



## **Final Report to the General Assembly**

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee December 2023 | Research Publication 804





## **Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee**

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#### December | 2023



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December 2023

To Members of the Seventy-fourth General Assembly:

Submitted herewith is the final report of the Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. This committee was created pursuant to Article 98 of Title 37, Colorado Revised Statutes. The purpose of this committee is to oversee the conservation, use, development, and financing of Colorado's water and agricultural resources.

At its meeting on November 15, 2023 the Legislative Council reviewed the report of this committee. A motion to forward this report and the bills therein for consideration in the 2024 session was approved.

Sincerely,

/s/ Senator Stephen Fenberg Chair

## **Table of Contents**

Committee Charge	1
Committee Activities	1
Colorado's Airborne Snowpack Monitoring Program	2
Colorado River Update and the Colorado River Drought Task Force	2
Colorado State University Rural Project and Veterinary College	3
Economics of Veterinary Care and FDA Liability Laws	3
Federal Farm Bill	3
Federal Funding of Colorado Water	3
Federal Livestock Antibiotic Regulations	4
Freshwater Carbon Mechanisms	4
Gray Wolf Reintroduction	4
Interstate Water Compacts	4
Non-functional Turf	4
Production Animal, Shelter, and Low-Cost Access to Care and Perspectives from the Veterinar Field	-
Public Rights on Rivers	5
Role of Veterinary Technicians	6
Stream Restoration	7
Veterinary Telehealth	7
Water Quality Standards Rulemaking	8
Waters of the United States	8
Summary of Recommendations	9
Resource Materials	11
Meetings and Topics Discussed	11

This report is also available online at: <a href="https://leg.colorado.gov/committees/water-resources-and-agriculture-review-committee/2023-regular-session">https://leg.colorado.gov/committees/water-resources-and-agriculture-review-committee/2023-regular-session</a>

## **Committee Charge**

The recently renamed Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee (WRARC) was created to contribute to and monitor the conservation, use, development, and financing of Colorado's water resources and agriculture for the general welfare of the state (Section 37-98-102, C.R.S.). In 2022, the committee charge was updated to include Colorado agriculture issues. The committee is also required to review statewide planning for water resources. The WRARC reviews and proposes legislation to further its purpose. In conducting its review, the WRARC consults with experts in the fields of agriculture and water conservation, quality, use, finance, and development.

The committee is now a year-round committee after the passage of <u>Senate Bill 23-010</u>. The bill required that the committee meet at least four times per year and removed the limit of the number of field trips the committee may take.

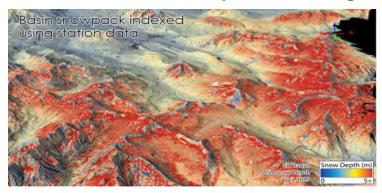
#### **Committee Activities**

The committee held seven meetings in 2023, including two during the legislative session and five during the interim. The committee also conducted four tours/field trips. Briefings and presentations were made by Colorado State University, Airborne Snow Observatories, Inc., Upper Colorado River Commission, the Colorado Drought Task Force, Veterinary Management Group, American Veterinary Association, Dumb Friends League, Office of Senator Michael Bennet, Colorado Farm Bureau, Colorado Department of Natural Resources, Colorado Cattlemen's Association, Colorado Parks and Wildlife, Colorado River District, Denver Water, Western Resource Advocates, Colorado Municipal League, Aurora Water, Colorado Livestock Association, Colorado Association of Certified Veterinary Technicians, the University of Tennessee, Texas A&M University, local government and municipal representatives, Western Resource Advocates, Trout Unlimited, Colorado Water Trust, Colorado Farm Bureau, North Sterling Irrigation District, Castle Rock Water, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Water Education Colorado, other local and statewide organizations, and members of the public on a wide range of subjects, including:

- the Colorado River;
- gray wolf reintroduction;
- non-functional turf;
- pesticide regulation;
- public rights on rivers;
- snowpack measurement;
- stream restoration;
- veterinary care access; and
- veterinary telehealth.

The following sections discuss the committee's activities during the 2023 interim.

## **Colorado's Airborne Snowpack Monitoring Program**



The Airborne Snow Observatories, Inc. (ASO) presented to the committee about Colorado's Airborne Snowpack Monitoring Program (CASM). Colorado currently utilizes a measurement system for monitoring snowpack that relies on consistency, but CASM is able to adjust for the changing environment. Presenters spoke about how ASO

maps snowpack to predict runoff and snowmelt and displayed examples of the types of data and maps that ASO can provide (seen above). The committee heard about the benefits of gathering this data and how it is currently being used in California, funding that has been provided by Colorado to enable the program, and future opportunities for the program.

## **Colorado River Update and the Colorado River Drought Task Force**

The committee had two presentations related to the Colorado River, one of which was an update on the work of the Colorado River Drought Task Force.

#### Update on the Status of the Colorado River

Several panelists presented to the committee about the status of the Colorado River, including:

- Amy Ostdiek, Colorado Water Conservation Board;
- Rebecca Mitchell, Colorado Commissioner to the Upper Colorado River Commission; and
- Chuck Collum, Executive Director at the Upper Colorado River Commission.

The panelists discussed the Colorado River Compact, including contents, its historical importance, and the relationship it creates between the Upper Basin and Lower Basin states. Commissioner Mitchell described her role and advocacy efforts. She discussed ongoing efforts to safeguard Colorado from mandatory cuts in water use, as well as tribal water rights on the river, and the coordination between the state and federal government. The committee and panelists also discussed system conservation, drought mitigation, and water rights.

#### Colorado River Drought Task Force

Eagle County Commissioner Kathy Chandler-Henry, task force chair, and Dr. Kelsea Macllroy, task force facilitator, provided a statutorily required update from the Colorado River Drought Task Force. Dr. Macllroy gave an overview of the logistics of the task force, including the number of meetings, how it collects public comments, and how members determine discussion topics. Commissioner Chandler-Henry spoke about recommendations the task force has been considering and how the public can <u>engage online</u> in the process.

The committee discussed industrial water rights, demand management, aging infrastructure, developing programs to protect Colorado's water, and ongoing negotiations with other states reliant on the Colorado River.

## **Colorado State University Rural Project and Veterinary College**

Professors and staff from Colorado State University (CSU) presented on veterinary workforce trends and how CSU programming responds to the needs of the industry. Panelists also discussed rural and livestock veterinary care workforce shortages, curriculum revisions, and plans to expand the veterinary college. Panelists presented a draft curriculum aimed at training veterinary paraprofessionals in a master's program in veterinary clinical care, referred to as the Veterinary Professionals Associate program.

## **Economics of Veterinary Care and FDA Liability Laws**

The Veterinary Management Group discussed the economics of the veterinary industry and its relationship with broader economic trends and conditions. Presenters discussed data concerning the rate of pet adoption in recent years, and the ratio of pets to veterinarians. They detailed the extent of "quit rates" in the profession and its implications on veterinary care industry labor markets.

The committee also heard from the American Veterinary Medical Association on the current Food and Drug Administration (FDA) laws regarding the veterinary client-patient relationship, specifically related to prescribing medications.

#### **Federal Farm Bill**

Staff from the Office of Senator Michael Bennet and representatives from the Colorado Farm Bureau each provided a presentation on the federal Farm Bill. Funding in the farm bill primarily focuses on nutrition, commodities, crop insurance, and conservation. The senator's office reported that an updated farm bill is pending and the temporary extension of the current bill may provide uncertainty for Colorado farmers and ranchers. Senator Bennet's team has been focused on advancing farm bill legislation on conservation, rural development, and forestry.

Committee members and panelists discussed what would happen in the absence of a new Farm Bill, and the role of the Farm Bill in staffing Farm Service Agency offices, providing mental health resources for those in the agricultural industry, and addressing rural development and housing.

## **Federal Funding of Colorado Water**

The committee received a briefing from the Department of Natural Resources on federal funds that are or could be invested in Colorado's water resources. Panelists spoke about major water investments from the federal government, including the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the Inflation Reduction Act, and other previously existing programs. There are a variety of funding opportunities available at the federal level, which includes drought mitigation and technical assistance for water projects. The committee was also told about the <a href="state-maintained database">state-maintained database</a> for federal funding opportunities.

## **Federal Livestock Antibiotic Regulations**

The Colorado Farm Bureau and Colorado Cattlemen's Association informed the committee about the new federal requirements that agricultural producers must establish a veterinary relationship and a prescription before obtaining certain antibiotics for livestock.

#### **Freshwater Carbon Mechanisms**

A professor from the University of Colorado, Boulder and the Chief Strategy Officer of Virridy presented their report on freshwater carbon capture mechanisms. The presentation highlighted the potential for carbon credits to help pay for watershed restoration, and the importance of investing in green infrastructure for water quality control.

**Committee recommendations.** In response to committee discussions, the committee recommends Bill F, which requires the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to conduct a feasibility study and create demonstration projects of green infrastructure as an alternative compliance mechanism for water quality compliance.

