

| Bill | Sponsors | Title | Latest Version |
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| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> 1003 | <u>Dafna</u> <u>Michaelson</u> <u>Jenet</u> <u>Lisa Cutter</u> | School Mental Health Assessment The bill creates the sixth through twelfth grade mental health assessment screening program (program) administered by the department of public health and environment (department). The bill allows any public school that serves any of grades 6 through 12 and meets certain requirements to participate in the program and requires a public school that wants to participate in the program to notify the department. The bill requires participating schools to provide written notice to the parents of students within the first 2 weeks of the start of the school year in order to allow parents to opt their child out of participating in the mental health assessment screening. The bill specifies that a student 12 years of age or older may consent to participate in the mental health assessment screening. Mental health assessments screenings must be conducted in participating schools by a qualified provider screener. The bill requires the department to select a qualified provider screener to administer the mental health assessment screening and establishes requirements that the qualified provider screener must meet. The bill requires a qualified provider screener to notify the student's mental health assessment screening and provider screener finds that additional treatment is needed after reviewing the student's mental health assessment screening results. The bill authorizes the department to promulgate rules as necessary to implement. | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/05/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> 1006 | <u>Mary Young</u> <u>Lindsey</u> Daugherty <u>Tony Exum</u> | Employer Notice Of Income Tax Credits Current law requires an employer to provide its employees with an annual statement showing the total compensation paid and the income tax withheld for the preceding calendar year. The bill requires an employer to also provide within a week before or after providing the statement and in the same manner as the statement is provided, written notice of the availability of the federal and state earned income tax credits and the federal and state child tax credits at least once annually. An employer may send the written notice to employees electronically, including via email or text message. The written notice must be in English and any other language the employer uses to communicate with employees and must include any additional content that the department of revenue prescribes. | <u>Signed Act</u> (03/31/2023) |
| CO 2023A | | Food Accessibility | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/02/2023) |

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| <u>HB 23-</u> <u>1008</u> | <u>Mike</u> <u>Weissman</u> <u>Rhonda Fields</u> <u>Nick</u> <u>Hinrichsen</u> | Section 2 of the bill requires the general assembly, for fiscal year 2023-24 through fiscal year 2030-31, to annually transfer \$1 million to the prevention services division (division) within the department of public health and environment. The bill requires the division to use this money to partner with a statewide nonprofit organization to provide healthy eating program incentives among Colorado's low-income populations. Section 3 2 requires individual taxpayers to add an amount of federal taxable income equal to their federal deduction for business meals to their state income tax liability for the 2024 through 2030 income tax years. Section 4 3 requires the same of corporate taxpayers. Section 6 requires the general assembly to transfer the following amounts from the general fund to the department of agriculture to implement the small business recovery and resilience grant program (grant program): For fiscal years 2023-24 and 2030-31, \$2.5 million; and for fiscal years 2024-25 through 2029-30, \$5 million. Section 6 also extends the repeal date of the grant program from September 1, 2027 to September 1, 2031. Section 5 4 creates a tax credit for both small food retailers and small family farms that purchase certain systems or equipment and a member of the community food consortium for small food retailers and Colorado-owned and Colorado-operated farms. | |
| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> 1091 | Rose Pugliese Cathy Kipp Janice Marchman | Continuation Of Child Care Contribution Tax Credit A taxpayer who makes a monetary contribution to promote child care in the state is allowed an income tax credit that is equal to 50% of the total value of the contribution. This exemption is currently available for income tax years that commence prior to January 1, 2025. The bill extends the credit for 3 years. and increases the types of contributions that qualify for the tax credit to include in-kind donations of real property, which include the value of leasing real property below market value, to promote child care. The bill adds a statutory legislative declaration to comply with an existing statutory requirement that any bill that extends a tax expenditure include a statutory legislative declaration. The bill also requires the department of revenue to consult with the early childhood leadership commission, the public-private collaboration unit in the department of personnel, and the department of early childhood to develop recommendations for measuring the effectiveness of the tax credit and recommendations for improving and expanding the tax credit. Finally , the bill also requires the state auditor to prepare the tax expenditure evaluation report for the credit that is periodically required by current law in the income tax year commencing January 1, 2026. | <u>Signed Act</u> (05/23/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> <u>1112</u> | <u>Shannon Bird</u> <u>Mary Young</u> | Earned Income And Child Tax Credits Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Tax Policy. For the income tax years year commencing on or after January 1, 2024, the bill increases the earned income tax credit that a resident individual can claim on their state income tax return to 40% of the federal credit claimed on the resident individual's federal income tax return. For the income tax years year commencing on or after January 1, 2024, the bill changes the definition of "eligible child" to match the age of eligibility for the | <u>Signed Act</u> (<u>06/07/2023)</u> |

