the end of the applicable budget year, but enroll and participate as an ASCENT student in the following budget year. A district must remit any funding not expended in the applicable budget year, or encumbered for the following budget year, to the State Public School Fund.	No Fiscal Impact	Sent to the Governor (05/08/2015)	<a href="#">J. Wilson (R)</a>	<a href="#">K. Donovan (D)</a>
Charter Schools	<a href="#">SB15-216</a>	School District Exclusive Chartering Authority	The SBE must revoke a school district's exclusive chartering authority if the school district is accredited with either a priority improvement plan or turnaround plan for 3 consecutive school years, unless the school district has a MOU with the institute that allows the institute to authorize charter schools within the geographic boundaries of the school district or otherwise gives the institute significant authorizing authority in partnership with the school district. The SBE may reinstate the school district's exclusive chartering authority when the school district's accreditation status improves. Under existing law, to recover exclusive chartering authority or retain it when challenged, a school district must demonstrate that it provides fair and equitable treatment to charter schools by taking actions identified in law. The bill also requires the school district to demonstrate compliance with the authorizer standards established in rules of the state board, requires the school district to demonstrate that it performs all of the actions specified in existing law, and adds the following actions that a school district must perform to recover its exclusive chartering authority or retain it when challenged: 1) Annually issuing a charter application information packet; 2) Adopting differentiated and streamlined application, renewal, and replication processes for high-quality charter schools; and 3) Demonstrating that the school district closes or takes meaningful action to reform schools that are low-performing for 3 consecutive school years.	None	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	<a href="#">R. Fields (D)</a>	<a href="#">O. Hill (R)</a>

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Data Privacy	<a href="#">SB15-173</a>	School District Data Protection And Transparency	The amended bill restricts third-party vendors from sharing, mining, selling, or using personally identifiable student data collected by schools and school districts. Also prohibits vendors operating an internet website, online service, or mobile application from using, disclosing, or compiling personal information of a public school student in order to amass a profile of the student or to market or advertise a commercial product or service. Identifies exceptions to these prohibitions, for example allowing data sharing in furtherance of law enforcement, or to permit student access to student-created data or documents. Also requires that vendors: 1) implement and maintain reasonable security procedures; 2) delete a student's covered information if requested by a public school; 3) publicly and conspicuously post the name, contact information, location, and purpose of data repositories that maintain covered information; 4) publicly and conspicuously post a data dictionary of covered information, the process by which data are collected, and vendor policies related to storage, access, retention, and disposal of covered information; and 5) Upon request vendors must provide the State Board, CDE, school districts, BOCES, or the Charter School Institute with: a) the data elements and a description of any covered information that is collected by the operator or disclosed to a third party; b) the operators' policies regarding access controls, encryption, storage, and data transit; and c) the name and contact information of the source of any data set merged with any covered information collected by the operator. Further, any LEP that uses cloud computing services or other online applications that collect and store covered information must develop an education technology plan. The plan must include an annual notice to parents about the type of data transferred to the cloud, and training for students and staff concerning the appropriate and safe use of technology. Rural school districts and rural charter schools are exempt from these provisions.	Workload increase	House Considered Senate Adherence - Result was to Adhere (05/07/2015)	<a href="#">D. Pabon (D)</a>	<a href="#">C. Holbert (R)</a>
FY2014-15 Funding	<a href="#">SB15-145</a>	Suppl Approp Dept Education	Adjusts FY14-15 statewide K12 education funding by allocating an additional \$14,822,591 to various programs and funds.	State Expenditures: FY14-15 \$14,822,591	Governor Signed (03/11/2015)	<a href="#">M. Hamner (D)</a>	<a href="#">K. Lambert (R)</a>
FY2014-15 Funding	<a href="#">SB15-148</a>	Suppl Approp Dept Higher Education	Adjusts FY14-15 statewide K12 education funding by allocating an additional \$3,282,692,554 to various programs and funds.	State Expenditures: FY14-15 \$3,282,692,554	Governor Signed (03/11/2015)	<a href="#">M. Hamner (D)</a>	<a href="#">K. Lambert (R)</a>
FY2014-15 Funding	<a href="#">SB15-166</a>	Current Year Adjustments School Finance	JBC. The CO legislature recognizes that the actual pupil count is less than projected during the 2014 legislative session. In addition, increases in property tax and specific ownership tax receipts reduce the projected state share of total program funding. These reductions have enabled the general assembly to reduce the dollar amount of the negative factor. Due to variations in the amounts of state aid distributed to school districts, the bill adjusts the minimum amount of total program funding for FY 14-15.	State Expenditures: SEF - FY14-15 (\$2,897,428)	Governor Signed (03/13/2015)	<a href="#">M. Hamner (D)</a>	<a href="#">P. Steadman (D)</a>
FY2014-15 Funding	<a href="#">SB15-167</a>	Modify 2014-15 Approp From Marijuana Revenue	The amount that the General Assembly appropriated from the marijuana cash tax fund for FY14-15 is approximately \$6.4M more than the amount of marijuana tax revenue that the state collected and deposited in the fund during FY13-14. To reduce the difference between appropriations made from the fund for FY14-15 and the actual moneys collected and deposited in the fund during the FY13-14, the bill: 1) Creates a one-year exception to the prohibition on appropriating moneys in the fund for the current fiscal year and authorizes the General Assembly to appropriate a certain amount of moneys in the fund received by the state during FY14-15; and 2) Reduces 4 appropriations for marijuana-related programs and services in 4 principal departments of the Executive branch of state government.	State Expenditures: FY14-15 (\$2,897,428)	Governor Signed (03/13/2015)	<a href="#">B. Rankin (R)</a>	<a href="#">P. Steadman (D)</a>
FY2015-16 Funding	<a href="#">SB15-234</a>	2015-16 Long Appropriations Bill	State budget appropriations for Fiscal Year 2015-16.	FY15-16: Total State Appropriations \$26,374,697,115 / K12 Education Total Appropriation \$5,395,441,471 / Higher Education Total Appropriation \$3,731,739,272	Governor Signed (04/24/2015)	<a href="#">M. Hamner (D)</a>	<a href="#">K. Lambert (R)</a>
FY2015-16 Funding	<a href="#">SB15-255</a>	Deposit Severance Tax Revenues In General Fund	Requires the first \$20 million of state severance tax revenue received after it's effective date in FY14-15 to be diverted to the General Fund.	State Diversions: FY14-15 up to \$20M	Governor Signed (05/01/2015)	<a href="#">M. Hamner (D)</a>	<a href="#">K. Lambert (R)</a>
FY2015-16 Funding	<a href="#">SB15-267</a>	School Finance	Sets the statewide base per pupil funding amount for FY15-16 at \$6,292.39, which is an inflationary increase of 2.8%. Reduces the negative factor by \$25 million. For FY16-17 the difference between the amount of statewide total program funding calculated without the negative factor and the amount of statewide total program funding calculated with the negative factor cannot exceed the dollar amount of that difference for FY15-16.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$30,000,000	Sent to the Governor (05/18/2015)	<a href="#">M. Hamner (D)</a>	<a href="#">O. Hill (R)</a>

