NOTE: This bill has been prepared for the signatures of the appropriate legislative officers and the Governor. To determine whether the Governor has signed the bill or taken other action on it, please consult the legislative status sheet, the legislative history, or the Session Laws.



HOUSE BILL 17-1240

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Wist, Foote, Herod, Lee, Willett, Becker K., Mitsch Bush; also SENATOR(S) Cooke, Gardner, Guzman, Holbert, Kagan.

CONCERNING THE NONSUBSTANTIVE RELOCATION OF THE LAWS RELATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT FROM TITLE 12, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AS PART OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL RECODIFICATION OF TITLE 12.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add with amended and relocated provisions** part 6 to article 1.5 of title 25 as follows:

PART 6 UNIFORM EMERGENCY VOLUNTEER HEALTH PRACTITIONERS ACT

25-1.5-601. [Formerly 12-29.3-101] Short title. This article shall be known and may be cited as THE SHORT TITLE OF THIS PART 6 IS the "Uniform Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners Act".

25-1.5-602. [Formerly 12-29.3-102] Definitions. In this article

Capital letters indicate new material added to existing statutes; dashes through words indicate deletions from existing statutes and such material not part of act.

PART 6:

- (1) "Disaster management agency" means the department of public health and environment.
- (2) "Disaster relief organization" means an entity that provides emergency or disaster relief services that include health or veterinary services provided by volunteer health practitioners and that:
- (A) Is designated or recognized as a provider of those services pursuant to a disaster response and recovery plan adopted by an agency of the federal government or the disaster management agency; or
- (B) Regularly plans and conducts its activities in coordination with an agency of the federal government or the disaster management agency.
- (3) "Emergency" means an event or condition that is an emergency, disaster, incident of bioterrorism, emergency epidemic, pandemic influenza, or other public health emergency under section 24-33.5-704. C.R.S.
- (4) "Emergency declaration" means a declaration of emergency issued by the governor pursuant to section 24-33.5-704. C.R.S.
- (5) "Emergency management assistance compact" means the interstate compact approved by congress by Pub.L. 104-321, 110 Stat. 3877, part 29 of article 60 of title 24. C.R.S.
 - (6) "Entity" means a person other than an individual.
- (7) "Health facility" means an entity licensed under the laws of this or another state to provide health or veterinary services.
- (8) "Health practitioner" means an individual licensed under the laws of this or another state to provide health or veterinary services.
- (9) "Health services" means the provision of treatment, care, advice or guidance, or other services, or supplies, related to the health or death of individuals or human populations, to the extent necessary to respond to an emergency, including:

- (A) The following, concerning the physical or mental condition or functional status of an individual or affecting the structure or function of the body:
- (i) Preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or palliative care; and
 - (ii) Counseling, assessment, procedures, or other services;
- (B) Sale or dispensing of a drug, a device, equipment, or another item to an individual in accordance with a prescription; and
 - (C) Funeral, cremation, cemetery, or other mortuary services.
- (10) "Host entity" means an entity operating in this state which THAT uses volunteer health practitioners to respond to an emergency.
- (11) "License" means authorization by a state to engage in health or veterinary services that are unlawful without the authorization. The term includes authorization under the laws of this state to an individual to provide health or veterinary services based upon a national certification issued by a public or private entity.
- (12) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (13) "Scope of practice" means the extent of the authorization to provide health or veterinary services granted to a health practitioner by a license issued to the practitioner in the state in which the principal part of the practitioner's services are rendered, including any conditions imposed by the licensing authority.
- (14) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (15) "Veterinary services" means the provision of treatment, care, advice or guidance, or other services, or supplies, related to the health or

death of an animal or to animal populations, to the extent necessary to respond to an emergency, including:

- (A) Diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of an animal disease, injury, or other physical or mental condition by the prescription, administration, or dispensing of vaccine, medicine, surgery, or therapy;
 - (B) Use of a procedure for reproductive management; and
- (C) Monitoring and treatment of animal populations for diseases that have spread or demonstrate the potential to spread to humans.
- (16) "Volunteer health practitioner" means a health practitioner who provides health or veterinary services, whether or not the practitioner receives compensation for those services. The term does not include a practitioner who receives compensation pursuant to a preexisting employment relationship with a host entity or affiliate which THAT requires the practitioner to provide health services in this state, unless the practitioner is not a resident of this state and is employed by a disaster relief organization providing services in this state while an emergency declaration is in effect.
- **25-1.5-603.** [Formerly 12-29.3-103] Applicability to volunteer health practitioners. This article PART 6 applies to volunteer health practitioners registered with a registration system that complies with section 12-29.3-105 25-1.5-605 and who provide health or veterinary services in this state for a host entity while an emergency declaration is in effect.
- **25-1.5-604.** [Formerly 12-29.3-104] Regulation of services during emergency. (a) While an emergency declaration is in effect, the disaster management agency, in consultation with the department of agriculture with regard to veterinary services, may limit, restrict, or otherwise regulate:
 - (1) The duration of practice by volunteer health practitioners;
- (2) The geographical areas in which volunteer health practitioners may practice;
 - (3) The types of volunteer health practitioners who may practice;

- (4) Any other matters necessary to coordinate effectively the provision of health or veterinary services during the emergency.
- (b) An order issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may take effect immediately, without prior notice or comment, and is not a rule within the meaning of the "State Administrative Procedure Act", article 4 of title 24. C.R.S.
- (c) A host entity that uses volunteer health practitioners to provide health or veterinary services in this state shall:
- (1) Consult and coordinate its activities with the disaster management agency and, with regard to veterinary services, the department of agriculture, to the extent practicable to provide for the efficient and effective use of volunteer health practitioners; and
- (2) Comply with any laws other than this article PART 6 relating to the management of emergency health or veterinary services, including articles 29.1 to 43 of this title TITLE 12.
- **25-1.5-605.** [Formerly 12-29.3-105] Volunteer health practitioner registration systems. (a) To qualify as a volunteer health practitioner registration system, a system must:
- (1) Accept applications for the registration of volunteer health practitioners before or during an emergency;
- (2) Include information about the licensure and good standing of health practitioners which THAT is accessible by authorized persons;
- (3) Be capable of confirming the accuracy of information concerning whether a health practitioner is licensed and in good standing before health services or veterinary services are provided under this article PART 6; and
 - (4) Meet one of the following conditions:
 - (A) Be an emergency system for advance registration of volunteer

health-care practitioners established by a state and funded through the health resources services administration under section 319I of the "Public Health Service Act", 42 U.S.C. sec. 247d-7b, as amended;

- (B) Be a local unit consisting of trained and equipped emergency response, public health, and medical personnel formed pursuant to section 2801 of the "Public Health Service Act", 42 U.S.C. sec. 300hh, as amended;
 - (C) Be operated by a:
 - (i) Disaster relief organization;
 - (ii) Licensing board;
- (iii) National or regional association of licensing boards or health practitioners;
- (iv) Health facility that provides comprehensive inpatient and outpatient health-care services, including a tertiary care and teaching hospital; or
 - (v) Governmental entity; or
- (D) Be designated by the disaster management agency as a registration system for purposes of this article PART 6.
- (b) While an emergency declaration is in effect, the disaster management agency, a person authorized to act on behalf of the disaster management agency, or a host entity, may confirm whether volunteer health practitioners utilized in this state are registered with a registration system that complies with subsection (a) of this section. Confirmation is limited to obtaining identities of the practitioners from the system and determining whether the system indicates that the practitioners are licensed and in good standing.
- (c) Upon request of a person in this state authorized under subsection (b) of this section, or a similarly authorized person in another state, a registration system located in this state shall notify the person of the identities of volunteer health practitioners and whether the practitioners are

licensed and in good standing.