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| | <u>Chris Hansen</u> | federal credit, increases percentages of the federal credit that a resident individual can claim for the child tax credit on their state income tax return by 20%, 10%, or 5% depending on the resident individual's income level, and requires the department of revenue to adjust for inflation the income levels set forth to determine eligibility for the credit. | |
| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> <u>1133</u> | <u>Mandy Lindsay</u> <u>Judy Amabile</u> <u>Julie Gonzales</u> | Cost Of Phone Calls For Persons In Custody The bill clarifies that the department of corrections (DOC) shall provide penal communications services, of all types, including voice, video, and electronic messaging, excluding video calls or electronic mail or messaging, (penal communication services) to persons in DOC custody in a correctional facility or private prison in the state. In administering the penal communications services, the DOC is prohibited from receiving any revenue, including commissions or fees, and the penal communications services must be free of charge to the person initiating and the person receiving the call.DOC shall implement the provision of free penal communication services according to a staggered timeline as follows: Beginning September 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, DOC shall cover 25% of the total penal communication services costs; Beginning July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, DOC shall cover 35% of the total penal communication services costs; The department of human services, in its role overseeing juvenile detention facilities, shall provide communications services of all types in those facilities and is prohibited from receiving any revenue from the communications services, and the communications services of all types in those facilities and is prohibited from receiving any revenue from the communications services, and the communications services must be free of charge to the person initiating and the person receiving the call. | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/07/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> <u>1186</u> | <u>Mandy Lindsay</u> I <u>man Jodeh</u> <u>Tony Exum</u> | Remote Participation In Residential Evictions For a residential eviction action filed in county court, the bill: Requires the court to allow either party or any witness to choose to appear in person or remotely at any return, conference, hearing, trial, or other court proceeding; Authorizes a pro se defendant to file an answer electronically by e-mail, or at the court's discretion, through an e-filing system; and authorizes either party, if the party is pro se, to file a motion or other documents electronically by e-mail, or at the court's discretion, through an e-filing system; Prohibits the court from assessing an e-filing fee or service fee on a motion to waive filing fees, or from assessing an e-filing fee, service fee, or any other fee associated with the electronic filing or e-mailing of motions, answers, or documents for an indigent party; and Requires the court to comply with federal and state law or regulations, including supreme court directive or policy, regarding the provision of accommodation for people with a disability or for people with limited English proficiency. If a party is appearing remotely and the party is disconnected, the bill requires the court to make all reasonable efforts to contact the party and allow reasonable time for the party to reestablish connection. If the party is unable to reestablish | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/07/2023) |