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Higher Education Funding Formula	<a href="#">HB15-1224</a>	State Moneys Received By Local Dist Jr Colleges	Clarifies that: 1) the amount of state funding for the schools is determined by the General Assembly and appropriated directly to Aims and CMC; and 2) state funding may be used by CMC to operate baccalaureate degree programs.	None	Governor Signed (04/10/2015)	<a href="#">D. Mitsch Bush (D)</a>	N. Todd (D), O. Hill (R)
Higher Education Funding Formula	<a href="#">HB15-1254</a>	Higher Education Funding Appropriations Clean Up	Clarifies a definition in current law that limits total governing board appropriation to the amount of the appropriation to a governing board of an institution of higher education in the general appropriations act for a fee-for-service contract plus the amount reappropriated to the governing board for COF stipends.	Does not necessarily change overall state expenditures for higher education.	Governor Signed (03/30/2015)	<a href="#">M. Hamner (D)</a>	<a href="#">K. Lambert (R)</a>
Higher Education Funding Formula	<a href="#">SB15-062</a>	Extend Restriction Tuition Increases Higher Ed	Extends indefinitely the 6% limitation on the amount by which a governing board of a state institution of higher education may increase undergraduate, resident tuition. A governing board may request permission from CCHE to increase tuition above 6% for a single year in any year in which the annual general fund appropriation to higher education does not increase by at least the rate of inflation over the preceding fiscal year.	No State Impact	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (01/22/2015)	<a href="#">B. Pettersen (D)</a>	<a href="#">A. Kerr (D)</a>
Higher Education Funding Formula	<a href="#">SB15-237</a>	Calculation Of Limitations In Higher Ed Funding	Clarifies the definition of terms in the higher education funding model enacted in HB14-1319 related to the calculation of the limitations on appropriations to governing boards of state institutions of higher education and the COF stipend allocation.	No fiscal impact	Governor Signed (05/01/2015)	<a href="#">M. Hamner (D)</a>	<a href="#">K. Lambert (R)</a>
Higher Education Funding Formula	<a href="#">SB15-238</a>	General Fund Exempt Institutions Of Higher Ed Uses	Expands the allowable areas of higher education-related appropriations to include a variety of programs and grants, including work-study programs, tuition for qualified Indian pupils who attend Fort Lewis College, local district junior college grants, and area vocational school grants.	Expands the authorized uses for which governing boards may spend from their portion of the allocation of the exempt account.	Governor Signed (05/01/2015)	<a href="#">M. Hamner (D)</a>	<a href="#">P. Steadman (D)</a>
Higher Education Funding Formula	<a href="#">HB15-1156</a>	Higher Ed Performance Funding Resident Students	Prohibits a state supported institution of higher education from using performance funding for the direct financial support of any nonresident student.	None	House Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (03/27/2015)	<a href="#">K. Van Winkle (R)</a>	
Higher Education Funding Formula	<a href="#">SB15-117</a>	Prohibit Discrimination In Higher Ed Funding	Prohibits the General Assembly or CCHE from making allocations, appropriations, or distributions of state money to or for the benefit of any public or private institution of higher education, or for students, based solely on the race, color, national origin, sex, pregnancy, age, disability, creed, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, veteran status, political affiliation, or political philosophy of a student. The bill does not apply to American Indian students at Fort Lewis College. The bill clarifies that despite these limitations on the General Assembly, the institutions of higher education may continue to offer equal opportunity programs for all students and employees, and have veterans' preferences in admissions and financial aid. The bill also reiterates that institutions of higher education may use state money to increase ethnic, cultural, and gender diversity, or increase access for qualified disabled individuals.	No Fiscal Impact	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	<a href="#">J. Joshi (R)</a>	<a href="#">K. Lambert (R)</a>
Higher Education Policy	<a href="#">HB15-1037</a>	Religious Freedom Student Groups Higher Ed	Prohibits a state institution of higher education from denying a religious student group a benefit that the institution provides to a nonreligious student group solely because the religious student group requires its leaders to adhere to the group's sincerely held religious beliefs or standards of conduct. These benefits include recognition, registration, use of institution facilities, use of institution channels of communication, and available institution funding sources.	None	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (02/09/2015)	<a href="#">K. Priola (R)</a>	<a href="#">T. Neville (R)</a>
Higher Education Policy	<a href="#">SB15-072</a>	Metropolitan State University of Denver Admissions	Amends Metropolitan State University of Denver's admission standards to moderately selective admission standards, effective in 2016.	State Revenue: FY15-16 at least (\$983,125), FY16-17 at least (\$2,359,500) / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$73,805, FY16-17 \$185,638 / FTE: FY15-16 1.0, FY16-17 2.5	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/23/2015)	<a href="#">P. Lundeen (R)</a>	<a href="#">K. Lambert (R)</a>
Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	<a href="#">HB15-1027</a>	In-state Tuition American Indian Tribes Ties to CO	Requires a state-supported institution of higher education to classify as an in-state student for tuition purposes a student who is a member of a federally recognized American Indian tribe with historical ties to Colorado, as designated by the Colorado commission of Indian affairs in consultation with history Colorado. A student classified as an in-state student pursuant to this tuition classification may be counted as a resident for any purpose pursuant to title 23, C.R.S., and is eligible for state financial aid and the college opportunity fund stipend. The bill exempts Fort Lewis college from its provisions.	Revenue Change - Institutional Tuition Revenue: FY15-16 & onwards (Up to \$2,684,866 annually)	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	<a href="#">J. Salazar (D)</a>	<a href="#">L. Guzman (D)</a>