- (d) A host entity is not required to use the services of a volunteer health practitioner even if the practitioner is registered with a registration system that indicates that the practitioner is licensed and in good standing.
- **25-1.5-606.** [Formerly 12-29.3-106] Recognition of volunteer health practitioners licensed in other states. (a) While an emergency declaration is in effect, a volunteer health practitioner, registered with a registration system that complies with section 12-29.3-105 25-1.5-605 and licensed and in good standing in the state upon which the practitioner's registration is based, may practice in this state to the extent authorized by this article PART 6 as if the practitioner were licensed in this state.
- (b) A volunteer health practitioner qualified under subsection (a) of this section is not entitled to the protections of this article PART 6 if the practitioner is licensed in more than one state and any license of the practitioner is suspended, revoked, or subject to an agency order limiting or restricting practice privileges, or has been voluntarily terminated under threat of sanction

25-1.5-607. [Formerly 12-29.3-107] No effect on credentialing and privileging. (a) In this section:

- (1) "Credentialing" means obtaining, verifying, and assessing the qualifications of a health practitioner to provide treatment, care, or services in or for a health facility.
- (2) "Privileging" means the authorizing by an appropriate authority, such as a governing body, of a health practitioner to provide specific treatment, care, or services at a health facility subject to limits based on factors that include license, education, training, experience, competence, health status, and specialized skill.
- (b) This article PART 6 does not affect credentialing or privileging standards of a health facility and does not preclude a health facility from waiving or modifying those standards while an emergency declaration is in effect.

25-1.5-608. [Formerly 12-29.3-108] Provision of volunteer

health or veterinary services - administrative sanctions. (a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a volunteer health practitioner shall adhere to the scope of practice for a similarly licensed practitioner established by the licensing provisions, practice acts, or other laws of this state.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, this article PART 6 does not authorize a volunteer health practitioner to provide services that are outside the practitioner's scope of practice, even if a similarly licensed practitioner in this state would be permitted to provide the services.
- (c) The disaster management agency may modify or restrict the health or veterinary services that volunteer health practitioners may provide pursuant to this article PART 6, and, with regard to emergencies that require only veterinary services, the department of agriculture may modify or restrict the veterinary services that volunteer health practitioners may provide pursuant to this article PART 6. An order under this subsection (c) may take effect immediately, without prior notice or comment, and is not a rule within the meaning of the "State Administrative Procedure Act", article 4 of title 24. C.R.S.
- (d) A host entity may restrict the health or veterinary services that a volunteer health practitioner may provide pursuant to this article PART 6.
- (e) A volunteer health practitioner does not engage in unauthorized practice unless the practitioner has reason to know of any limitation, modification, or restriction under this section or that a similarly licensed practitioner in this state would not be permitted to provide the services. A volunteer health practitioner has reason to know of a limitation, modification, or restriction or that a similarly licensed practitioner in this state would not be permitted to provide a service if:
- (1) The practitioner knows the limitation, modification, or restriction exists or that a similarly licensed practitioner in this state would not be permitted to provide the service; or
- (2) From all the facts and circumstances known to the practitioner at the relevant time, a reasonable person would conclude that the limitation, modification, or restriction exists or that a similarly licensed practitioner in

this state would not be permitted to provide the service.

- (f) In addition to the authority granted by law of this state other than this article PART 6 to regulate the conduct of health practitioners, a licensing board or other disciplinary authority in this state:
- (1) May impose administrative sanctions upon a health practitioner licensed in this state for conduct outside of this state in response to an out-of-state emergency;
- (2) May impose administrative sanctions upon a practitioner not licensed in this state for conduct in this state in response to an in-state emergency; and
- (3) Shall report any administrative sanctions imposed upon a practitioner licensed in another state to the appropriate licensing board or other disciplinary authority in any other state in which the practitioner is known to be licensed.
- (g) In determining whether to impose administrative sanctions under subsection (f) of this section, a licensing board or other disciplinary authority shall consider the circumstances in which the conduct took place, including any exigent circumstances, and the practitioner's scope of practice, education, training, experience, and specialized skill.

25-1.5-609. [Formerly 12-29.3-109] Relation to other laws.