## **Gray Wolf Reintroduction**

Panelists from Colorado Parks and Wildlife presented on the current status of gray wolf reintroduction. They spoke about the environmental impact statement and that the existing reintroduction plan for acquisition and transportation of wolves to Colorado, and efforts to protect agricultural producers. The panelists and committee considered the need for acquiring a 10(j) waiver under the Endangered Species Act, ongoing discussions with tribal nations, supplies for farmers and ranchers, and the effect on impacted communities.

## **Interstate Water Compacts**

Kevin Rein, State Engineer, Division of Water Resources, discussed how Colorado stays in compliance with interstate river compacts. Rebecca Mitchell, Colorado Commissioner to the Upper Colorado River Commission, discussed her stakeholder engagement efforts across compact states to better manage the Colorado River. She assured the committee that Colorado has never been out of compliance with the Colorado River Compact. In addition, Andy Mueller, General Manager of the Colorado River District, discussed the district's role in compact compliance on the river.

#### **Non-functional Turf**

The committee heard from a variety of panelists, including Denver Water, Western Resource Advocates, Colorado Municipal League, and Aurora Water, on non-functional turf in metropolitan areas. Panelists discussed ongoing efforts from municipalities to replace non-functional turf. Non-functional turf is often found in medians and along sidewalks and is primarily ornamental. Replacing non-functional turf with drought tolerant landscaping is an effort to reduce municipal outdoor water demand. The panelists gave examples of current turf

replacement projects and the variety of partnerships between nonprofits and municipalities offering water conservation and lawn replacement services.

Aurora Water specifically discussed previous efforts to provide developer incentives that exist in the city; however, developers did not routinely take advantage of these incentives. This led the City of Aurora to ban the installation of non-functional turf in any new developments.

The committee also took a field trip across the Denver Metro area and heard from the Department of Natural Resources, Denver Water, Arapahoe County, Sterling Ranch, and Dominion Water and Sanitation about ongoing and completed turf replacement projects and efforts to decrease metropolitan water demands.

**Committee recommendations.** As a result of committee discussions, the committee recommends Bill D, which prohibits local governments or home owners' associations from installing, planting, or placing non-functional turf, artificial turf, or invasive plant species on any commercial, institutional, or industrial property.

# Production Animal, Shelter, and Low-Cost Access to Care: Perspectives from the Veterinary Field

Panelists from Colorado Cattlemen's Association, Colorado Livestock Association, and veterinarians across Colorado discussed access to veterinary care. The committee considered the challenges of livestock production care and the shortage of veterinary generalists in rural Colorado. Panelists also discussed the challenges facing shelter animal medicine and the role of registered veterinary technicians. Shelters often use a variety of veterinary professionals to provide care.

Veterinarians from across Colorado, including the Colorado State Veterinarian in the Department of Agriculture, discussed their experiences with providing veterinary care in Colorado. Panelists spoke about the importance of the Veterinary Practice Act and their individual efforts to make their practices good places to work. The state veterinarian told the committee about her office's role in protecting human and animal health, as well as the food supply. She discussed the U.S. Department of Agriculture's accreditation process and the need for veterinary mentorships to encourage new vets to practice in rural areas.

## **Public Rights on Rivers**

Two separate panels discussed public rights on rivers after the recent *Colorado v. Hill* decision. The first panel distinguished between navigable and non-navigable streams, and the different legal standards that accompany each. There are challenges in the courts over the right of individuals to float on streams that traverse through private property, including *Colorado v. Hill.* Panelists urged the committee to consider increasing public access to waterways.

Conversely, a second panel, made up of individuals from Colorado Water Congress and Colorado Farm Bureau, discussed the need for protecting private property. Panelists discussed the private trust doctrine and its conflicts with the prior appropriation doctrine that exist in Colorado. The public trust doctrine was rejected in the *Colorado v. Hill* case and in other similar

cases. Colorado Farm Bureau expressed concerns over liability when it comes to allowing the public access to streams on private property. The committee discussed the interaction between private property rights, the right to float, and the ownership of water in a stream.

## **Role of Veterinary Technicians**

The committee heard a presentation from the Colorado Association of Certified Veterinary Technicians on the role and distinctions of registered veterinary technicians, certified veterinary technicians, and veterinary technician specialists. Presenters spoke about the education opportunities and general challenges facing the profession. The committee also heard from the Gillespie College of Veterinary Medicine, Lincoln Memorial University, about the school's master level degree in veterinary technology, the first advanced degree specifically for credentialed veterinary technicians.

**Committee recommendations.** As a result of its discussions, the committee recommends Bill A, which requires the Department of Regulatory Agencies to develop a process for credentialing veterinary technician specialists, and adopt rules allowing veterinarians to delegate certain tasks to veterinary technicians and veterinary technician specialists. Additionally, the bill requires new rules and continuing education concerning the supervision and delegation of veterinary care by veterinarians.

## **State and Federal Regulation of Pesticides**

The committee heard from local government representatives and non-profit organizations advocating for removal of state preemption of pesticide regulation to allow for local control. Local government representatives also provided information on pesticide-free projects in their communities. Private business owners highlighted potential complications and cost increases if the state removes preemption. A panel of county commissioners discussed pesticides, proper pesticide application, and pesticide regulation. Lastly, the committee heard from a representative from the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding an overview of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), and the relationship to state pesticide regulation. The committee and presenter also discussed guidelines about herbicides in relation to the Endangered Species Act.

**Committee recommendations.** As a result of committee discussions, the committee recommends Bill G. The bill allows for local enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act. Specifically, the bill allows each board of county commissioners to assess and collect fines for violations of local laws that manage noxious weeds, and allows violations to be charged in a county court as a civil infraction.

#### **Stream Restoration**

The committee discussed stream restoration activities at two of the meetings and heard from Kelly Romero-Heaney, Director for Water Policy at the Department of Natural Resources, and Abby Burke, Audubon Society. Panelists spoke about the value of healthy natural stream systems, including wildfire resilience and recreational opportunities. The committee heard about stream restoration projects and were shown examples of ongoing stream restoration activities.

The committee was shown a variety of stream restoration projects while on field trips in the San Luis Valley and in the Denver Metro area. Committee members spent time at the



Chatfield Reservoir and the South Platte River viewing ongoing projects. In the San Luis Valley (pictured here), the committee was given an overview of the Rio Grande Headwaters Restoration Project and traveled to various irrigation ditches.

## **Veterinary Telehealth**

The committee heard a presentation from AlignCare Health, Inc., and the Program for Pet Health Equity at the University of Tennessee on pet health equity and the relationship of access of care and telehealth. The committee also heard from the Texas A&M University School of Veterinary Medicine concerning components of veterinary telehealth that can be performed within the veterinary scope of practice, and which acts might require legislative changes. The committee discussed risks to animal health and social and economic considerations in the context of the telehealth.

**Committee recommendations.** As a result of its discussions, the committee recommends Bill E, which establishes a framework for the delivery of veterinary services through telemedicine. The Board of Veterinary Medicine in the Department of Regulatory Affairs is authorized to adopt rules regarding the use of telemedicine, and to require that persons practicing veterinary medicine be licensed in the state.

## **Water Conservation and Water Rights**

The committee heard from various water professionals on the topic, including:

- the Colorado State Engineer;
- Western Resource Advocates;
- Trout Unlimited;
- Colorado Water Trust:
- Colorado Farm Bureau; and,
- North Sterling Irrigation District.

The committee heard from presenters about water conservation and the relationship to potential abandonment of water rights. The committee also heard from presenters about water conservation measures among different water divisions of the state, and how historical consumptive use and non-consumptive use factors into the issue. A recent change to Arizona law was also discussed including how a similar effort might be pursued in Colorado.

**Committee recommendations.** As a result of its discussions, the committee drafted Bill 8, which would have allowed water right owners to implement a water use reduction plan without their water rights being considered abandoned from nonuse. This bill was not recommended by the committee.

## **Water Quality Standards Rulemaking**

The committee was given a presentation on rulemaking conducted by the Water Quality Control Division (WQCD) at the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regarding water quality standards in lakes and reservoirs. Three separate panels presented on the topic. First they discussed the criteria setting process for water quality standards in lakes and reservoirs. Then they discussed the local impacts of the rules being implemented by the WQCD. Panelists told the committee about wastewater treatment facilities and the impacts on downstream water quality standards, specific to phosphorus and nitrogen levels. They also discussed the possible increase in consumer and water provider costs to implement new rules, and the potential environmental impacts and problems with varying standards.

In response, CDPHE staff discussed the challenges with nutrient concentrations in Colorado water resources and their effects on water quality. The committee heard about nutrient management plans that could be implemented and the feasibility of enforcing nutrient regulations. The committee asked questions about the costs to communities, sources of nitrogen and phosphorus, and the rulemaking timeline.

#### **Waters of the United States**

Two panels presented on the current status of Waters of the United States (WOTUS) and the recent *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)* Supreme Court decision. This court case dealt with what constitutes WOTUS under the Clean Water Act.