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Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	<a href="#">HB15-1215</a>	In-state Tuition Dependents Of Military Members	Permits in-state tuition status to the dependents of active duty members of the armed forces of the USA who spent a significant amount of time in elementary or secondary school in Colorado.	Unknown	Governor Signed (05/04/2015)	<a href="#">K. Priola (R)</a>	<a href="#">M. Johnston (D)</a>
Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	<a href="#">HB15-1227</a>	Tax Credit For Employers That Pay Student Loans	Creates an income tax credit for a limited number of years for employers doing business in Colorado who hire and retain new employees for a 12-month period and during that period make payments directly to a lender on behalf of each new employee for the new employee's student loan that he or she incurred while earning an approved degree. Requires the approved degree to be an associate or bachelor's degree that represents the completion of a course of study in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics, or a vocational certificate related to industry, manufacturing, or information technology from a Colorado institution of higher education. Requires each new employee to be a Colorado resident, work full-time, and receive a base salary or hourly wages totaling less than \$60,000 per year.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (\$1,000,000), FY16-17 (\$2,000,000), FY17-18 (\$2,000,000), FY18-19 (\$1,000,000) / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$127,213, FY16-17 \$52,530, FY17-18 \$52,530, FY18-19 \$52,530 / FTE: 0.5 annually	House Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/10/2015)	<a href="#">K. Becker (D)</a>	<a href="#">R. Heath (D)</a>
Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	<a href="#">HB15-1294</a>	Federal Law In-state Tuition For Veterans	Requires state institutions of higher education (institutions) to classify as in-state students for tuition purposes a covered individual as defined in federal law pursuant to the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014 (act). Under the act, qualifying veterans, spouses, and dependents must be granted in-state tuition, or the institution may be disqualified from participating in the post-9/11 and Montgomery GI bill programs. To be classified as an in-state student for tuition purposes, a covered individual must reside in Colorado while attending a state institution and must be enrolled in courses with federal educational assistance benefits. Students classified pursuant to this section are eligible to receive the COF stipend.	Potential change to tuition revenues & expenditures. Increase in COF expenditures.	Governor Signed (05/01/2015)	S. Lee (D), J. Keyser (R)	N. Todd (D), O. Hill (R)
Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	<a href="#">HB15-1347</a>	Middle Class College Savings Act	Modifies these state income tax deductions by making the percentages of the amounts of contributions or distributions allowed to be subtracted from a taxpayer's taxable income dependent upon the amount of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (\$3,361), FY16-17 (\$6,879), FY17-18 (\$7,199) / State Expenditures: FY16-17 \$101,151, FY17-18 \$102,608 / FTE: FY16-17 1.4, FY17-18 1.9	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (05/05/2015)	D. Young (D), B. Pettersen (D)	M. Merrifield (D), N. Todd (D)
Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	<a href="#">HB15-1366</a>	Expand Job Growth Tax Credit For Higher Ed Project	A Allows a taxpayer to receive an income tax credit through the existing job growth incentive tax credit commencing on or after January 1, 2015, if the project will be a qualified partnership between the taxpayer and a state institution of higher education, is located on or within one mile of the campus of or on other property owned by the state institution of higher education, and brings a net job growth of at least 5 new jobs to the state with an average yearly wage of at least 100% of the statewide average yearly wage.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (at least \$25,000), FY16-17 (at least \$75,000), FY24-15 (at least \$421,000) / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$36,000	Sent to the Governor (05/18/2015)	D. Pabon (D), Y. Willett (R)	<a href="#">D. Balmer (R)</a>
Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	<a href="#">HB15-1369</a>	Define Tuition Status Unaccompanied Homeless Youth	Amends statutory provisions relating to the persons qualified to determine domicile for purposes of establishing in-state tuition at state institutions of higher education.	Unknown	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	B. Pettersen (D), D. Esgar (D)	<a href="#">A. Kerr (D)</a>



