



**General Government Steering Committee**  
**Thursday, March 10, 2022 | 10:30—11:30 am (approx.)**

Agenda as of 3/7/2022

**Welcome/Introductions**

Chair: Commissioner Hilary Cooper, San Miguel County  
 Vice Chair: Commissioner Scott James, Weld County  
 CCI Staff: Eric Bergman ([ebergman@ccionline.org](mailto:ebergman@ccionline.org) | 303-915-2909)

**New Legislation for Discussion (1 Bill)**

<b><u>HB22-1152, Prohibit Employer Adverse Action Marijuana Use</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>	E. Hooton & B. Titone	<b>S-Spon</b>	
<b>Summary</b>	<p>As introduced, the bill prohibits an employer from taking adverse action against an employee, including an applicant for employment, who engages in the use of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medical marijuana on the premises of the employer during working hours; or</li> <li>• Retail or medical marijuana off the premises of the employer during nonworking hours.</li> </ul> <p>An employer is permitted to impose restrictions on employee use of medical or retail marijuana under specified circumstances.</p> <p>A strike-below amendment is expected that will turn the bill into a task force study.</p>		
<b>Status</b>	Introduced In House - Assigned to Business Affairs & Labor		
<b>Position</b>	Pending		

**Bills on the Horizon**

- Public Employer Collective Bargaining ([view materials here](#))
- Colorado Open Records Act (CORA)

**Past Legislation for Reference**

<b><u>HB22-1037, Retail &amp; Medical Marijuana Same Location</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>	K. Van Winkle & E. Hooton	<b>S-Spon</b>	C. Holbert & S. Jaquez Lewis
<b>Summary</b>	<p>The bill allows a person to operate a licensed medical marijuana business and a licensed retail marijuana business at the same location if permitted by the local licensing authority and the local jurisdiction where the businesses are located and subject to requirements regarding separation of operations.</p>		
<b>Status</b>	Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Local Government		
<b>Position</b>	Support		

<b><u>HB22-1045, Statutory Initiative Petition Signature Requirements</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>	R. Holtorf	<b>S-Spon</b>	J. Sonnenberg
<b>Summary</b>	The Colorado constitution currently requires any petition for a citizen-initiated constitutional amendment to be signed by at least 2% of the registered electors who reside in each state senate district for the change to be placed on the ballot. If a constitutional amendment that extends this requirement to a citizen-initiated statutory change is approved by the voters of the state at the 2022 general election, the bill makes a conforming statutory change to extend the requirement.		
<b>Status</b>	Postpone Indefinitely		
<b>Position</b>	Support		

<b><u>HCR22-1001, Statutory Initiative Petition Signature Requirements</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>	R. Holtorf	<b>S-Spon</b>	J. Sonnenberg
<b>Summary</b>	The Colorado constitution currently requires any petition for a citizen-initiated constitutional amendment to be signed by at least 2% of the registered electors who reside in each state senate district for the change to be placed on the ballot. If approved by the voters at the November 2022 general election, the concurrent resolution would extend this requirement to a citizen-initiated statutory change.		
<b>Status</b>	Postpone Indefinitely		
<b>Position</b>	Support		

<b><u>HB22-1097, Dissolution of Special Districts</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>	D. Valdez	<b>S-Spon</b>	C. Simpson
<b>Summary</b>	Under current law, municipalities and regional service authorities are authorized to file an application for dissolution of a special district with the board of directors of the special district. The bill expands current law to authorize a board of county commissioners to file with the special district's board of directors an application for dissolution of the special district if the special district is wholly located in the boundaries of the county and to file jointly with another board of county commissioners a petition for dissolution of a special district located in 2 or more counties. The bill also expands current law to allow a board of county commissioners and a special district that is wholly within the county's boundaries and that has no financial obligations or outstanding debt to mutually consent to dissolution of the special district via a court order dissolving the special district without an election.		
<b>Status</b>	Senate Committee on Local Government Refer Unamended - Consent Calendar to Senate Committee of the Whole		
<b>Position</b>	Support (CCI Priority Legislation)		

<b><u>HB22-1111, Insurance Coverage For Loss Declared Fire Disaster</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>	J. Amabile	<b>S-Spon</b>	B. Rankin
<b>Summary</b>	The bill establishes new coverage requirements for property and casualty insurance policies issued or renewed in Colorado, which requirements apply in the event of a loss of a residence as a result of a declared fire disaster.  The bill also establishes new requirements for insurers who issue or renew property and casualty insurance policies, which requirements concern an insurer's handling of policy claims after such a loss occurs.		
<b>Status</b>	House Committee on Business Affairs & Labor Refer Amended to Appropriations		
<b>Position</b>	No Position		

<b><u>HB22-1135, Marijuana Transporter License Transfers</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>	M. Snyder & Van Winkle	<b>S-Spon</b>	
<b>Summary</b>	Under current law, a marijuana transporter license cannot be transferred with a change of ownership. The bill removes this prohibition.		
<b>Status</b>	Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Business, Labor, & Technology		
<b>Position</b>	No Position		