The first panel was made up of representatives from Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Partnership, The Nature Conservancy, the City of Fort Collins, and HECHO. The panelists discussed the Sackett decision and how it has changed which wetlands and streams are protected by EPA rules. The panelists asserted that the change has created uncertainty for waters in Colorado that may need additional state protection, including the implementation of a permitting program to address this issue.

The second panel was made up of representatives from a Colorado law firm, the Pacific Legal Foundation, and CDPHE. Panelists from the law firm and Pacific Legal Foundation discussed the rationale behind the Supreme Court decision and what bodies of water are now covered by the Clean Water Act. The committee heard about the state's current role in managing water quality and how potential regulation could help with this at the state level.

Panelists from CDPHE spoke about the different types of state waters, including those previously covered under WOTUS and those covered after the Sackett decision. The committee and panelists discussed the state's role in a potential permitting process, timeline restrictions, and conservation impacts.

## **Summary of Recommendations**

As a result of the committee's activities, the committee recommended nine bills to the Legislative Council for consideration in the 2024 session. At its meeting on November 15, 2023 the Legislative Council approved nine bills for introduction. The approved bills are described below.

## Bill A – Veterinary Technician Scope of Practice

The bill allows veterinary technicians to receive a designation as a veterinary technician specialist (VTS) starting January 1, 2026, and provides title protection for VTSs. Prior to this date, the bill requires the Board of Veterinary Medicine in the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) to establish a process for credentialing VTSs. DORA is prohibited from charging an additional fee for registration as a VTS, or charging a higher registration fee for specialists than for veterinary technicians.

## Bill B - Authorize Conservancy District Water Management

This bill adds commercial uses to the purposes for which a district court may establish a conservancy district. Under current law, courts may only establish a conservancy district for agricultural, municipal, or industrial uses.

The bill also expands the powers of a board of directors of a water conservancy district to:

- participate in a plan for augmentation and, in conjunction with the plan, manage, control, deliver, use, and distribute water;
- contract services for the use and reuse of water and the retirement of wells;
- enter long-term contracts with public and private entities, and avail itself of public assistance from federal, state, and local governments; and
- establish a water activity enterprise.

## Bill C – Agriculture & Natural Resources Public Engagement Requirement

The bill requires that the Governor-appointed members of the Parks and Wildlife Commission, the Colorado Water Conservation Board, and the Colorado Agricultural Commission hold two public, in-person meetings each year. The Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Agriculture must track and report the meetings of these board members and commissioners, and reimburse members for reasonable costs to conduct the public meetings.

## **Bill D - Prohibit Landscaping Practices for Water Conservation**

Beginning January 1, 2025, the bill prohibits local governments or home owners' associations from installing, planting, or placing non-functional turf, artificial turf, or invasive plant species on any commercial, institutional, or industrial property or a transportation corridor. Further, the Department of Personnel and Administration must not use prohibited landscaping in construction and renovation projects on state facilities.

## Bill E - Providing Veterinary Services Through Telehealth

The bill establishes a framework for the delivery of veterinary services through telemedicine. The Board of Veterinary Medicine in DORA is authorized to adopt rules regarding the use of telemedicine to provide veterinary services. Additionally, the bill requires a person to be licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Colorado in order to practice veterinary telemedicine.

## Bill F - Study Green Infrastructure for Water Quality Management

The bill requires that CDPHE study the feasibility of substituting green infrastructure, a planned and managed network of natural green spaces, for traditional centralized wastewater and drinking water treatment mechanisms. The feasibility study must be completed by December 31, 2025. A progress report on the study must be presented by July 1, 2025 to the Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. After completing the study, the CDPHE must establish one or more pilot programs to demonstrate the use of green infrastructure as an alternative compliance program supported with environmental-focused funding. The CDPHE must coordinate with the University of Colorado and Colorado State University to conduct the study and to develop and provide technical assistance to the pilot programs.

## Bill G - Local Authority Enforce Violation of Noxious Weed Act

The bill allows for additional local enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act. Specifically, it allows each board of county commissioners to assess and collect fines for violations of local laws that require management of noxious weeds. In addition, under state law, the bill allows violations of the Noxious Weed Act, or any state or local regulation under the act, to be charged in county court as a civil infraction. This civil infraction is in addition to, not a replacement of, the authority of the Commissioner of Agriculture to issue civil penalties for violations of the act.

## Bill H - Authorizing Direct-to-Consumer Sales of Raw Milk

In current law, the sale of raw, unpasteurized milk is prohibited. The bill legalizes the sale of raw cow or goat milk when it is sold directly to consumers at the point of production, the consumer's residence, or at a farmer's market or roadside market. To sell raw milk, a producer must be registered with the CDPHE, which, in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture, must establish handling, storage, labelling, and transportation requirements for the sale of raw

milk by rule. The Department of Agriculture may investigate raw milk producers and apply a civil penalty or embargo to a producer that violates the program's requirements.

## Bill I - Extend Wild Horse Project Appropriation Timeline

Senate Bill 23-275 created programs in the Department of Agriculture to support the management of wild horses in Colorado. A portion of this bill gave the department, with approval from the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, the authority to manage wild horse populations using fertility control management methods and support on-range stewardship and management of wild horse ranges. This authority is set to repeal July 24, 2024. Bill I extends the repeal date to December 31, 2025.

#### **Resource Materials**

Meeting summaries are prepared for each meeting of the committee and contain all handouts provided to the committee. The summaries of meetings and attachments are available at the Division of Archives, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver (303-866-2055). The listing below contains the dates of committee meetings and the topics discussed at those meetings. Meeting summaries are also available on our website at:

<u>https://leg.colorado.gov/committees/water-resources-and-agriculture-review-committee/2023-regular-session</u>

## **Meetings and Topics Discussed**

March 8, 2023

- Presentation about stream restoration
- Briefing on interstate water compacts

April 5, 2023

• Discussion of rulemaking on water quality standards

June 6-7, 2023

Yampa River Basin tour

July 27-28, 2023

San Luis Valley tour

August 22-24, 2023

• Colorado Water Congress Summer Conference

#### August 23, 2023

- Colorado River update
- Briefing on Waters of the United States (WOTUS)
- Presentation on freshwater carbon mechanisms

#### September 11, 2023

- Discussion of Veterinary mid-level professional proposal
- Veterinary economic data and FDA law & liability overview
- Discussion of masters of veterinary clinical care programs
- Briefing on AlignCare model and veterinary telehealth
- Discussion of production animal and shelter medicine, and low-cost access to care
- Discussion of perspectives from the Colorado veterinary field

#### September 12, 2023

- Briefing on EPA pesticide regulation
- Briefing on pesticide regulation in Colorado
- Discussion of federal livestock antibiotic regulations
- Discussion of impacts of conservation on water rights
- Briefing of the status of gray wolf reintroduction
- Discussion of tribal nation water rights in Colorado

#### October 30, 2023

Denver Metro area tour

#### October 31, 2023

- Presentation on non-functional turf
- Federal farm bill update
- Discussion of public rights on rivers
- Briefing on stream restoration
- Briefing on federal funding of Colorado water
- Update from Colorado River Drought Task Force
- Briefing on Colorado's Airborne Snowpack Monitoring Program

# Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

Bill A

LLS NO. 24-0357.01 Christopher McMichael x4775

**HOUSE BILL** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

McCormick and Catlin, McLachlan

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Roberts and Simpson, Bridges, Pelton B., Pelton R.

#### **House Committees**

#### **Senate Committees**

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING THE SCOPE OF PRACTICE FOR VETERINARY TECHNICIANS,
102	AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, DIRECTING THE STATE BOARD
103	OF VETERINARY MEDICINE TO PROMULGATE RULES REGARDING
104	THE SUPERVISION OF AND THE DELEGATION OF CERTAIN
105	VETERINARY MEDICINE TASKS TO VETERINARY TECHNICIANS,
106	VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALISTS, OR OTHER PERSONNEL
107	BY A LICENSED VETERINARIAN AND ESTABLISHING A
108	VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST DESIGNATION.

#### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at

## http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

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Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. The board of veterinary medicine (board) is required to promulgate rules establishing certain veterinary medicine tasks that a licensed veterinarian may delegate to veterinary technicians and veterinary technician specialists and the recommended level of supervision for the tasks.

A licensed veterinarian may delegate tasks pursuant to the board's rules after first establishing a veterinarian-client-patient relationship with an animal or group of animals and the owner of the animal or animals. The licensed veterinarian is required to provide an appropriate level of supervision of the veterinary technician or veterinary technician specialist in accordance with applicable rules of the board. If there are not applicable rules related to the specific veterinary task that is being delegated, the veterinarian may delegate the task based on the assessment of the veterinary medical care being provided, the experience, education, and training of the person providing the care, and in compliance with all state and federal laws.

Beginning on January 1, 2026, the bill authorizes a veterinary technician to receive a veterinary technician specialist designation as part of the veterinary technician's registration, grants title protection for veterinary technician specialists, and prohibits the unauthorized practice as a veterinary technician specialist by a person who does not have a veterinary technician specialist designation.