- (a) This article PART 6 does not limit rights, privileges, or immunities provided to volunteer health practitioners by laws other than this article PART 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, this article PART 6 does not affect requirements for the use of health practitioners pursuant to the emergency management assistance compact.
- (b) The office of emergency management created in section 24-33.5-705, C.R.S., pursuant to the emergency management assistance compact, may incorporate into the emergency forces of this state volunteer health practitioners who are not officers or employees of this state, a political subdivision of this state, or a municipality or other local government within this state.

25-1.5-610. [Formerly 12-29.3-110] Rules. The executive director

of the department of public health and environment may promulgate rules to implement this article PART 6. In doing so, the executive director shall consult with and consider the recommendations of the department of agriculture with regard to veterinary services and the entity established to coordinate the implementation of the emergency management assistance compact and shall also consult with and consider rules promulgated by similarly empowered agencies in other states to promote uniformity of application of this article PART 6 and make the emergency response systems in the various states reasonably compatible.

- **25-1.5-611.** [Formerly 12-29.3-111] Civil liability for volunteer health practitioners vicarious liability. A volunteer health practitioner's immunity from civil liability may be affected by section 13-21-115.5. C.R.S.
- 25-1.5-612. [Formerly 12-29.3-112] Workers' compensation coverage. (Reserved)
- **25-1.5-613.** [Formerly 12-29.3-113] Uniformity of application and construction. In applying and construing this article PART 6, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
- **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add with amended and relocated provisions** article 48 to title 25 as follows:

ARTICLE 48 Cancer Cure Control

- **25-48-101.** [Formerly 12-30-101] Definitions. As used in this article ARTICLE 48, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (1) "Cancer" means all malignant neoplasms regardless of the tissue of origin including malignant lymphoma and leukemia.

(2) Repealed.

 $\frac{3}{2}$ (2) "Department" means the department of public health and environment.

- (4) (3) "Licensed dentist" means a person licensed to practice dentistry under article 35 of this title TITLE 12 by the Colorado dental board or its successor.
- (5) (4) "Licensed physician or osteopath" means a person licensed to practice medicine under article 36 of this title TITLE 12 by the Colorado medical board or its successor.
- **25-48-102.** [Formerly 12-30-102] Application of article. The provisions of this article ARTICLE 48 shall not be construed in any manner to authorize any licensed physician, osteopath, or dentist to practice medicine or dentistry beyond the limits imposed by the applicable statutes of the state.
- 25-48-103. [Formerly 12-30-103] Powers and duties of department. (1) The department shall:
- (a) Prescribe reasonable rules and regulations with respect to the administration of this article ARTICLE 48;
- (b) Investigate violations of the provisions of this article ARTICLE 48 and report such THE violations to the appropriate enforcement authority;
- (c) Secure the investigation and testing of the content, method of preparation, efficacy, or use of drugs, medicines, compounds, or devices, held out by any individual, person, firm, association, or other entity in the state as of value in the diagnosis, treatment, or cure of cancer, prescribe reasonable regulations with respect to such THE investigation and testing, and make findings of fact and recommendations upon completion of any such investigation and testing;
- (d) Hold hearings in respect to the investigations made under the provisions of paragraph (c) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION, and subpoena witnesses and documents. Prior to issuance of a cease-and-desist order under section 12-30-108 25-48-107, a hearing shall be held by the department. The person furnishing a sample under section 12-30-104 25-48-104 shall be given due notice of such THE hearing and an opportunity to be heard.
 - (e) Contract with independent scientific consultants for specialized

services and advice.

(2) Repealed.

25-48-104. [Formerly 12-30-104] Investigation by department. On written request by the department, delivered personally or by mail, any individual, person, firm, association, or other entity which THAT holds out either expressly or impliedly any drug, medicine, compound, or device as being of a value in the diagnosis, treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer, shall furnish the department with such A sample as the department may deem necessary for adequate testing of any such THE drug, medicine, compound, or device and shall specify the formula of any drug or compound and name all ingredients by their common or usual names, and, upon like request by the department, shall furnish such further necessary information as it may request as to the composition and method of preparation of and the manner in which any such THE drug, compound, or device is of value in diagnosis, treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer.