## Career &amp; Technical Education 2015 Bill Report

Category	Bill #	Title	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	<a href="#">SB15-050</a>	Awarding CO's Excellent Scholars Program	Creates the Awarding Colorado's Excellent Scholars (ACES) program to provide scholarships to the 3 students in each public high school (HS) each year who graduate with the highest GPAs in their graduating class. The ACES program starts in the 15-16 school year, awarding scholarships to students in the HS graduating class of 14-15. To be eligible for an ACES scholarship, a student must: 1) Graduate from a CO HS; 2) Achieve one of the 3 highest GPAs within the student's HS graduating class, which GPA must be at least 3.0; and 3) Enroll in and attend a CO public institution of higher education starting the fall semester immediately following HS graduation. Each school district must annually provide to CDHE the names for the students who qualify for an ACES scholarship. If, because of a tie, more than 3 students from a HS qualify, the superintendent of the school district, or, for a charter HS, the principal of the school, will decide from among the eligible students which students' information to submit for the ACES scholarship. A student who receives an ACES scholarship is eligible to continue receiving the scholarship so long as he or she is enrolled in and attending a higher education institution for at least 15 credit hours per semester and maintaining a GPA of at least 3.0. An ACES scholar may receive the scholarship for 4 consecutive academic years or until he or she attains a baccalaureate degree, whichever occurs first. An ACES scholar may apply to CDHE for a suspension of the ACES scholarship, which CDHE may grant based on its determination of the legitimacy of the student's need for a suspension. But an ACES scholar may not receive the scholarship moneys for more than the equivalent of 8 semesters. The annual amount of the scholarship is equal to the ACES scholar's student share of in-state tuition. ACES scholars are also eligible to receive COF stipends. Eligibility for and receipt of an ACES scholarship does not alone affect a student's eligibility for enrollment in a higher education institution. CDHE must annually publicize the ACES program to the school districts and the institute and on CDHE's web site. Each school district and the institute must provide information concerning the ACES program to the students enrolled in the public schools.	State Expenditures: FY14-15 up to \$11,631,982, FY15-16 up to \$22,058,453 / FTE: FY14-15 0.7, FY15-16 0.9, FY16-17 1.0	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (03/19/2015)		<a href="#">R. Heath (D)</a>
Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	<a href="#">SB15-068</a>	Higher Ed Lower Debt Act	Establishes a cap on the annual interest rate that a nongovernmental lender may charge for a student loan taken for the purpose of financing undergraduate, graduate, or professional education and related expenses of 2 percentage points over the rate that the federal government would charge the student for a direct unsubsidized student loan made for the same purpose. For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2016, the bill allows a state income tax deduction, to the extent included in federal taxable income, for amounts or principal and interest paid in repayment of a student loan.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (\$29.7, FY16-17 (\$14.8M), FY17-18 (\$20.8M) / State Expenditures: FY16-17 \$137,092, FY17-18 \$283,571 / TABOR Set-Aside: FY15-16 (\$29.7M), FY16-17 (\$14.8M) / FTE: FY16-17 1.5, FY17-18 4.7	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (02/02/2015)	<a href="#">D. Moreno (D)</a>	<a href="#">M. Jones (D)</a>
Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	<a href="#">SB15-118</a>	Mod Qualified State Tuition Program Tax Deductions	For purposes of calculating a taxpayer's Colorado taxable income, current state law begins from a base of the taxpayer's federal taxable income and provides for various modifications to that base, including subtractions from federal taxable income (state income tax deductions) in amounts equal to the full amounts of both contributions made by a taxpayer to the qualified state tuition program established by CollegenInvest and distributions of investment earnings taken from the plan. The bill modifies these state income tax deductions by making the percentages of the amounts of contributions or distributions allowed to be subtracted from a taxpayer's taxable income dependent upon the amount of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as follows: 1) 200% of the amounts of contributions or distributions for a taxpayer whose federal adjusted gross income is \$75,000 or less; 2) 150% of the amounts of contributions or distributions for a taxpayer whose federal adjusted gross income is more than \$75,000 but not more than \$200,000; and 3) 100% of the amounts of contributions or distributions for a taxpayer whose federal adjusted gross income is more than \$200,000 but not more than \$250,000. The bill eliminates deductions for a taxpayer whose federal adjusted gross income is more than \$250,000.	State Revenue: FY15-16 \$1,589,748, FY16-17 \$3,253,409, FY17-18 \$3,404,671 / State Expenditures: FY16-17 \$83,590, FY17-18 \$86,406 / FTE: FY16-17 1.1, FY17-18 1.6	Senate Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (03/05/2015)		<a href="#">M. Merrifield (D)</a>
Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	<a href="#">SB15-200</a>	Private Student Loan Disclosure Requirements	Makes it unlawful for a private educational lender to impose a fee or penalty on a borrower for early repayment or prepayment of a private education loan and requires a lender to disclose any agreements made with a card issuer or creditor for purposes of marketing a credit card. Requires private educational lenders to disclose information to a potential borrower or borrower both at the time of application for a private education loan and at the time of consummation of the loan. The required disclosures are described in the bill and include, among other disclosures, the interest rate for the loan and adjustments to the rate, potential finance charges and penalties, payment options, an estimate of the total amount for repayment at the interest rate, the possibility of qualifying for federal loans, the terms and conditions of the loan, and that the borrower may cancel the loan, without penalty, within 3 business days after the date on which the loan is consummated.	State Expenditures: minimal workload increase	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (03/25/2015)		<a href="#">A. Kerr (D)</a>
Higher Education Tuition, Funding & Scholarships	<a href="#">SB15-SJM-001</a>	Ft. Lewis College Native American Tuition Waiver Program	Memorializing Congress to reimburse Colorado for the costs of Federal mandates associated with the Fort Lewis College Native American Tuition Waiver Program.	None	Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Education (04/28/2015)	<a href="#">B. Rankin (R)</a>	<a href="#">P. Steadman (D)</a>