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

2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly finds and declares that:

- (a) In Colorado, there is an increasing need for veterinary care, both for companion animals and for livestock or production animals;
- (b) Licensed veterinarians in Colorado are stretched thin from the increased demands for veterinary care, especially in rural areas of the state where clients and patients may have more limited access to veterinary care;
- (c) Many veterinary practices in Colorado employ veterinary technicians or veterinary technician specialists, who are staff that are

-2- DRAFT

1 educated and trained to perform various veterinary services and are often 2 underutilized by supervising veterinarians; 3 (d) Clear guidelines are needed for veterinarians regarding the 4 veterinary services that may be delegated to veterinary technicians and 5 veterinary technician specialists to efficiently and effectively utilize the 6 education, training, and expertise of all veterinary staff and ensure that 7 Colorado's animals have adequate access to veterinary care; and 8 (e) Expanding the scope of practice for veterinary technicians and 9 veterinary technician specialists and authorizing licensed veterinarians to 10 delegate specific tasks to veterinary technicians and veterinary technician 11 specialists will allow these veterinary professionals to contribute more to 12 the delivery of veterinary care. 13 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-104, amend 14 (6), (10), (10.5), (13), (21), (21.5), and (24); and **add** (5.5), (16.3), (16.5), 15 and (26) as follows: 16 12-315-104. **Definitions.** As used in this article 315, unless the 17 context otherwise requires: 18 (5.5)"DELEGATION" OR "DELEGATE" MEANS A LICENSED 19 VETERINARIAN'S ACT OF ENTRUSTING TO AN INDIVIDUAL THE AUTHORITY 20 TO PERFORM A VETERINARY MEDICINE TASK UNDER THE APPROPRIATE 21 LEVEL OF SUPERVISION BY THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN AFTER THE 22 LICENSED VETERINARIAN HAS DETERMINED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS 23 COMPETENT TO PERFORM THE VETERINARY MEDICINE TASK. 24 (6) "Direct supervision" means the supervising licensed 25 veterinarian is readily available on the premises where the patient is being 26 treated and is able to supervise the veterinary medicine tasks

THAT HAVE BEEN DELEGATED TO AN INDIVIDUAL.

27

-3- DRAFT

1	(10) "Immediate supervision" means the supervising licensed
2	veterinarian and any person being supervised are in direct contact with the
3	patient is physically in the immediate area on the premises and
4	WITHIN AUDIBLE OR VISUAL RANGE OF THE PATIENT AND THE INDIVIDUAL
5	PERFORMING THE VETERINARY MEDICINE TASKS THAT HAVE BEEN
6	DELEGATED BY THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN.
7	(10.5) "Indirect supervision" means supervision in which the
8	supervising licensed veterinarian directs or supervises the authorized
9	delegated need not be on the veterinary premises but:
10	(a) HAS GIVEN EITHER WRITTEN OR VERBAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR
11	THE treatment or collection of diagnostic information of a patient; at
12	veterinary premises without being on the premises but being AND
13	(b) Is readily available for communication.
14	(13) "Patient" means an ANY animal OR GROUP OF ANIMALS that
15	is examined or treated by a licensed veterinarian and includes herds,
16	flocks, litters, and other groups of animals.
17	(16.3) "Supervising licensed veterinarian" means a
18	LICENSED VETERINARIAN IN THE STATE WHO DELEGATES AND ASSUMES
19	RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE VETERINARY CARE PROVIDED TO A PATIENT BY
20	AN INDIVIDUAL EMPLOYED BY THE SAME PRACTICE AS THE LICENSED
21	VETERINARIAN AND WORKING UNDER AN APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF
22	SUPERVISION BY THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN.
23	(16.5) (a) "Supervision" means a licensed veterinarian's
24	OVERSIGHT AND MONITORING OF ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL'S ASSISTANCE IN
25	THE TREATMENT OF ANIMALS AS PART OF THE VETERINARIAN'S PRACTICE
26	OF VETERINARY MEDICINE.
27	(b) "Supervision" includes:

-4- DRAFT

1	(I) Direct supervision;
2	(II) IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION; AND
3	(III) INDIRECT SUPERVISION.
4	(21) "Veterinary premises" or "premises" means a veterinary
5	office, hospital, clinic, BUILDING, MOBILE UNIT, FACILITY, or temporary
6	OTHER location where veterinary medicine is being practiced MEDICAL
7	SERVICES ARE PROVIDED by or under the direction and supervision of a
8	licensed veterinarian.
9	(21.5) "Veterinary professional" means a veterinarian licensed
10	pursuant to this part 1 and OR a veterinary technician OR VETERINARY
11	TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST registered pursuant to part 2 of this article 315.
12	(24) "Veterinary technician" means a veterinary technician
13	registered pursuant to part 2 of this article 315 SECTION 12-315-203.
14	(26) "VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST" MEANS A VETERINARY
15	TECHNICIAN WHO HAS BEEN AWARDED DESIGNATION FROM:
16	(a) An academy recognized by the National Association of
17	VETERINARY TECHNICIANS IN AMERICA'S COMMITTEE OF VETERINARY
18	TECHNICIAN SPECIALITIES OR ITS SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATION, WHICH
19	ORGANIZATION IS A RECOGNIZED VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST
20	ORGANIZATION; OR
21	(b) A NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
22	SPECIALIST ORGANIZATION APPROVED BY THE BOARD PURSUANT TO
23	SECTION 12-315-201 (1)(c).
24	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-105, amend
25	(1) introductory portion, (1)(j), and (2)(a); and add (1)(r) and (1)(s) as
26	follows:
27	12-315-105. License requirements and exceptions - definitions

-5- DRAFT

- rules. (1) A person AN INDIVIDUAL shall not practice veterinary
medicine in this state if the person INDIVIDUAL is not a licensed
veterinarian. A person AN INDIVIDUAL shall not practice artificial
insemination or ova transplantation of cattle or other animal species in
this state except in accordance with RULES ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO
section 12-315-106 (5)(c). An individual not licensed as a
VETERINARIAN PURSUANT TO THIS PART 1 SHALL NOT DIAGNOSE, ISSUE
PROGNOSES FOR, PRESCRIBE FOR, AUTHORIZE TREATMENT PLANS FOR, OR
PERFORM SURGERY ON AN ANIMAL. This article 315 does not prohibit:
(j) (I) Any person INDIVIDUAL from performing duties other than
diagnosis, prescription, surgery, or initiating treatment under the direction
and APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF supervision of BY a licensed veterinarian who
shall be is responsible for the person's individual's performance in
ACCORDANCE WITH BOARD RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
12-315-105.5 (4); OR
(II) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN FROM DELEGATING VETERINARY
TASKS RELATED TO THE DIAGNOSIS, PROGNOSIS, PRESCRIPTION, OR
TREATMENT OF, OR THE PERFORMANCE OF SURGERY ON, AN ANIMAL
UNDER THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN'S SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH
BOARD RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-315-105.5 (4);
(r) AN INDIVIDUAL ACTING LINDED THE SUBEDVISION OF A

- (r) AN INDIVIDUAL ACTING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A LICENSED VETERINARIAN FROM PROVIDING CARE TO ANIMALS LOCATED AT AN ANIMAL SHELTER THAT ARE THE PROPERTY OF AN ANIMAL SHELTER IF:
- (I) THE INDIVIDUAL IS PERFORMING TASKS IN COMPLIANCE WITH A WRITTEN OR VERBAL PROTOCOL PROVIDED BY THE SUPERVISING LICENSED VETERINARIAN; AND
- 27 (II) THE SUPERVISING LICENSED VETERINARIAN HAS DETERMINED

-6- DRAFT

1	THE INDIVIDUAL HAS RECEIVED SUFFICIENT AND PROPER TRAINING; OR
2	(s) An individual from performing accepted animal
3	HUSBANDRY ON LIVESTOCK AS THOSE TERMS ARE DEFINED IN SECTION
4	35-42-103 if:
5	(I) The individual is an owner of an animal or is an
6	INDIVIDUAL ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE OWNER OF THE ANIMAL
7	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(1)(f)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION; OR
8	(II) THE INDIVIDUAL ACTS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A LICENSED
9	VETERINARIAN AND:
10	(A) THE SUPERVISING LICENSED VETERINARIAN HAS ESTABLISHED
11	A VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LIVESTOCK
12	AND ITS OWNER;
13	(B) THE INDIVIDUAL IS PERFORMING TASKS IN COMPLIANCE WITH
14	A WRITTEN OR VERBAL PROTOCOL DEVELOPED BY THE SUPERVISING
15	LICENSED VETERINARIAN; AND
16	(C) THE SUPERVISING LICENSED VETERINARIAN HAS DETERMINED
17	THE INDIVIDUAL PERFORMING THE TASKS HAS RECEIVED SUFFICIENT AND
18	PROPER TRAINING.
19	(2) (a) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(f) of this section, and
20	except as permitted by subsection (1)(j) of this section, a person who is
21	not a licensed veterinarian shall not administer, distribute, dispense, or
22	prescribe prescription drugs. Except as provided in subsection (2)(b) of
23	this section, a licensed veterinarian must have a veterinarian-client-patient
24	relationship with the animal and its owner or other caretaker in order to
25	administer, distribute, dispense, or prescribe prescription drugs to or for
26	an animal. A LICENSED VETERINARIAN MAY DELEGATE THE
27	ADMINISTRATION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS OR THE FILLING OF A