- **25-48-105.** [Formerly 12-30-106] Failure to comply with request of department. (1) If there is failure to either provide the sample, disclose the formula, or name the ingredients as required by this article ARTICLE 48, it shall be conclusively presumed that the drug, medicine, compound, or device which THAT is the subject of the department's request has no value in the diagnosis, treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer.
- (2) Any individual, person, firm, association, or other entity that fails to comply with any of the provisions of this article ARTICLE 48, or with any order of the department validly issued under this article ARTICLE 48, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-505. C.R.S.
- 25-48-106. [Formerly 12-30-107] Unlawful acts. (1) It is a misdemeanor for an individual, person, firm, association, or other entity, other than a licensed physician, licensed advanced practice nurse within his or her scope of practice, licensed osteopath, or licensed dentist to diagnose, treat, or prescribe for the treatment of cancer or to hold himself or herself out to any person as being able to cure, diagnose, treat, or prescribe for the treatment of the disease of cancer. A licensed chiropractor shall not treat cancer or prescribe for the treatment of cancer. Such A chiropractor may treat any person for human ailments within the scope of his or her license

even though the person has or may have cancer at the time, but if a chiropractor knows or has reason to believe that any patient has or may have cancer, he or she must refer the patient to a medical doctor or an osteopath.

(2) It is a misdemeanor for any individual, person, firm, association, or other entity willfully and falsely to represent a device, substance, or treatment as being of a value in the treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer. Nothing in this section shall abridge the existent rights of the press. Any person who is convicted of a third or any subsequent violation of this article ARTICLE 48 commits a class 6 felony and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-401. C.R.S.

25-48-107. [Formerly 12-30-108] Findings - cease-and-desist order. (1) Following an investigation or testing of the content or composition of any drug, medicine, compound, or device held out either expressly or impliedly by any individual, person, firm, association, or other entity to be of value in the diagnosis, treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer and after a hearing as provided in section 12-30-103 25-48-103, the department may direct that any such individual, person, firm, association, or other entity shall cease and desist any further holding out, either expressly or impliedly, that any such drug, medicine, compound, or device, or any substantially similar drug, medicine, compound, or device, is of value in the diagnosis or treatment of cancer.

(2) In the investigation or testing required by this article ARTICLE 48 to determine the value or lack of value of any drug, medicine, compound, or device in the diagnosis, treatment, or cure of cancer, the department, as it deems necessary or advisable, shall utilize the facilities and findings of its own laboratories or other appropriate laboratories, clinics, hospitals, and nonprofit cancer research institutes recognized by the national cancer institute within this state or the facilities and findings of the federal government or of the national cancer institute. The department may arrange, by contract, for investigation by and submission to it of findings, conclusions, or opinions of trained scientists in the appropriate departments of universities, medical schools, clinics, hospitals, and nonprofit cancer research institutes recognized by the national cancer institute and the submission to it of findings, conclusions, or opinions of other qualified scientists. Prior to the issuance of a cease-and-desist order under this section, the department shall make a written finding of fact based on such

THE investigation that the drug, medicine, compound, or device so investigated has been found to be either definitely harmful or of no value in the diagnosis, treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer, and the department shall be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the written findings of fact are true.