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| | | connection, the bill requires the court to reschedule the hearing for the first available in-person date after the date of the originally scheduled hearing, but no later than one week after the original date. | |
| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> <u>1189</u> | <u>Shannon Bird</u> <u>Ron Weinberg</u> <u>Rachel</u> <u>Zenzinger</u> | Employer Assistance For Home Purchase Tax Credit The bill creates a state income tax credit for employers who make a monetary contribution to an employee for use by the employee in purchasing a primary residence. The amount of the credit allowed is 5% 2.5% of an employer's contribution to an employee, but the credit is capped at \$5,000 per employee per year and an employer cannot receive a credit of more than \$750,000 \$375,000 for all contributions made in a year to employees. The employee must use the money contributed for eligible expenses which include a down payment and closing costs, including fees for appraisals, mortgage origination, and inspections. An employee may authorize their employer to withhold a specified amount of the employee's earnings as an employee ends their employment with the employer or if the employee intends to use the employee contribution in a manner that is not consistent with an eligible expense, the employee forfies any unexpended amount of the employer contribution and the amount of the credit allowed to the employer for the employee contribution is subject to recapture. In such an occurrence, the employee is entitled to the employee contribution, plus any interest earned. The credit is not refundable but may be carried forward by the employer for a period of not more than 5 years. | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/07/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> <u>1191</u> | <u>Regina English</u> <u>Rhonda Fields</u> | Prohibit Corporal Punishment Of Children The bill prohibits a person employed by or volunteering in a public school, a state-licensed child care center, a family child care home, or a specialized group facility from imposing corporal punishment on a child. The bill defines "corporal punishment" as the willful infliction of, or willfully causing the infliction of, physical pain on a child. | <u>Signed Act</u> (04/20/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> <u>1231</u> | <u>Barbara</u> <u>McLachlan</u> <u>Rose Pugliese</u> | Math In Pre-kindergarten Through Twelfth Grade The bill requires the department of education (department), by January 2024, to make available free optional trainings in evidence-based evidence-informed practices in mathematics, including a training specifically designed for elementary school educators and a training specifically designed for secondary school mathematics educators. Each training must include interventions to help students who are below grade level or struggling in mathematics, children with disabilities, and students who are English language learners. The training is available to relevant staff of school districts, related administrative units, district charter schools, institute charter schools, boards of cooperative services, and community-based organizations. School district boards of education and institute charter schools are strongly encouraged to adopt procedures for schools to provide support to students in pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade and students' families to improve mathematics | <u>Signed Act</u> (05/15/2023) |

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| | <u>Janice</u> <u>Marchman</u> | outcomes. Procedures may include: Identifying students who are below grade level or struggling in mathematics based on academic assessments; Notifying the parents, guardians, or legal custodians if a student is below grade level or struggling in mathematics; Providing parents, guardians, or legal custodians with a list of interventions and acceleration strategies to assist with mathematics at home, including any state-approved curriculum options state-advisory list of curricula. | |
| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> <u>1235</u> | Emily Sirota Janet Buckner | Technical Modification To Department Of Early Childhood Title 26.5 of the Colorado Revised Statutes relates primarily to early childhood programs and services. In 2022, the general assembly enacted House Bill 22-1295, which established the duties of the department of early childhood (department), relocated early childhood programs from the departments of human services and education to the department, and created the Colorado universal preschool program in the department. The bill makes technical changes to title 26.5 and related statutes, including: Updates language regarding gifts, grants, and donations to achieve uniformity; Allows the department to enter into sole source contracts for a contract with an organization to provide early literacy programming and related supports and whole-child services; Adds the executive director of the department to the health equity commission;Adds the commissioner of the behavioral health administration to the Colorado child abuse prevention board; Clarifies reporting dates to ensure the department can complete and report data in a timely manner;Clarifies the department's responsibilities concerning child abuse or neglect record checks; Amends background and record check language to align with current federal and state practices and standards; Clarifies definitions;Updates references from "ICON" to "Colorado state courts data access system"; and Eliminates technical language no longer used in child care licensing.The bill makes conforming amendments. | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/07/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> <u>1246</u> | <u>Julie</u> <u>McCluskie</u> <u>Rose Pugliese</u> <u>Janet Buckner</u> | Support In-demand Career Workforce The bill directs the state board of community colleges and occupational education (board) to administer the in-demand short- term credentials program (program) in order to support the expansion of the number of available and qualified professionals who are able to meet Colorado's in-demand workforce needs. The bill appropriates \$38.6 million from the general fund for this program. The board is required to allocate funds to community and technical colleges, area technical colleges, local district colleges, and Colorado Mesa university to provide assistance to students for eligible expenses that support their enrollment in eligible programs. If unexpended resources exist, the funds must be used to pay for a student's housing, transportation, or food expenses. The bill requires the office of future work to provide grants to registered apprenticeship programs that provide training in the building and construction trade at no cost to apprentices. The bill appropriates \$1.4 million from the general fund for this grant program. | <u>Signed Act</u> (05/16/2023) |