<b><u>HB22-1142, Alcohol Beverages Extended Service Hours Permit</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>	M. Snyder	<b>S-Spon</b>	
<b>Summary</b>	<p>Current law restricts the sale of malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. and restricts the sale of fermented malt beverages to between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 12 midnight.</p> <p>The bill creates an extended service hours permit to authorize certain liquor licensees that are authorized to sell alcohol beverages for consumption on the licensed premises to sell alcohol beverages outside of these specified hours. A licensee must obtain a permit from both the state and local licensing authorities before operating during extended hours.</p>		
<b>Status</b>	Introduced In House - Assigned to Business Affairs & Labor		
<b>Position</b>	Oppose		

<b><u>SB22-065, Modification to County Coroners' Salaries</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>		<b>S-Spon</b>	T. Story & D. Hisey
<b>Summary</b>	As amended, the bill increases the salary of newly elected or reelected category II county coroners to match the salary of category II county treasurers, unless the board of county commissioners decides the increase is not warranted. The bill allows category III and category IV county coroners to work full-time if full-time work is agreed upon with the county commissioners. For a category III or category IV county that has a full-time county coroner, the bill increases the salary of a newly elected or reelected county coroner to match the salary of the county treasurer.		
<b>Status</b>	Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Local Government		
<b>Position</b>	<p>Support</p> <p>CCI sought an amendment to the bill to require commissioner approval of a salary increase for coroners in Category 2 counties, as commissioners are the fiduciaries of the county and have budgetary authority for all county elected offices. An amendment was put on the bill that permits Category 2 counties to opt-out of the salary increase.</p>		

<b><u>SB22-075, Removal of Cemetery District Directors</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>	M. Catlin	<b>S-Spon</b>	C. Simpson
<b>Summary</b>	The bill allows a board of county commissioners, which appoints directors to a board of directors for a cemetery district, to remove any director from such a board for cause after giving the director notice and an opportunity to be heard.		
<b>Status</b>	Introduced In House - Assigned to Transportation & Local Government		
<b>Position</b>	Support (CCI Priority Legislation)		

<b><u>SB22-104, Tribal Governments Included in State Programs</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>		<b>S-Spon</b>	K. Donovan
<b>Summary</b>	<p>The bill requires new and amended state statutes that enumerate or define local government entities or agencies that are eligible for state grant or benefit programs to include tribal governments or agencies if possible. The legislative council staff is required to submit a report to the legislative council by December 1, 2022, identifying state grant programs in statute and whether those programs include tribal governments as eligible recipients.</p> <p>The Colorado commission on Indian affairs is required, in consultation with the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, to submit a report to the legislative council identifying opportunities for tribal governments to be included in the operations or programs of the state as a partner, assessing whether the Colorado commission on Indian affairs can facilitate or provide those opportunities, and recommending other ways for the state to facilitate or provide those opportunities.</p>		
<b>Status</b>	Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Refer Unamended to Appropriations		
<b>Position</b>	No position		

<b><u>SB22-109, Prohibit Labor Actions Against Public Employers</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>	A. Pico	<b>S-Spon</b>	R. Gardner
<b>Summary</b>	<p>The bill prohibits every public employee and every employee organization from directly or indirectly inducing, instigating, encouraging, authorizing, ratifying, or participating in picketing, a strike, work stoppage, or work slowdown (prohibited action) against any public employer and prohibits a public employer from consenting to or condoning a prohibited action.</p> <p>In the event of a prohibited action by a public employee or the imminent threat of a prohibited action, the bill authorizes a public employer to seek an injunction from the district court. If the court finds that a prohibited action has occurred or unless enjoined will occur, the bill directs the court to enjoin the continuance or the commencement of the prohibited action. The bill also specifies that the court will hold a public employee or an employee organization that fails to comply with the injunction in contempt of court and specifies the punishments for public employees or employee organizations found to be in contempt of court.</p>		
<b>Status</b>	Postpone Indefinitely		
<b>Position</b>	No position		

<b><u>SB22-120, Regulation Of Kratom Processors</u></b>			
<b>H-Spon</b>	T. Sullivan	<b>S-Spon</b>	D. Coram & J. Ginal
<b>Summary</b>	<p>Effective January 1, 2023, the bill requires that, prior to selling or offering for sale any kratom product, each kratom processor must register with the department of revenue (department) and disclose certain information regarding each of the kratom processor's kratom products.</p> <p>The bill also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishes the minimum requirements for kratom products;</li> <li>• Prohibits the sale of kratom products to individuals under 18 years of age;</li> <li>• Requires a kratom processor to notify the department within 7 days after being notified that an adverse effect report was made with the federal food and drug administration regarding any of the kratom processor's kratom products; and</li> <li>• Authorizes the department to investigate adverse effect reports to determine whether a kratom processor has violated any of the standards specified in the bill.</li> </ul>		

	<p>The executive director of the department is required to adopt rules to administer and enforce the bill.</p> <p>The bill is expected to be amended to allow local governments to enact stricter regulatory conditions on kratom.</p>
<b>Status</b>	Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Finance
<b>Position</b>	Support

**Adjourn**