## Career &amp; Technical Education 2015 Bill Report

Category	Bill #	Title	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
K12 & HE Funding	<a href="#">HB15-1317</a>	Pay For Success Contracts	Establishes the Colorado Pay for Success Contracts Program within OSPB. Pay for success contracts leverage private sector resources to implement social services programs that are likely, but not guaranteed, to generate subsequent direct or indirect reductions in government spending for other programs. Under a Pay for Success Contract Program, a government enters into a pay for success contract with a lead contractor under which the lead contractor implements one or more desired programs, the government agrees to make payments to the lead contractor from resulting direct or indirect reductions in government spending if the lead contractor meets defined performance targets, and the lead contractor uses the payments to recoup its costs incurred in implementing the program or financing the implementation of the program. The government shifts the risk of a program being unsuccessful to the lead contractor because it only pays the lead contractor if the lead contractor meets defined performance targets and if sufficient direct or indirect reductions in government spending for other programs result from the implementation of the program.	State Expenditures: Increased OSPB workload	Sent to the Governor (05/13/2015)	B. Rankin (R), A. Garnett (D)	M. Johnston (D), B. Martinez Humenik (R)
K12 & HE Funding	<a href="#">SB15-033</a>	Increasing Funding For Public Pre-K-12 Education	Under current law, students who are enrolled in kindergarten are counted as half-day pupils for purposes of school finance. In addition, each school district receives supplemental kindergarten enrollment in the amount of .08 of a full-day pupil for each kindergarten pupil. For FY15-16, the bill increases the supplemental kindergarten enrollment so that each school district can count a kindergarten student as a full-day student. Also, during the 2015-16 budget year, a school district can include in its pupil count all students who are eligible for enrollment in kindergarten, regardless of whether they are actually enrolled. A school district that does not actually provide a full-day kindergarten program during FY15-16 must use the revenues received from the supplemental kindergarten enrollment and all revenues received for students who are not enrolled in kindergarten to expand its kindergarten facilities. For FY16-17 and budget years thereafter, the bill increases the supplemental kindergarten enrollment so that a school district that provides a full-day kindergarten program can count as a full-day student each student who enrolls in the full-day kindergarten program. All other school districts receive the additional .08 of supplemental kindergarten enrollment for each student enrolled in kindergarten. A school district that counts students for a full day of kindergarten is no longer eligible to receive hold-harmless full-day kindergarten funding.	State Revenue: *conditional General Fund - FY15-16 \$6.9M, FY16-17 \$59.9M / State Expenditures: General Fund - FY15-16 \$34.4M, FY15-16 \$34.4M / TABOR Set-Aside: *conditional - FY15-16 (\$120.3M), FY15-16 (\$620.4M)	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (02/02/2015)		<a href="#">A. Kerr (D)</a>
Local District Policies	<a href="#">HB15-1165</a>	Schools' Use Of American Indian Mascots	Establishes the subcommittee for the consideration of the use of American Indian mascots by public schools and requires the subcommittee to evaluate and approve or disapprove the use of American Indian mascots by public schools and public institutions of higher education within the state. Any public school that fails to comply may be liable for fines of \$25,000 per month beginning in FY17-18.	State Revenue: Potential gifts, grants & donations / State Expenditures: FY15-16 & onwards At least \$6,750	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (04/29/2015)	J. Salazar (D), J. Melton (D)	<a href="#">J. Ulibarri (D)</a>
Local District Policies	<a href="#">SB15-014</a>	Medical Marijuana	Makes several changes to the regulation of medical marijuana (MMJ) in CO. A school district may adopt a policy that authorizes a student's parent or a medical professional who accompanies a student to school, on the school bus, or to any school-sponsored event and assists the student with the administration of MMJ to possess and administer MMJ to the student in an appropriate location on the school grounds, upon a school bus, or at any school-sponsored event. A policy permitting MMJ administration to a student requires that the student the student hold a valid recommendation for MMJ, that the administering parent be the student's primary caregiver or that the administering medical professional be employed specifically to assist the student in administering MMJ, and that the location and method administration does not create significant risk to other students.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$1,254,272, FY16-17 \$379,490 / FTE: 1.0 annually	Sent to the Governor (05/14/2015)	<a href="#">J. Singer (D)</a>	<a href="#">I. Aguilar (D)</a>
Other	<a href="#">HB15-1053</a>	Ages For Compulsory Education	Changes the ages of compulsory education to at least 7 years old and under 16 years old.	None	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (01/26/2015)	<a href="#">K. Ransom (R)</a>	
Parental Involvement	<a href="#">HB15-1221</a>	Employee Leave Attend Child's Academic Activities	Expands the types of academic activities for which a parent is entitled to leave from work to allow parents to attend meetings with school counselors in which the employee's child is directly participating or academic achievement ceremonies, education nights, or other activities in which the child is directly participating and that contribute to the child's academic progress. Additionally, parents are entitled to take leave for children enrolled in preschool as well as in kindergarten through twelfth grade. Requires school districts and institute charter schools to post on their web sites, and include in district-wide or school-wide communications sent to parents and the community at large, information about the act and requires the Colorado state advisory council for parent involvement in education to also provide information to the extent possible within existing resources.	Minimal workload increase	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (03/25/2015)	R. Fields (D), J. Buckner (D)	<a href="#">A. Kerr (D)</a>



## Career &amp; Technical Education 2015 Bill Report

Category	Bill #	Title	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
Parental Involvement	<a href="#">SB15-077</a>	Parent's Bill of Rights	Reengrossed bill creates a 'Parent's Bill of Rights' that sets forth specific rights of parents in regard to the education and physical and mental health care of their children. Specifically, the bill prohibits the state or any other government entity in Colorado from infringing upon the fundamental rights of a parent to direct the upbringing, education, and physical and mental health care of his or her child without first demonstrating that there is a compelling governmental interest and no less restrictive manner of doing so. The bill also requires school districts to develop and adopt policies to promote the involvement of parents of children enrolled in the district and to inform parents about procedures by which a parent can review curriculum, course materials, health records, assessment policies, etc. Restricts the ability of state employees and health care providers to provide physical or mental health care services without first obtaining the permission of the parent, except under limited emergency situations.	Potential workload increase.	House Committee on Public Health Care & Human Services Postpone Indefinitely (03/17/2015)	<a href="#">P. Neville (R)</a>	<a href="#">T. Neville (R)</a>
Parental Involvement	<a href="#">SB15-223</a>	Remove Penalty When Parent Opts Child Out Of Test	Requires a LEP to allow a parent to excuse his or her child from participating in a standardized assessment that is required by the state or by the local education provider. Each LEP must adopt a written policy that a parent may follow to excuse his or her student from taking the standardized assessment. CDE and the LEP cannot penalize the student, the student's teacher and principal, or the public school that the student attends, and CDE cannot penalize the local education provider that enrolls the student, if the parent excuses the student from taking the standardized assessment.	None. *If the state does not ensure that all students are tested, the federal Department of Education has a range of enforcement actions it can take, including withholding federal Title I funds, impacting state revenue.	House Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (05/01/2015)	S. Lebsack (D), K. Ransom (R)	N. Todd (D), C. Holbert (R)
PERA	<a href="#">HB15-1388</a>	SCORE Act For PERA Pension Obligation Bonds	The state and school divisions of PERA each have an unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL), a shortfall in the amount of each division's assets needed, according to actuarial projections, to pay the benefits projected to be owed to each division's PERA members in the future. Current law requires state and school division employers to make amortization equalization disbursement (AED) payments and supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) payments in order to reduce and eventually eliminate the UAAL over a 30-year period. Section 3 of the bill authorizes the Colorado housing and finance authority (CHFA) to issue bonds and cause net bond proceeds to be deposited to the PERA state and school division trust funds if: 1) The Governor and the state treasurer have obtained an unappealable court judgment, which they are required to seek, that the issuance of bonds is constitutional; and 2) The Governor and the state treasurer certify that doing so will eliminate the UAALs sooner than would otherwise be the case. Section 4 of the bill creates state division and school division AED and SAED special revenue funds (special funds). If CHFA issues bonds: 1) PERA must enter into a contract with CHFA under which PERA agrees to make payments to CHFA to ensure that CHFA can repay the bonds; and 2) PERA must deposit AED and SAED payments that it receives into the special funds for the purpose of making payments to CHFA. Section 4 of the bill also creates an intercept program that allows the State Treasurer to make AED and SAED payments to PERA on behalf of a school division employer that fails to make such payments and to withhold monthly payments of state total program and county-collected property taxes from the school division employer to the extent necessary to cover the AED and SAED payments.	State Revenue: If taxable CHFA bonds are issued, the act may increase state tax revenue / State Expenditures: If the AED and SAED employer contributions to the State and School divisions are insufficient for the PERA to make required payments on bonds, employer contributions may increase.	Senate Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely (05/05/2015)	D. Pabon (D), B. Rankin (R)	C. Holbert (R), A. Kerr (D)
Personnel	<a href="#">HB15-1076</a>	Prohibit Discrimination Labor Union Participation	Prohibits an employer from requiring any person, as a condition of employment, to become or remain a member of a labor organization or to pay dues, fees, or other assessments to a labor organization or to a charity organization or other third party in lieu of the labor organization. Any agreement that violates these prohibitions or the rights of an employee is void.	None	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (02/04/2015)	<a href="#">J. Everett (R)</a>	T. Neville (R), L. Woods (R)
Personnel	<a href="#">HB15-1104</a>	Educator Expenses State Income Tax Deduction	In previous income tax years, the federal internal revenue code allowed eligible educators to deduct up to \$250 of any unreimbursed expenses that the educator paid or incurred for specified school supplies, materials, and equipment that the educator used in his or her classroom. The federal educator expense deduction expired in 2013 and is currently unavailable for the 2014 or future income tax years. The bill creates a state educator expense deduction and allows eligible educators to deduct the same unreimbursed expenses that they were previously allowed to deduct at the federal level from federal taxable income for state income tax purposes. Eligible educators may deduct the following amounts: • For the 2016 income tax year, up to \$250; • For the 2017 income tax year, up to \$500; and • For the 2018 income tax year and each income tax year thereafter, up to \$750. An eligible educator is defined as a person who is a kindergarten through 12th grade teacher, instructor, counselor, principal, or aide employed in a school for at least 900 hours during a school year.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (\$353,522), FY16-17 (\$711,640), FY17-18 (\$720,891) / State Expenditures: FY16-17 \$85,199, FY17-18 \$126,858 / TABOR Set-Aside: FY15-16 (\$353,522), FY16-17 (\$711,640), FY17-18 (\$720,891)	Senate Committee on Appropriations Postpone Indefinitely (04/17/2015)	<a href="#">C. Navarro (R)</a>	<a href="#">M. Johnston (D)</a>