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| | | The bill appropriates \$5 million from the general fund to create 2 new short-term degree nursing programs at community or technical colleges. In the 2022-23 state fiscal year, the general assembly appropriated \$10 million to the department of public health and environment (department) for the purpose of recruitment and re-engagement efforts with health-care professionals with licenses and staffing. | |
| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> <u>1253</u> | <u>Said Sharbini</u> <u>Mandy Lindsay</u> <u>Nick</u> <u>Hinrichsen</u> | Task Force To Study Corporate Housing Ownership The bill creates the task force on corporate housing ownership (task force) in the division of housing state demography office in the department of local affairs and directs the task force to: examine data concerning home sales and home ownership in Colorado, including a quantification of: The total number of home sales that have occurred in Colorado since January 1, 2008, within certain sales price ranges; The total number of such home sales that resulted in the home being owned entirely or partially by a corporation; The total number of homes in each zip code of the state that are owned entirely or partially by a corporation; and The total number of homes in the state that are owned entirely or partially by a corporate or diverse of homes in the state that are owned entirely or partially by a corporate. Examine housing ownership by corporate entities and residential real estate transactions by corporate entities in Colorado since January 1, 2008, including purchases resulting from foreclosures; Determine a methodology by which to examine the impacts of corporate acquisition and ownership of residential property, with a focus on single-family homes, condominiums, and townhomes; Gather and analyze data, reports, and public records related to corporate ownership of housing; Make legislative recommendations to mitigate any negative impacts related to corporate ownership of housing that are identified by the task force. | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/07/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>HB 23-</u> 1290 | <u>Julie</u> <u>McCluskie</u> <u>Emily Sirota</u> <u>Dominick</u> <u>Moreno</u> | Proposition EE Funding Retention Rate Reduction The bill refers a ballot issue to the voters at the November 7, 2023, statewide election to allow the state to retain and spend state revenues that would otherwise need to be refunded for exceeding the estimate in the ballot information booklet analysis for proposition EE and to allow the state to maintain the tax rates established in proposition EE that would otherwise need to be decreased. If voters reject the ballot issue, the state will both: Refund \$23.65 million to distributors and wholesalers in a reasonable manner determined by the department of revenue; and Reduce by 11.53% the tax rates of the taxes on cigarettes, tobacco products, and nicotine products created or increased by proposition EE. If voters approve the ballot measure: The money set aside for the potential refund related to proposition EE will instead be transferred to the preschool programs cash fund and the general fund; and The new tax on nicotine products and the increased taxes on cigarettes and tobacco products in proposition EE will stay at the rates required by proposition EE. | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/02/2023) |