-7- DRAFT

1	PRESCRIPTION ORDER TO AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER AN APPROPRIATE LEVEL
2	OF SUPERVISION DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS ARTICLE 315
3	AND BOARD RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-315-105.5 (4).
4	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 12-315-105.5 as
5	follows:
6	12-315-105.5. Delegation to and supervision of veterinary
7	technicians, veterinary technician specialists, and other qualified
8	personnel - rules. (1) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN MAY DELEGATE
9	VETERINARY MEDICINE TASKS AND DUTIES TO VETERINARY TECHNICIANS
10	OR VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALISTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS
11	SECTION AND RULES THAT THE BOARD ADOPTS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
12	(4) OF THIS SECTION.
13	(2) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN SHALL ESTABLISH A
14	VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP WITH AN ANIMAL OR
15	GROUP OF ANIMALS AND THE OWNER OF THE ANIMAL OR GROUP OF
16	ANIMALS BEFORE THE VETERINARIAN DELEGATES A VETERINARY MEDICINE
17	TASK TO A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN, A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
18	SPECIALIST, OR OTHER QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.
19	(3) (a) When determining whether to delegate A
20	VETERINARY MEDICINE TASK TO A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN, A
21	VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST, OR OTHER QUALIFIED PERSONNEL,
22	A LICENSED VETERINARIAN SHALL CONSIDER:
23	(I) THE LEVEL OF EDUCATION, SKILLS, TRAINING, LICENSING, AND
24	EXPERIENCE OF THE VETERINARY TECHNICIAN, THE VETERINARY
25	TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST, OR OTHER QUALIFIED PERSONNEL;
26	(II) THE APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF SUPERVISION FOR THE DELEGATED
27	VETERINARY MEDICINE TASK PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS

-8- DRAFT

1	SECTION AND, IF RULES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED BY THE BUARD, ANY
2	APPLICABLE RULES ESTABLISHED BY THE BOARD PURSUANT TO
3	SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION; AND
4	(III) WHETHER THE DELEGATION OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINE
5	TASK COMPLIES WITH ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS.
6	(b) (I) If a licensed veterinarian delegates a veterinary
7	MEDICINE TASK TO A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN, VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
8	SPECIALIST, OR OTHER QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AND THAT TASK IS COVERED
9	BY RULES ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION OR
10	AN APPLICABLE BOARD RULE, THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN MUST PROVIDE
11	SUPERVISION AT LEAST AT THE LEVEL OF SUPERVISION PRESCRIBED BY
12	RULE.
13	(II) IF A LICENSED VETERINARIAN DELEGATES A VETERINARY
14	MEDICINE TASK TO A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN, VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
15	SPECIALIST, OR OTHER QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AND THAT TASK IS NOT
16	COVERED BY RULES ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS
17	SECTION OR AN APPLICABLE BOARD RULE, THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN
18	MAY DELEGATE THE TASK AT AN APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF SUPERVISION, AS
19	DETERMINED BY THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS
20	SECTION.
21	(4) On or before September 1, 2025, the board shall adopt
22	RULES REGARDING THE FOLLOWING VETERINARY MEDICINE TASKS THAT
23	A LICENSED VETERINARIAN MAY DELEGATE TO A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
24	OR A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST AND THE APPROPRIATE LEVEL
25	OF SUPERVISION FOR A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN OR A VETERINARY
26	TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST TO PERFORM THOSE TASKS:
27	(a) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN MAY DELEGATE THE FOLLOWING

-9- DRAFT

1	TASKS TO A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN OR VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
2	SPECIALIST WHO IS UNDER THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN'S IMMEDIATE
3	SUPERVISION:
4	(I) Assisting in surgical procedures; and
5	(II) THE PLACEMENT OF ABDOMINAL, THORACIC,
6	ESOPHAGOSTOMY, OR PERCUTANEOUS ENDOSCOPIC GASTROSTOMY TUBES;
7	(b) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN MAY DELEGATE THE FOLLOWING
8	TASKS TO A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN OR VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
9	SPECIALIST WHO IS UNDER AT LEAST DIRECT SUPERVISION BY THE
10	LICENSED VETERINARIAN:
11	(I) DENTAL PROCEDURES, INCLUDING:
12	(A) REMOVING CALCULUS, SOFT DEPOSITS, PLAQUE, AND STAINS;
13	(B) SMOOTHING, FILING, AND POLISHING OF TEETH;
14	(C) SINGLE ROOT EXTRACTIONS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE
15	SECTIONING OF THE TOOTH OR SECTIONING OF THE BONE; AND
16	(D) SUTURING A GINGIVAL INCISION;
17	(II) Euthanasia; and
18	(III) PLACEMENT OF EPIDURAL AND INTRAOSSEOUS CATHETERS;
19	(c) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN MAY DELEGATE THE FOLLOWING
20	TASKS TO A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN OR VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
21	SPECIALIST WHO IS UNDER AT LEAST INDIRECT SUPERVISION BY THE
22	LICENSED VETERINARIAN:
23	(I) Unless prohibited by state or federal law, the
24	ADMINISTRATION AND APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS, INCLUDING:
25	(A) Prescription drugs;
26	(B) MEDICATIONS;
27	(C) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES;

-10- DRAFT

1	(D) Enemas; and
2	(E) BIOLOGICAL IMMUNOLOGICAL AGENTS;
3	(II) INTRAVENOUS AND INTRA-ARTERIAL CATHETERIZATIONS AND
4	MAINTENANCE;
5	(III) IMAGING, INCLUDING RADIOGRAPHY, ULTRASONOGRAPHY,
6	COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY, MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING, AND
7	FLUOROSCOPY AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF RADIOPAQUE AGENTS OR
8	MATERIALS;
9	(IV) Unless prohibited by state or federal law, the
10	COLLECTION OF:
11	(A) Blood;
12	(B) CELLULAR OR MICROBIOLOGICAL SAMPLES THROUGH SKIN
13	SCRAPINGS, IMPRESSIONS, OR OTHER NONSURGICAL METHODS; AND
14	(C) Urine through bladder expression, unobstructed
15	CATHETERIZATION, OR INSERTION OF AN INDWELLING URINARY CATHETER;
16	(V) Monitoring of:
17	(A) AN ELECTROCARDIOGRAM, OR "EKG";
18	(B) BLOOD PRESSURE; AND
19	(C) CARBON DIOXIDE AND BLOOD OXYGEN SATURATION;
20	(VI) CLINICAL LABORATORY TEST PROCEDURES;
21	(VII) HANDLING AND DISPOSING OF BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE
22	MATERIALS;
23	(VIII) IMPLANTATION OF A SUBCUTANEOUS MICROCHIP;
24	(IX) Laser therapy;
25	(X) Animal rehabilitation therapies;
26	(XI) OCULAR TONOMETRY, SCHIRMER TEAR TESTS, OR
27	FLUORESCEIN STAIN APPLICATION;

-11- DRAFT

1	(XII) SUTURE AND STAPLE REMOVAL;
2	(XIII) APPLICATION OF SPLINTS AND SLINGS FOR THE TEMPORARY
3	IMMOBILIZATION OF FRACTURES;
4	(XIV) Administration of Chemotherapy or radiation
5	THERAPY;
6	(XV) REPRODUCTIVE ULTRASOUND AND SEMEN EVALUATION;
7	(XVI) BLOOD OR BLOOD COMPONENT COLLECTION, PREPARATION,
8	AND ADMINISTRATION FOR TRANSFUSION OR BLOOD BANKING PURPOSES;
9	(XVII) PLACEMENT OF GASTRIC, NASOGASTRIC, OR
10	NASOESOPHAGEAL TUBES;
11	(XVIII) EAR FLUSHING WITH PRESSURE OR SUCTION;
12	(XIX) FLUID ASPIRATION FROM A BODY CAVITY OR ORGAN;
13	(XX) SUTURING, STAPLING, OR GLUING AN EXISTING SURGICAL
14	SKIN INCISION OR SKIN LACERATION NOT PENETRATING A JOINT OR BODY
15	CAVITY, INCLUDING MINOR WOUND MANAGEMENT AND DEBRIDEMENT;
16	(XXI) PLACEMENT OF NASAL CATHETERS; AND
17	(XXII) EMERGENCY PATIENT CARE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
18	TO:
19	(A) APPLICATION OF TOURNIQUETS OR PRESSURE PROCEDURES TO
20	CONTROL HEMORRHAGE;
21	(B) APPLICATION OF APPROPRIATE WOUND DRESSINGS;
22	(C) RESUSCITATIVE OXYGEN PROCEDURES;
23	(D) ANTI-SEIZURE TREATMENT;
24	(E) SUPPORTIVE TREATMENT IN HEAT PROSTRATION CASES;
25	(F) Administration of a drug, controlled substance, or
26	PARENTERAL FLUIDS TO MANAGE AND CONTROL PAIN, PREVENT FURTHER
27	INITIDY DREVENT OF CONTROL SHOCK OF DREVENT THE SHEEFING OF AN