## Career &amp; Technical Education 2015 Bill Report

Category	Bill #	Title	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
Personnel	<a href="#">SB15-031</a>	Reciprocity To Practice Occupation Or Profession	Current law allows a military spouse to practice an occupation or profession during the person's first year of residence in Colorado if the person is authorized to practice in another state, there is no basis to disqualify the person from practice, and the person consents to the jurisdiction of the disciplinary authority of the appropriate agency. The bill expands this practice to all persons during their first year of residence in Colorado.	Minimal impact	Senate Committee on Business, Labor, & Technology Postpone Indefinitely (01/28/2015)		<a href="#">O. Hill (R)</a>
Personnel	<a href="#">SB15-094</a>	Employment Of Community College Faculty	Requires colleges in the state system of community and technical colleges, on and after a certain date, to classify as faculty all employees with teaching responsibilities, including part-time teaching responsibilities. Once classified as faculty, the employees will have the same responsibilities, benefits, and freedoms of regular faculty, commensurate with the employee's education, training, experience, and teaching skill, including participation in non-teaching activities and professional development, job security issues such as health care and retirement benefits, and access to due process, grievance procedures, and academic freedom.	State Expenditures - General Fund: FY15-16 \$506,875, FY16-17 \$97.1M	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (01/26/2015)	<a href="#">J. Salazar (D)</a>	<a href="#">J. Kefalas (D)</a>
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">HB15-1146</a>	Colorado Student Leaders Institute	Creates the Colorado student leaders institute, which is an annual, 4-week, summer residential educational program for students who have just completed 9th or 10th grade.	State Revenue: Possible gifts, grants & donations / State Expenditures - State Education Fund: FY15-16 \$356,260, FY16-17 \$363,034, FY17-18 \$454,429, FY18-19 \$465,386 / FTE: 1.2 annually	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (04/15/2015)	<a href="#">J. Wilson (R)</a>	<a href="#">N. Todd (D)</a>
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">HB15-1190</a>	Assistance To Public Schools For Career Pathways	Requires the Colorado Workforce Development Council (state council) in the Department of Labor and Employment and the Department of Education to coordinate efforts to: 1) Provide technical assistance to schools regarding federal and state programs and statutory requirements relating to career and workforce opportunities; 2) Identify local industry and workforce needs; 3) Identify existing apprenticeship and training programs; 4) Develop resources for public schools to partner with industry sector partnerships; 5) Facilitate industry engagement in middle school and high school classrooms; 6) Work with other state agencies and industry to develop industry internships and opportunities for high school students; 7) Identify and share best practices for implementing career pathways and career-ready skills for students; and 8) Strengthen relationships with state agencies to be an effective point of contact for information and assistance to maximize opportunities for students. The bill requires the department of education and the state council to report annually on progress in the existing statutorily-required Colorado talent report.	State Expenditures: GF FY15-16 \$118,880, FY16-17 \$110,180 / FTE: FY15-16 0.9, FY16-17 1.0	House Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (03/04/2015)	<a href="#">J. Windholz (R)</a>	
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">HB15-1270</a>	Pathways In Technology Early College High Schools	Authorizes the operation of a limited number of P-Tech schools in CO, enrolling students in grades 9 through 14 in an educational program that focuses on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM). The P-Tech school combines high school and college-level course work with workplace educational experiences. A student who graduates from a P-Tech school is expected to graduate with a high school diploma and an associate degree in applied science. To operate a P-Tech school, a LEP must enter into an agreement with a community college and one or more employers. A P-Tech school is subject to the same accountability requirements and is funded through the same school finance formula as other public schools, and a P-Tech school's performance rating takes into account the employability of students who graduate from the P-Tech school. Students enrolled in grades 13 and 14 are funded through the ASCENT program and are eligible for College Opportunity Fund (COF) stipends.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$14,463, FY21-22 \$4.1M / FTE: FY15-16 0.2	Governor Signed (05/18/2015)	C. Duran (D), M. Foote (D)	N. Todd (D), L. Woods (R)
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">HB15-1271</a>	Mobile Learning Labs Workforce Development	Provides state funding for mobile learning labs, which provide employers with a flexible delivery option for on-site training. The mobile learning labs are modeled on a successful Pueblo Community College program.	No Fiscal Impact	Governor Signed (05/13/2015)	S. Lontine (D), M. Hamner (D)	V. Marble (R), K. Donovan (D)
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">HB15-1274</a>	Creation Of Career Pathways For Students	Directs the CO Workforce Development Council to design industry-driven, education-based career pathways for critical occupations in growing industries. The first 3 career pathways will be in construction and related skilled trades, information technology, and health care. The career pathways must include provisions that allow students to learn industry-related skills and obtain employment in the industry sector, including internship and apprenticeship opportunities, when relevant and available, as well as advance to higher levels of employment or education.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$572,003, FY16-17 \$585,217 / FTE: FY15-16 2.5, FY16-17 2.5	Governor Signed (05/18/2015)	J. Melton (D), A. Garnett (D)	A. Kerr (D), L. Woods (R)