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| | | The refund or alternative spending is made or backfilled from revenue in the newly created proposition EE cash fund, which consists of \$23.65 million from the preschool programs cash fund and the general fund. | |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> 004 | <u>Janice</u> <u>Marchman</u> <u>Sonya Jaquez</u> <u>Lewis</u> <u>Dafna</u> <u>Michaelson</u> <u>Jenet</u> | Employment Of School Mental Health Professionals Under current law, a mental health professional must be licensed by the department of education (department) in order to work in a school. The bill authorizes a school or a school district, the state charter school institute, and a board of cooperative services that operates a school, or the division of youth services to employ certain mental health professionals school-based therapists who are not licensed by the department but hold a Colorado license for their profession to work in coordination with licensed special service providers coordinating mental health supports for students . Before being employed, the mental health professional school-based therapists must satisfy other requirements for non licensed school employees, including a fingerprint-based criminal background check. Any mental health professional school-based therapists employed may be supervised by a mentor special services provider in the field in which the person is employed or a licensed administrator. | <u>Signed Act</u> (05/04/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> 017 | <u>Faith Winter</u> <u>Jenny Willford</u> <u>Junie Joseph</u> | Additional Uses Paid Sick Leave The bill allows an employee to use accrued paid sick leave when the employee needs to: Care for a family member whose school or place of care has been closed due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water, or other unexpected occurrence or event that results in the closure of the family member's school or place of care; or Grieve, attend funeral services or a memorial, or deal with financial and legal matters that arise after the death of a family member ; or Evacuate the employee's place of residence due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water, or other unexpected occurrence or event that results in the need to evacuate the employee's residence. | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/02/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> 029 | <u>Dominick</u> <u>Moreno</u> | Disproportionate Discipline In Public Schools Colorado Youth Advisory Council Committee. The bill requires each school district board of education, institute charter school board for a charter school authorized by the state charter school institute, or governing board of a board of cooperative services (BOCES) to adopt a policy to address disproportionate disciplinary practices in public schools. Each school district, charter school, institute charter school, or BOCES (local education provider) shall develop, implement, and annually review | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/02/2023) |

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| | <u>Mandy Lindsay</u> | improvement plans if the data reported to the department of education pursuant to the safe school reporting requirements shows disproportionate discipline practices at the local education provider. In implementing an improvement plan to address disproportionate discipline practices, each local education provider shall provide to the parents of the students enrolled in the school written notice of the improvement plan and issues identified by the local education provider as giving rise to the need for the plan. The written notice must include the timeline for developing and adopting the improvement plan and the dates, times, and locations of the public meeting to solicit input from parents concerning disproportionate discipline and the contents of the plan before the plan is written and a public hearing to review the plan prior to final adoption. The bill creates the school discipline task force (task force) to study and make recommendations regarding school district discipline policies | |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> <u>043</u> | <u>Kevin Van</u> <u>Winkle</u> <u>Chris Kolker</u> <u>Dafna</u> <u>Michaelson</u> <u>Jenet</u> | Continue School Access For Emergency Response Grant Program The school access for emergency response (SAFER) grant program is scheduled to repeal on July 1, 2024. The bill extends the SAFER grant program for 5 years, until July 1, 2029, and clarifies when the state treasurer is required to transfer unexpended money from the SAFER grant program's cash fund when the grant program is repealed. | <u>Introduced</u> (01/12/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> <u>046</u> | <u>Faith Winter</u> <u>Monica Duran</u> | Average Weekly Wage Paid Leave Benefits Current law specifies that a covered individual's weekly paid family and medical leave benefit is determined based on the individual's average weekly wage earned during the covered individual's base period or alternative base period from the job or jobs from which the covered individual is taking paid family and medical leave, which excludes from the calculation recent wages from previous jobs. The bill eliminates the limit on calculating the benefit based on the average weekly wage earned only from the job or jobs from which the individual is taking paid family and medical leave. | <u>Signed Act</u> (03/23/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> 070 | Chris Kolker | Mandatory School Resource Officer Training Under current law, a peace officer who works as a school resource officer is encouraged to complete a school resource officer training curriculum (training) identified by the P.O.S.T. board. The bill requires a peace officer to complete the training | Signed Act (04/27/2023) |