-12- DRAFT

1	ANIMAL, UP TO AND INCLUDING EUTHANASIA NOTWITHSTANDING
2	SUBSECTION $(4)(b)(II)$ of this section; and
3	(G) Initiation and Performance of Cardiopulmonary
4	RESUSCITATION, OR "CPR", INCLUDING ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION
5	AND DEFIBRILLATION, AND IMMEDIATE POST-RESUSCITATION CARE.
6	(d) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN MAY DELEGATE THE TREATMENT
7	OF MINOR MEDICAL CONDITIONS THAT ARISE FOR A PATIENT, AS
8	DETERMINED BY THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN, TO A VETERINARY
9	TECHNICIAN WITH ADVANCED EXPERIENCE OR A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
10	SPECIALIST WHO IS UNDER THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN'S SUPERVISION IF:
11	(I) THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN HAS A VALID AND CURRENT
12	VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP FOR THE PATIENT;
13	(II) THE TREATMENT IS PERFORMED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE
14	LICENSED VETERINARIAN UNDER AT LEAST INDIRECT SUPERVISION AND
15	UNDER PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED WRITTEN PROTOCOLS; AND
16	(III) THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN WILL BE ABLE TO STEP IN TO
17	PERFORM THE TREATMENT IF IT IS DETERMINED THAT THE CONDITION OF
18	THE PATIENT REQUIRES CARE BEYOND THE ABILITIES OF THE VETERINARY
19	TECHNICIAN OR VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST.
20	(5) The board shall review and update the rules
21	PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION AS
22	NECESSARY TO ACCOUNT FOR DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PRACTICE OF
23	VETERINARY MEDICINE AND VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY.
24	(6) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN MAY DELEGATE ANY VETERINARY
25	MEDICINE TASK TO A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST WHO IS UNDER
26	AT LEAST INDIRECT SUPERVISION BY THE LICENSED VETERINARIAN IF THE
27	LICENSED VETERINARIAN DETERMINES THE TASK IS WITHIN THE

-13- DRAFT

I	VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST'S TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE AND IS
2	OTHERWISE NOT IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ARTICLE 315 OR ANY OTHER
3	STATE OR FEDERAL LAW.
4	(7) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN MAY DELEGATE ANY VETERINARY
5	MEDICINE TASK TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
6	OR VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST IF THE INDIVIDUAL IS UNDER THE
7	LICENSED VETERINARIAN'S DIRECT OR IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION WHEN
8	PERFORMING THE VETERINARY MEDICINE TASK.
9	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-106, amend
10	(5)(a) and (5)(b) as follows:
11	12-315-106. Board of veterinary medicine - creation - powers
12	- rules. (5) The board has the power to:
13	(a) Examine and determine the qualifications and fitness of
14	applicants for a license to practice veterinary medicine, or for registration
15	as a veterinary technician, OR FOR DESIGNATION AS A VETERINARY
16	TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST in this state;
17	(b) Pursuant to section 12-20-404, issue, renew, deny, suspend, or
18	revoke licenses to practice veterinary medicine, or registrations of
19	veterinary technicians, AND DESIGNATIONS OF REGISTERED VETERINARY
20	TECHNICIANS AS VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALISTS in the state or
21	otherwise discipline or fine, or both, licensees or registrants consistent
22	with this article 315 and the rules adopted by the board under this article
23	315;
24	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-110, amend
25	(3)(a)(II) as follows:
26	12-315-110. License renewal - waiver - rules - continuing
27	education (3) (a) (II) The hoard-approved continuing educational

-14- DRAFT

1	program must:
2	(A) Require two hours of jurisprudence on the "Colorado
3	Veterinary Practice Act" biennially; and
4	(B) Permit a licensee to take up to sixteen hours of continuing
5	education courses in nonbiomedical topics, which topics may include
6	client communication, management, leadership, and other topics that
7	support veterinary practice and a highly functional veterinary workforce
8	AND
9	(C) REQUIRE TWO HOURS EACH LICENSING PERIOD ON TOPICS
10	RELATED TO THE DELEGATION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE TASKS AND THE
11	SUPERVISION OF VETERINARY TECHNICIANS, VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
12	SPECIALISTS, AND OTHER PERSONNEL.
13	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-112, amend
14	(1)(ee) as follows:
15	12-315-112. Discipline of licensees. (1) Upon receipt of a signed
16	complaint by a complainant or upon its own motion, the board may
17	proceed to a hearing in accordance with section 12-315-113. After a
18	hearing, and by a concurrence of a majority of members, the board may
19	take disciplinary or other action as authorized in section 12-20-404
20	against an applicant for a license or a licensed veterinarian for any of the
21	following reasons:
22	(ee) Failure to properly supervise a veterinary student, a veterinary
23	student preceptor, a veterinary technician, or A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
24	SPECIALIST, other veterinary staff, OR OTHER INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE
25	PERFORMING VETERINARY MEDICINE TASKS UNDER A LICENSED
26	VETERINARIAN'S SUPERVISION;
27	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-201, amend

-15- DRAFT

1	(1) introductory portion and (2); and <b>add</b> (1)(c), (1)(d), and (1.5) as
2	follows:
3	12-315-201. Additional board duties - rules - repeal. (1) In
4	addition to any other duties specified in this part 2 or section 12-315-106
5	AND SECTIONS 12-315-105.5 AND 12-315-106, the board shall:
6	(c) Approve nationally recognized veterinary technician
7	SPECIALIST CERTIFICATION ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OF
8	DESIGNATING VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALISTS IN THIS STATE; AND
9	(d) Adopt any rules necessary for the delegation of
10	VETERINARY TASKS TO VETERINARY TECHNICIANS AND VETERINARY
11	TECHNICIAN SPECIALISTS AND FOR THE SUPERVISION OF THOSE DELEGATED
12	TASKS BY A LICENSED VETERINARIAN.
13	(1.5) THE BOARD SHALL NOT:
14	(a) Charge a fee in addition to the registration fee
15	CHARGED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-315-123 FOR THE DESIGNATION OF
16	VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALISTS; OR
17	(b) INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF THE REGISTRATION FEE CHARGED
18	PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-315-123 FOR VETERINARY TECHNICIANS WHO
19	SEEK VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST DESIGNATION TO AN AMOUNT
20	THAT IS MORE THAN THE REGISTRATION FEE THAT IS REQUIRED OF OTHER
21	VETERINARY TECHNICIANS.
22	(2) If the board does not approve a credentialing organization for
23	purposes of credentialing veterinary technicians OR VETERINARY
24	TECHNICIAN SPECIALISTS in this state pursuant to subsection (1)(a) OR
25	(1)(c) of this section because there is no credentialing organization that
26	meets the requirements set forth in subsections (1)(a)(I) to (1)(a)(IV) OR
27	SUBSECTION (1)(c) of this section or for any other reason, the board shall

-16- DRAFT

1	establish by rule and administer a credentialing process for veterinary
2	technician registration or veterinary technician specialist
3	DESIGNATION pursuant to this part 2.
4	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-203, add
5	(4.5) as follows:
6	12-315-203. Application for veterinary technician registration
7	- qualifications - provisional registration - fee - veterinary technician
8	specialist designation - rules - repeal. (4.5) (a) On and after January
9	1, 2026, A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN MAY APPLY TO THE BOARD FOR
10	DESIGNATION AS A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST AS PART OF AN
11	APPLICATION FOR A NEW OR A RENEWAL REGISTRATION AS A VETERINARY
12	TECHNICIAN.
13	(b) To obtain a veterinary technician specialist
14	DESIGNATION, AN APPLICANT MUST DEMONSTRATE TO THE BOARD'S
15	SATISFACTION, IN THE FORM AND MANNER SPECIFIED BY THE BOARD BY
16	RULE, THAT THE APPLICANT HAS BEEN AWARDED A SPECIALIST
17	DESIGNATION OR CERTIFICATION FROM:
18	(I) AN ACADEMY RECOGNIZED BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
19	VETERINARY TECHNICIANS IN AMERICA'S COMMITTEE OF VETERINARY
20	TECHNICIAN SPECIALITIES, OR ITS SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATION; OR
21	(II) AN ORGANIZATION THAT THE BOARD HAS DETERMINED BY
22	RULE TO HAVE EQUIVALENT TRAINING AND EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
23	PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-315-201 (1)(c).
24	<b>SECTION 10.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>amend</b> 12-315-204
25	as follows:
26	<b>12-315-204.</b> Use of title restricted. (1) On and after January 1,
27	2024, only a person AN INDIVIDUAL who is registered pursuant to this part