## Career &amp; Technical Education 2015 Bill Report

Category	Bill #	Title	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">HB15-1275</a>	Career & Tech Ed In Concurrent Enrollment	Permits concurrent enrollment course work to include apprenticeship programs and internship programs. Directs CCHE to create a tuition assistance program for students enrolled in CTE certificate programs. Allocates \$450,000 annually in financial aid for CTE certificate program students that meet the income eligibility requirements for the federal Pell grant.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$450,000, FY16-17 \$450,000	Sent to the Governor (05/18/2015)	<a href="#">F. Winter (D)</a>	R. Heath (D), V. Marble (R)
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">HB15-1276</a>	Skilled Worker Outreach, Recruitment and Training	Creates the Skilled Worker Outreach, Recruitment, and Key Training Grant Program within CDLE. Starting Jan. 1, 2016, the program accepts applications for matching grants from public and private providers of qualified skilled worker training programs. Qualified grant recipients offer training for skills that are needed in the workplace, with a credential or other evidence of achievement awarded at the completion of training. The program is authorized to award up to \$3.3 million annually for 3 years.	State Revenues: Potential minimal increase / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$3.3M, FY16-17 \$3.3M, FY17-18 \$3.3M / FTE: FY15-16 2.0, FY16-17 2.0, FY17-18 2.0	Sent to the Governor (05/18/2015)	D. Pabon (D), A. Williams (D)	J. Cooke (R), R. Heath (D)
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">HB15-1349</a>	Grow Your Own Teacher A Colorado Initiative	As part of the concurrent enrollment and ASCENT programs, local education providers are encouraged to enter into an agreement with a teacher preparation program at institutions of higher education in Colorado to provide a grow your own teacher program. The program allows 11th and 12th grade high school students to take a college credit-bearing course or courses designed to increase the student's awareness of the teaching profession and opportunities to pursue teaching by taking a course affiliated with a college with an undergraduate teacher licensure program. Outlines the elements of a successful program, which elements include a year-long curriculum, student field experience teaching in elementary schools, and mentoring of students through the college selection and application process.	No fiscal impact	Senate Committee on Education Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	<a href="#">R. Fields (D)</a>	<a href="#">J. Ulibarri (D)</a>
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">HB15-1382</a>	Work Force Innovation And Opportunity Act	Changes the title of the Colorado Work Force Investment Act to the Colorado Work Force Innovation and Opportunity Act and aligns the current state statute with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	No fiscal impact	Senate Committee on Business, Labor, & Technology Postpone Indefinitely (05/04/2015)	C. Duran (D), B. DelGrosso (R)	R. Heath (D), B. Martinez Humenik (R)
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">SB15-082</a>	County Workforce Development Prop Tax Incentives	Authorizes all counties in Colorado to establish workforce development programs to provide financial assistance to the counties' high school graduates who pursue post-secondary education or training. Counties would be able to offer property tax credits or rebates to local taxpayers who contribute to the fund.	State Revenue: increase	Governor Signed (03/13/2015)	P. Lawrence (R), D. Moreno (D)	M. Hodge (D), V. Marble (R)
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">SB15-290</a>	Colorado Student Leaders Institute	Creates the Colorado Student Leaders Institute, a competitive summer residential education program for high school students. The institute will operate for 4 weeks each summer on the campus of an institution of higher education. At least 50% of participating students must be eligible for free or reduced-cost lunch, or would be the first generation in their immediate family to attend an institution of higher education. Students accepted to the institute attend without cost; however, each student is encouraged to donate up to \$400 to assist in meeting operational costs. Participation is limited to 100 students annually.	State Revenue: gifts, grants & donations / State Expenditures - State Education Fund: \$258,825 annually / FTE: 1.0 annually	Sent to the Governor (05/08/2015)	<a href="#">J. Wilson (R)</a>	<a href="#">N. Todd (D)</a>
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">HB15-1170</a>	Increasing Postsecondary And Workforce Readiness	Under current law, postsecondary and workforce readiness (PWR) and closing the achievement gap are 2 of the performance indicators that CDE must use to measure a public school's, a public school district's, the state charter school institute's, and the state's level of performance. Beginning in 2016-17, requires CDE to calculate PWR by including the percentage of high school graduates that enroll in any type of postsecondary education program in the school year immediately following graduation. Postsecondary enrollment information is obtained through a private data-sharing agreement between the Departments of Education and Higher Education and indicated in aggregate for the purposes of ICAP implementation (as required by SB09-256). 2) Modifies the composition of school and district level accountability committees to include representation from business and industry. 3) Creates the position of Postsecondary and Workforce Readiness Statewide Coordinator to work under the State Work Force Development Council and to partner with CDE through a memorandum of understanding. The PWR coordinator will partner with local education providers, businesses, industry, area vocational schools, community colleges, CDE, CDHE, and the Career and Technical Education Division within the Community College System to raise the level of postsecondary and workforce readiness that Colorado high school graduates achieve, especially with regard to obtaining skilled career positions in business and industry upon high school graduation.	State Expenditures: GF FY15-16 \$232,848, FY16-17 \$194,773 / FTE: FY15-16 1.7, FY16-17 1.6	Sent to the Governor (05/11/2015)	T. Kraft-Tharp (D), J. Wilson (R)	O. Hill (R), R. Heath (D)