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| | <u>Barbara</u> <u>Kirkmeyer</u> Mary Young | before working as a school resource officer or as soon as is reasonably possible if there is not sufficient time to complete the training before the school resource officer assignment begins. Beginning on or before August 1, 2024, the bill requires the department to annually convene a training meeting for school resource officers and school officials to discuss best practices in responding to safe2tell reports, including defining roles, communication about a report, outcome reporting, and training resources to improve school resource officers' support of students and school staff. Safe2tell may conduct a survey to collect data and discussions regarding its operations. | |
| со | <u></u> | Special Education Euroding | Signed Act |
| 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> 099 | <u>Rachel</u> Zenzinger | Special Education Funding Legislative Interim Committee on School Finance. The bill increases the required annual appropriation to the department of education by an additional \$40,203,671 to fund children who have one or more disabilities and receive special education services from a school district, board of cooperative services, a charter school network, a charter school collaborative, or the | <u>Signed Act</u> (05/15/2023) |
| | <u>Barbara</u> <u>Kirkmeyer</u> | state charter school institute that is providing educational services to exceptional children | |
| | Cathy Kipp | | |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> <u>105</u> | <u>Jessie</u> Danielson | Ensure Equal Pay For Equal Work Current law authorizes the director of the division of labor standards and statistics in the department of labor and employment (director) to create and administer a process to accept and mediate complaints, to provide legal resources concerning alleged wage inequity, and to promulgate rules as necessary for this purpose. The bill changes these authorizations to | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/05/2023) |
| | Janet Buckner | requirements. Additionally, the bill requires the director to: Investigate complaints or other leads concerning wage inequity; Upon finding of a violation, order compliance and relief; and Promulgate rules to enforce the bill. The bill also requires an employer to: For each job opportunity or promotional opportunity where the employer is considering | |
| | <u>Serena</u> <u>Gonzales-</u> <u>Gutierrez</u> | more than one candidate, follow specific guidelines for posting the opportunity; For all job opportunities and promotional opportunities, provide specific information to employees regarding the candidate selected for the opportunity; and For all objectively defined career progressions, disclose the requirements for career progression and the terms of compensation, benefits, status, duties, and access to further advancement. | |

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| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> <u>114</u> | <u>Rachel</u> Zenzinger | Department of Early Childhood Supplemental Supplemental appropriations are made to the department of early childhood. | <u>Signed Act</u> (<u>02/28/2023)</u> |
| | Shannon Bird | | |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> <u>182</u> | <u>Rachel</u> Zenzinger <u>Barbara</u> <u>Kirkmeyer</u> <u>Shannon Bird</u> | Temporary Suspension Of Medicaid Requirements As a condition of receiving federal money under the federal "Families First Coronavirus Response Act", the state was required to maintain the enrollment of nearly all individuals receiving medicaid until April 1, 2023, at which point states are given 14 months to return to normal eligibility and enrollment operations. Additionally, due to the declared public health emergency in Colorado in response to the COVID-19 outbreak and to effectuate the federal continuous enrollment requirement, the governor suspended certain statutory requirements related to enrollment and cost sharing in medical assistance programs. The bill suspends these requirements statutorily for the 14 months after April 1, 2023. The bill suspends certain other statutory enrollment and cost-sharing requirements until May 31, or June 1, 2024, and other statutory enrollment requirements until 12 months past the declaration of the end of the federal public health emergency. | <u>Signed Act</u> (04/27/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> <u>189</u> | Dominick Moreno Lisa Cutter Dafna Michaelson Jenet | Increasing Access To Reproductive Health Care Sections 1, 2, 3, and 5 of the bill change the defined term "HIV infection prevention drug", as it appears and is used in several areas of law, to "HIV prevention drug".Section 2 also: Adds the advisory committee on immunization practices to the centers for disease control and prevention in the federal department of health and human services (HHS) recommendations and the women's and infants', children's, and adolescents' and preventive services guidelines of the health resources and services administration in the United States department of health and human services HHS to the mandatory preventive health-care services coverage for health benefit plans; Specifies that, the mandatory preventive health-care services benefit for counseling for, prevention of, and screening for the sexually transmitted infection includes if counseling, prevention, and screening for a sexually transmitted infection (STI) are covered services, the health benefit plan must provide coverage without cost sharing, regardless of the person's gender, and the coverage must include HIV prevention drugs and the services necessary for initiation and continued use of an HIV prevention drug, as described in the bill, based on the most recent guidelines and clinical guidance consistent with federal guidelines ; | <u>Signed Act</u> (04/21/2023) |