- **25-48-108.** [Formerly 12-30-109] Injunction. (1) If an individual, person, firm, association, or other entity, after service upon him, HER, or it of a cease-and-desist order issued by the department under section 12-30-108 25-48-107, persists in prescribing, recommending, or using the drug, medicine, compound, or device described in said THE cease-and-desist order, or a substantially similar drug, medicine, compound, or device, the district court in any county, on application of the department and when satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that the written findings of fact required of the department by section 12-30-108 25-48-107 are true, may issue an order to show cause why there should not be issued an injunction or other appropriate order restraining such THE individual, person, firm, association, or other entity from holding out either expressly or impliedly such THE drug, medicine, compound, or device, or any substantially similar drug, medicine, compound, or device, as being of a value in the treatment, diagnosis, alleviation, or cure of cancer. After a hearing on such THE order to show cause, an injunction or other appropriate restraining order may be issued.
- (2) Any person against whom an injunction has been issued, under subsection (1) of this section, may not undertake to use in the diagnosis, treatment, or cure of cancer any new, experimental, untested, or secret drug, medicine, compound, or device without first submitting it to the department for investigation and testing.
- **25-48-109.** [Formerly 12-30-110] Investigation by executive director. (1) The executive director shall investigate possible violations of this article ARTICLE 48 and report violations to the appropriate enforcement authority.
- (2) County or district health officers, district attorneys, and the attorney general shall cooperate with the executive director in the enforcement of this article ARTICLE 48.

25-48-110. [Formerly 12-30-111] Reports of investigation. The

department, in accordance with the provisions of section 24-1-136, C.R.S., may publish reports based on its investigation or testing of any drug, medicine, compound, or device prescribed, recommended, or used by any individual, person, firm, association, or other entity; and, when the use of any drug, medicine, compound, or device constitutes an imminent danger to health or a gross deception of the public, the department may take appropriate steps to publicize the same.

- **25-48-111.** [Formerly 12-30-112] Investigation not an endorsement. The investigation or testing of any product shall not be deemed to imply or indicate any endorsement of the qualifications or value of any such THE product. No person shall make any representation that investigation or testing under this article ARTICLE 48 constitutes any approval or endorsement of his, HER, or its activities by the department. The investigation or testing of any product shall not be deemed to imply or indicate that such THE product is useless or harmful, and during testing no person shall make any representation, except to the department, that the product under test is discredited or that it has been found useless or harmful.
- **25-48-112.** [Formerly 12-30-113] Exceptions. (1) This article ARTICLE 48 shall not apply to the use of any drug, medicine, compound, or device intended solely for legitimate and bona fide investigational purposes by experts qualified by scientific training and experience to investigate the safety and therapeutic value thereof unless the department finds that such THE drug, medicine, compound, or device is being used in diagnosis or treatment for compensation and profit.
- (2) The provisions of this article ARTICLE 48 shall not apply to any person who depends exclusively upon prayer for healing in accordance with the teachings of a bona fide religious sect, denomination, or organization, nor practitioner thereof.
- (3) The provisions of this article ARTICLE 48 shall except any drug which THAT is being clinically investigated as a cure, treatment, or as an aid to the diagnosis of cancer according to the regulations of the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act".
- (4) (a) (I) The provisions of this article ARTICLE 48 shall not apply to the compound known as laetrile when manufactured in Colorado and

prescribed by a licensed physician after fully disclosing to his OR HER patient the known adverse effects and reactions and the known reliability or unreliability in cancer treatment of such THE compound.

- (II) In prescribing the use of laetrile, the licensed physician shall do so only upon a request by the patient.
- (III) In complying with a patient's request concerning the use of laetrile, a licensed physician, pharmacist, hospital, or health care facility shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability for prescribing or administering laetrile as provided for in this subsection (4), but nothing in this subparagraph (III) SUBSECTION (4)(a)(III) shall preclude any cause of action brought by a patient against a licensed physician, pharmacist, hospital, or health care facility which THAT does not arise from the prescription or administration of laetrile in accordance with the provisions of this subsection (4).
- (b) It is the intent of the general assembly that the exception granted by this subsection (4) does not constitute an endorsement of the use of laetrile nor does it in any way encourage its use.
- **SECTION 3.** Repeal of relocated provisions in this act. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal articles 29.3 and 30 of title 12.
- **SECTION 4.** Act subject to petition effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 9, 2017, if adjournment sine die is on May 10, 2017); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless

Crisanta Duran	Kevin J. Grantham
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
Marilyn Eddins	Effie Ameen
CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	SECRETARY OF THE SENATE
APPROVED	