## Career &amp; Technical Education 2015 Bill Report

Category	Bill #	Title	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness / CTE	<a href="#">HB15-1230</a>	Innovative Industry Workforce Development Program	Creates the Innovative Industries Workforce Development Program within CDLE to be jointly administered by the CWDC and the Division of Employment and Training. The purpose of the program is to reimburse a business for one-half of its expenses related to a qualifying internship. A qualifying internship is one that: 1) Is in an innovative industry; 2) Is for at least 130 hours and lasts up to 6 months; 3) Allows students to gain valuable work experience in at least 2 specified occupational areas; 4) Pays the intern at least \$10 per hour; 5) Provides a mentor or supervisor that will work closely with the intern; 6) Is not for the purpose of meeting required residency or clinical hours for the intern; 7) Is with an innovative-industry business that has a physical operation facility in the state; 8) Is for a high school or college student, a resident who is a student at an out-of state college, or a recent graduate of either; and 9) Along with all other internships, constitutes less than 50% of the business's workforce located in the state.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$606,406, FY16-17 \$629,479 / FTE: FY15-16 1.0, FY16-17 1.3	Sent to the Governor (05/18/2015)	S. Lee (D), M. Foote (D)	R. Heath (D), J. Cooke (R)
School Safety	<a href="#">SB15-213</a>	Waive Gov Immunity For Acts Of School Violence	Allows school districts and charter schools to be held liable if they fail to exercise reasonable care in protecting students, faculty, or staff from reasonably foreseeable acts of violence while at the school or engaged in school activities. Applies only to incidents of school violence that include certain crimes, consisting of murder, first degree assault, and sexual assault. While school districts and charter schools may be held liable under the bill, individual teachers, administrators, and other employees may be held liable only if their acts or omissions are willful and wanton. The bill provides an exception to the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act (CGIA) when a school district or charter school is negligent in this duty. In such a case of negligence, a court may award up to \$350,000 for attorney fees and costs associated with the case, in addition to damages as allowed by the CGIA. However, expulsion or suspension on a student does not by itself support a finding of negligence. A plaintiff is able to compel the judicial discovery process, including disclosure of relevant school records, even if the school district or charter school does not answer the legal complaint in a way that would normally trigger the discovery process. The bill concerns incidents of school violence that occurred on or after the effective date of the bill. For incidents that occur before July 1, 2017, the bill allows discovery, but prohibits declaratory judgment or the award of damages.	Increases school district costs for liability and risk management, and increases administrative costs to implement policies and practices related to threats of school violence.	Sent to the Governor (05/18/2015)	D. Hullinghorst (D), C. Duran (D)	B. Cadman (R), M. Scheffel (R)
School Safety	<a href="#">SB15-214</a>	Interim Committee Safe Schools Youth Mental Health	Creates the School Safety and Youth in Crisis Committee to: 1) Study issues relating to school safety and the prevention of threats to the safety of students, teachers, administrators, employees, and volunteers; 2) Evaluate programs and methods for identifying and monitoring students in crisis; 3) Develop standardized criteria for school personnel to use in assessing the potential threat posed by one or more students; and 4) Make recommendations to the Education committees of the General Assembly; 5) Implement the provisions of SB15-213. The committee shall meet at least 6 times each legislative interim and may meet as necessary throughout the year. Appointments shall be made on or before June 1, 2015 and repeals in 2019.	State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$29,576, FY16-17 \$29,713 / FTE: FY15-16 0.3, FY16-17 0.3	Sent to the Governor (05/14/2015)	C. Duran (D), D. Hullinghorst (D)	M. Scheffel (R), B. Cadman (R)
Tax Issues	<a href="#">HB15-1367</a>	Retail Marijuana Taxes	Refers a ballot issue to voters on November 3, 2015, asking whether the state may retain and spend revenue collected from the Proposition AA excise and special sales taxes on retail marijuana in FY14-15. The bill creates a Proposition AA refund account (refund account) in the General Fund. If voters approve the ballot issue, the bill apportions the amount in the refund account for expenditure during FY15-16. If voters reject the ballot issue, the bill establishes mechanisms to refund the account to taxpayers in FY15-16.	State Revenue: FY15-16 (\$3.7M), FY17-18 (\$9.7M) / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$126,065, FY16-17 \$240,470, FY17-18 (\$1,222,756) / FTE: FY15-16 1.0, FY16-17 2.0, FY17-18 2.0	Sent to the Governor (05/18/2015)	<a href="#">M. Hamner (D)</a>	<a href="#">P. Steadman (D)</a>
Tax Issues	<a href="#">HB15-1374</a>	Option To Invest TABOR Refund In State Services	Requires the Executive Director of the Dept of Revenue to include a line on the state individual income tax return form that allows each individual taxpayer to direct the state to invest all or a portion of the taxpayer's state sales tax refund in state services.	State Revenue: Possible increase / State Expenditures: FY15-16 \$18,160	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (05/01/2015)	L. Court (D), E. McCann (D)	<a href="#">P. Steadman (D)</a>

5.21.2015

**Career & Technical Education 2015 Bill Report**

Category	Bill #	Title	Custom Summary	State Fiscal Impact	Status	House Sponsors	Senate Sponsors
Tax Issues	<a href="#">HB15-1389</a>	Create New Hospital Provider Fee Enterprise	Creates the health care affordability enterprise (enterprise) as a type 2 agency and government-owned business within HCPF for the purpose of charging and collecting a new hospital provider fee that replaces the existing hospital provider fee and participating in the implementation and administration of the state hospital provider fee program (program) created by the Health Care Affordability Act of 2009 on and after July 1, 2016. Does not take effect if the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services determine that it does not comply with federal law. The enterprise is designated as an enterprise for purposes of TABOR so long as it meets TABOR requirements. Specifies that unlike hospital provider fees charged and collected by HCPF before July 1, 2016, so long as the enterprise qualifies as a TABOR exempt enterprise, new hospital provider fee revenue does not count against either the TABOR state fiscal year spending limit or the referendum C cap, the higher statutory state fiscal year spending limit established after the voters of the state approved referendum C in 2005. Clarifies that termination of the authority of HCPF to charge and collect hospital provider fees and creation of a new enterprise to charge and collect a new hospital provider fee does not constitute qualification of an enterprise for purposes of TABOR or state law and therefore does not require or authorize downward adjustment of the TABOR fiscal year spending limit or the referendum C cap.	State Revenue: FY16-17 \$5.3M	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely (05/05/2015)	D. Hullinghorst (D), L. Court (D)	<a href="#">P. Steadman (D)</a>