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| | | Requires large employer plans, on and after January 1, 2025, to provide coverage for the total cost of abortion care without policy deductibles, copayments, or coinsurance. Individual and small group plan | |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> <u>216</u> | <u>Jeff Bridges</u> <u>Rachel</u> <u>Zenzinger</u> <u>Emily Sirota</u> | Colorado Universal Preschool Program Funding Joint Budget Committee. Current law requires the general assembly to transfer money to the preschool programs cash fund from the general fund or the state education fund in the 2023-24 and 2024-25 fiscal years. Beginning in the 2024-25 fiscal year, the amount transferred is required to increase by the rate of inflation. The bill repeals those requirements and instead requires the general assembly to appropriate money to the department of early childhood from the general fund for the 2023-24 fiscal year for purposes of the Colorado universal preschool program. Beginning in the 2024-25 fiscal year, and each year thereafter, the amount appropriated must increase annually by the rate of inflation. | <u>Signed Act</u> (04/20/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> 221 | <u>Jeff Bridges</u> <u>Rachel</u> <u>Zenzinger</u> <u>Shannon Bird</u> | Healthy School Meals For All Program Fund Joint Budget Committee. At the November 2022 general election, Colorado voters approved proposition FF. Proposition FF created the healthy school meals for all programs (program) and increased taxes to pay for the program. The bill creates the healthy school meals for all program general fund exempt account (account). The department of revenue will deposit the revenue resulting from the tax increase in proposition FF into the account. The department of education (department) will use the tax revenue in the account to implement the program. To the extent there is not enough money in the account for the department to implement the program, the department may expend money from the general fund for amounts appropriated for the program. The bill also allows for expenditures in excess of appropriations from the fund for limited purposes and clarifies how the appropriations from the account are excluded from the amount that is used to calculate the statutory general fund reserve, and the unrestricted balance in the account at the end of a fiscal year is excluded from state surplus. | <u>Signed Act</u> (04/20/2023) |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> 258 | <u>Janet Buckner</u> <u>Paul Lundeen</u> | Consolidate Colorado Educator Programs In Colorado Department of Education The bill consolidates the review and approval process for educator preparation programs under the department of education and the state board of education. | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/02/2023) |

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| | <u>Dafna</u> <u>Michaelson</u> Jenet | | |
| CO 2023A <u>SB 23-</u> <u>269</u> | <u>Janet Buckner</u> <u>Janice Rich</u> <u>Meghan</u> <u>Lukens</u> | Colorado Preschool Program Provider Bonus Payments The bill creates the Colorado preschool program provider participation bonus program (bonus program). The bonus program provides a one-time bonus payment to any eligible preschool provider (provider) that participates in the preschool program established in the department of early childhood (department). The bonus program can also award additional bonus payments if the eligible recipient maintains or increases the eligible recipient's licensed capacity to serve infants and toddlers between April 1, 2022, and April 1, 2024. The purpose of the bonus program is to:Increase provider participation in the Colorado universal preschool program (preschool program) to ensure that all children have access to a universal preschool classroom in their communities; Strengthen the mixed delivery system by supporting providers that have not previously participated in the Colorado state-run preschool program, and Preserve access to infant and toddler care.Providers are required to use the bonus payments to implement or support the preschool program or maintain or expand infant and toddler care. The department is required to report to the joint budget committee on or before September 1, 2024, on the number and types of providers that receive bonus payments and the number and types of bonus payments awarded. The bonus program is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.The bill makes an appropriation to the department of early childhood for purposes of the program. | <u>Signed Act</u> (06/02/2023) |

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