-17- DRAFT

1	2 SECTION 12-315-203 may use the title "veterinary technician" or
2	"registered veterinary technician" or the initials "VT" or "RVT".
3	(2) On and after January 1, 2026, only an individual who
4	HAS A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST DESIGNATION PURSUANT TO
5	SECTION 12-315-203 (4.5) MAY USE THE TITLE "VETERINARY TECHNICIAN
6	SPECIALIST" OR "REGISTERED VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST" OR
7	THE INITIALS "VTS" OR "RVTS".
8	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-206, amend
9	(3) as follows:
10	12-315-206. Expiration, renewal, reinstatement, or
11	reactivation of a registration - inactive status - rules - definition.
12	(3) (a) The board shall not renew, reinstate, or reactivate a registration
13	issued pursuant to section 12-315-203 (3) unless the veterinary technician
14	demonstrates to the board's satisfaction that the veterinary technician
15	maintains active credentialing with the credentialing organization. Subject
16	to board rule, the evidence may be provided by an attestation on the
17	registration application.
18	(b) The board shall not renew a veterinary technician's
19	DESIGNATION AS A SPECIALIST OBTAINED PURSUANT TO SECTION
20	12-315-203 (4.5) UNLESS THE VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST
21	DEMONSTRATES TO THE BOARD'S SATISFACTION THAT THE VETERINARY
22	TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST HAS SATISFIED THE CONTINUING EDUCATION
23	REQUIREMENTS OF THE CREDENTIALING ORGANIZATION THAT ARE
24	NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN AN ACTIVE DESIGNATION OR CERTIFICATION AS
25	A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST.
26	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-207, amend
27	(1) introductory portion, (1)(e), and (1)(n) as follows:

-18- DRAFT

1	12-315-207. Discipline of a registered veterinary technician -
2	repeal. (1) Upon receipt of a signed complaint by a complainant or upon
3	its own motion, the board may proceed to a hearing in accordance with
4	section 12-315-113. After a hearing, and by a concurrence of a majority
5	of members, the board may take disciplinary action as authorized in
6	section 12-20-404 against an applicant for a registration, or a registered
7	veterinary technician, OR A VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST for any
8	of the following reasons:
9	(e) Unprofessional or unethical conduct or engaging in practices
10	that are in violation of generally accepted standards for practice as a
11	veterinary technician or as a veterinary technician specialist or
12	prescribed by the rules of the board;
13	(n) Practicing or performing services beyond a registrant's THE
14	scope of competence of a registered veterinary technician or a
15	DESIGNATED VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST OR WITHOUT THE
16	APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF SUPERVISION BY A LICENSED VETERINARIAN;
17	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 12-315-209
18	as follows:
19	12-315-209. Duties of licensed veterinarian - supervision of
20	veterinary technicians and veterinary technician specialists - rules.
21	(1) A veterinary technician or veterinary technician specialist is
22	authorized to provide care to animals under the direction and
23	APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF supervision, as defined DETERMINED by the board
24	by rule of Pursuant to Section 12-315-105.5 (4), by a licensed
25	veterinarian who is responsible for the veterinary technician's OR
26	VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST'S performance. The licensed
27	veterinarian directing DELEGATING TASKS TO and supervising the

-19- DRAFT

1	veterinary technician or veterinary technician specialist is
2	responsible for the care of the animal.
3	(2) Nothing in this part 2 prohibits a person who is not a
4	veterinary technician or veterinary technician specialist pursuant
5	to this part 2 from performing tasks relating to animal care under the
6	direction and DIRECT OR IMMEDIATE supervision of a licensed veterinarian
7	who is responsible for the care of the animal.
8	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 12-315-210
9	as follows:
10	12-315-210. Unauthorized practice - penalties. A person who
11	practices or offers or attempts to practice as a veterinary technician
12	without an active registration issued under this part 2 OR AS A
13	VETERINARY TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST WITHOUT AN ACTIVE VETERINARY
14	TECHNICIAN SPECIALIST DESIGNATION UNDER THIS PART 2 is subject to
15	penalties pursuant to section 12-20-407 (1)(a).
16	SECTION 15. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
17	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
18	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
19	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
20	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
21	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
22	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
23	November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the

official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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-20- DRAFT

# Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

Bill B

LLS NO. 24-0358.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

**SENATE BILL** 

# SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Bridges and Simpson, Hinrichsen, Pelton B., Pelton R., Roberts

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Martinez and McCormick, Catlin, McLachlan

**Senate Committees** 

#### **House Committees**

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING CONSERVANCY DISTRICTS, AND, IN CONNECTION
102	THEREWITH, AUTHORIZING A CONSERVANCY DISTRICT TO
103	PARTICIPATE IN A PLAN FOR AUGMENTATION; CONTRACT WITH
104	WATER USERS OUTSIDE THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT FOR THE
105	PROVISION OF SERVICES; EXERCISE CERTAIN POWERS
106	REGARDING THE CONTROL, DELIVERY, USE, AND DISTRIBUTION
107	OF WATER; ESTABLISH A WATER ACTIVITY ENTERPRISE; AND
108	SELL, LEASE, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF THE USE OF WATER OR
109	CAPACITY IN WORKS BY CONTRACT.

# **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. Under current law, when certain conditions exist, a district court may establish conservancy districts for the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water for agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses. Section 1 of the bill allows conservancy districts to conserve, develop, utilize, or dispose of water for commercial uses as well.

**Section 2** authorizes the board of directors of a conservancy district to:

- Submit and participate in a plan for augmentation for the benefit of water rights and wells within and outside of the boundaries of the conservancy district;
- Contract with water users within and outside of the conservancy district for the provision of services;
- Exercise certain powers concerning the management, control, delivery, use, and distribution of water in conjunction with a plan for augmentation;
- In conjunction with **sections 4 and 5**, establish a water activity enterprise, which is a government-run business, for the purpose of pursuing or continuing water activities; and
- Sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the use of water or capacity in works by term contracts or by contracts for the perpetual use of the water or works to certain entities.

**Section 3** authorizes a conservancy district to:

- Enter into long-term contracts with public and private entities for the accomplishment of functions of the conservancy district; and
- Avail itself of aid, assistance, and cooperation from the federal government, the state government, and local governments.

**Sections 4 and 5** allow a conservancy district to establish a water activity enterprise, which is a business that receives less than 10% of its annual revenues in grants from all Colorado state and local governments combined, is authorized to issue its own revenue bonds, and is excluded from the provisions of the "Taxpayer's Bill of Rights" in the state constitution.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 37-2-101, **amend** (1)
- 3 introductory portion and (1)(f) as follows:

-2- DRAFT

Jurisdiction of district court to establish 37-2-101. conservancy district - purposes of districts. (1) The district court sitting in and for any county in this state has jurisdiction, When the conditions stated in section 37-2-102 are found to exist, to A DISTRICT COURT MAY establish A conservancy districts DISTRICT, which may be entirely within or partly within and partly without the judicial district in which said THE court is located, for any of the following purposes: (f) The conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water Conserving, Developing, Utilizing, or disposing of water for agricultural, municipal, and COMMERCIAL, OR industrial uses; thereof, when desirable as a part of a project or undertaking the principal purpose of which is one or more of the purposes set out in this section; OR **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 37-3-103, amend (1) introductory portion and (1)(k); and add (1)(m), (1)(n), (1)(o), (1)(p), and (1)(q) as follows: **37-3-103.** General powers - definition. (1) To protect life and property within the CONSERVANCY district and to protect or relieve land THAT IS subject to overflowing or washing or that is menaced or threatened by the normal flow, flood, surplus, or overflow of waters of any natural watercourse, stream, canyon, or wash, whether perennial, intermittent, or flood; and to effect the protection of PROTECT the land and other property in the CONSERVANCY district; and to accomplish all other purposes of the CONSERVANCY district, the board of directors is authorized:

(k) To participate in the development of parks and recreational

facilities within the boundaries of the CONSERVANCY district, including

the development of trails, greenways, and riverfronts, and to consider

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-3- DRAFT

1	such participation a current expense of the CONSERVANCY district; and
2	(m) TO SUBMIT AND PARTICIPATE IN A PLAN FOR AUGMENTATION,
3	AS DEFINED IN SECTION 37-92-103 (9), FOR THE BENEFIT OF WATER
4	RIGHTS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 37-92-103 (12), AND WELLS, AS DEFINED
5	IN SECTION 37-92-103 (14), INCLUDING AGRICULTURAL, MUNICIPAL,
6	COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL WELLS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE
7	BOUNDARIES OF THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT;
8	(n) (I) To contract with water users within and outside of
9	THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT FOR THE PROVISION OF SERVICES TO SUCH
10	WATER USERS.
11	(II) As used in this subsection $(1)(n)$ , "services" means:
12	(A) Transferring, conserving, recharging, augmenting,
13	EXCHANGING, CHANGING, USING, OR REUSING WATER SUPPLIES;
14	(B) THE RETIREMENT OF WELLS; AND
15	(C) SUCH OTHER SERVICES AS THE BOARD MAY CONTRACT TO
16	PROVIDE.
17	(o) TO EXERCISE, IN CONJUNCTION WITH A PLAN FOR
18	AUGMENTATION, THE FOLLOWING POWERS CONCERNING THE
19	MANAGEMENT, CONTROL, DELIVERY, USE, AND DISTRIBUTION OF WATER
20	BY THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT:
21	(I) TO MAKE AND ENFORCE ALL REASONABLE RULES FOR THE
22	MANAGEMENT, CONTROL, DELIVERY, USE, AND DISTRIBUTION OF WATER;
23	(II) TO WITHHOLD, PURSUANT TO ANY CONTRACTS, THE DELIVERY
24	OF WATER IF THERE ARE ANY DEFAULTS OR DELINQUENCIES OF PAYMENT;
25	(III) TO DECLARE FORFEITURES OF RIGHTS TO THE USE OF WATER
26	UPON DEFAULT OR UPON FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ANY COURT ORDER,
27	CONTRACT, OR AGREEMENT FOR THE PURCHASE, LEASE, OR USE OF WATER

-4- DRAFT

1	AND TO RESELL, LEASE, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF WATER UPON WHICH
2	FORFEITURE HAS BEEN DECLARED;
3	(IV) TO ALLOCATE AND REALLOCATE THE USE OF WATER TO LANDS
4	WITHIN AND OUTSIDE OF THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT;
5	(V) TO GRANT THE RIGHT, UPON TERMS, TO TRANSFER WATER
6	FROM LANDS TO WHICH WATER HAS BEEN ALLOCATED TO OTHER LANDS
7	WITHIN OR OUTSIDE OF THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT;
8	(VI) TO RETIRE WELLS;
9	(VII) TO ACQUIRE, CONSTRUCT, OPERATE, CONTROL, AND USE ANY
10	WORKS, FACILITIES, AND MEANS NECESSARY OR REASONABLE TO THE
11	EXERCISE OF ITS POWER, BOTH WITHIN AND OUTSIDE OF THE
12	CONSERVANCY DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF
13	WATER WITHIN THE DISTRICT; AND
14	(VIII) TO PERFORM ANY AND ALL TASKS NECESSARY OR
15	REASONABLE FOR THE FULL EXERCISE OF THE POWERS GRANTED IN THIS
16	SUBSECTION (1)(o);
17	(p) To establish a water activity enterprise for the
18	PURPOSE OF PURSUING OR CONTINUING WATER ACTIVITIES, AS DESCRIBED
19	IN ARTICLE 45.1 OF THIS TITLE 37; AND
20	(q) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the use of water
21	OR CAPACITY IN WORKS BY TERM CONTRACTS OR BY CONTRACTS FOR THE
22	PERPETUAL USE OF THE WATER OR WORKS TO PUBLIC CORPORATIONS;
23	DISTRICTS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 37-45.1-102 (1); CONSERVANCY
24	DISTRICTS; UTILITIES; MUTUAL DITCH COMPANIES; WATER USERS'
25	ASSOCIATIONS; PRIVATE CORPORATIONS; AND OTHER PERSONS FOR
26	IRRIGATION, DOMESTIC, MUNICIPAL, INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, OR OTHER
77	ATTHODIZED USES IN WRITING ATTHODIZED AND ENTERED INTO BY THE

-5- DRAFT

1	BOARD. THE BOARD SHALL REQUIRE THAT SECURITY BE GIVEN TO SECURE
2	THE PAYMENTS TO BE MADE UNDER THE CONTRACTS, WHICH SECURITY
3	MAY INCLUDE THE SECURITY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 37-45-132 OR SUCH
4	OTHER SECURITY AS THE BOARD DETERMINES TO BE APPROPRIATE. THE
5	CONTRACTS MAY INCLUDE THE CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS SPECIFIED IN
6	SECTION 31-35-402 (1)(h) AS DETERMINED BY THE BOARD.
7	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 37-3-103.5 as
8	follows:
9	37-3-103.5. Cooperative powers - aid, assistance, and
10	cooperation from governments. (1) A CONSERVANCY DISTRICT MAY,
11	WITHOUT CONDUCTING AN ELECTION, ENTER INTO LONG-TERM CONTRACTS
12	WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL
13	SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE, A PRIVATE COMPANY, ANY PERSON, OR ANY
14	COMBINATION THEREOF FOR A TERM NOT EXCEEDING SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS
15	FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF FUNCTIONS OF THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT,
16	WHICH FUNCTIONS, IN THE DISCRETION OF THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT,
17	CAN DESIRABLY AND CONVENIENTLY BE CARRIED OUT UNDER CONTRACT.
18	HOWEVER, ANY SUCH CONTRACT MUST INCLUDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS
19	THAT ENABLE THE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT TO RETAIN REASONABLE
20	SUPERVISION AND CONTROL OF SUCH FUNCTIONS.
21	(2) The conservancy district may act as necessary to
22	AVAIL ITSELF OF AID, ASSISTANCE, AND COOPERATION FROM THE STATE
23	GOVERNMENT OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR FROM ANY LOCAL
24	GOVERNMENT.
25	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 37-45.1-101, amend
26	(1) introductory portion as follows:
27	37-45 1-101 Lagislative declaration (1) The general assembly

-6- DRAFT

1	hereby finds, determines, and declares that in order to provide for the
2	continued beneficial use of all waters originating in Colorado, the
3	establishment of water activity enterprises within or by CONSERVANCY
4	DISTRICTS, water conservancy districts, water conservation districts, and
5	other entities of state and local government is critical to the health and
6	welfare of the people of the state of Colorado. The general assembly
7	further finds that water activities are necessary to:
8	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 37-45.1-102, amend
9	the introductory portion and (1) as follows:
10	<b>37-45.1-102. Definitions.</b> As used in this article ARTICLE 45.1,
11	unless the context otherwise requires:
12	(1) "District" means any state or local governmental entity that has
13	authority to conduct water activities, including A CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
14	CREATED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2 OF THIS TITLE 37, a water conservancy
15	district created pursuant to article 45 of this title TITLE 37, a water
16	conservation district created by article 46, 47, 48, or 50 of this title TITLE
17	37, a water and sanitation district or other entity created pursuant to title
18	32, <del>C.R.S.,</del> an entity created pursuant to title 29 <del>C.R.S.,</del> or this <del>title</del> TITLE
19	37, a county, or a municipality.
20	SECTION 6. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
21	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
22	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
23	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
24	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
25	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
26	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in

-7- DRAFT

- November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
- 2 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-8- DRAFT

# Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

Bill C

LLS NO. 24-0361.01 Jennifer Berman x3286

SENATE BILL

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Roberts and Will, Bridges, Hinrichsen, Pelton B., Pelton R.

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

McLachlan and Catlin, Lynch, Martinez, McCormick

**Senate Committees** 

#### **House Committees**

# A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING A REQUIREMENT THAT MEMBERS OF CERTAIN STATE REGULATORY BODIES WHO ARE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR HOLD MEETINGS TO ELICIT PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT.

### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. Prior to the consolidation of the division of wildlife and the division of parks and recreation and their respective commissions in Senate Bill 11-208, enacted in 2011, members of the wildlife commission were required to hold at least 2 public meetings per year in their respective geographic districts.

The bill renews the public engagement requirement for the members of the parks and wildlife commission in the department of natural resources who are appointed by the governor and adds the same public engagement requirement for members of the state agricultural commission and the Colorado water conservation board who are appointed by the governor. The bill requires the public engagement meetings be held in person.

Commission and board members subject to the public engagement requirement are entitled to reimbursement for their reasonable costs in holding public meetings. Status updates on the commission and board members' compliance with the public engagement requirement must be reported to the chair of each member's respective commission or board and included in each member's respective executive department's annual "SMART Act" presentation to the general assembly.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 33-9-101, amend (8);

and add(3)(g) as follows:

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33-9-101. Commission - creation - composition - terms - vacancies - removal - meetings - strategic plan - legislative declaration - public engagement - reports. (3) (g) (I) Each year that a voting member of the commission serves on the commission, the voting member shall hold at least two public, in-person meetings to directly engage the constituency of the industry or activity the member was appointed to represent; except that each of the members appointed to represent the public at large shall invite the general public to the member's meetings and hold at least

15 (II) THE DIRECTOR SHALL:

(A) FOR EACH COMMISSION MEMBER SUBJECT TO THE PUBLIC MEETINGS REQUIREMENT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3)(g)(I) OF THIS

ONE MEETING PER YEAR WEST OF THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE AND AT LEAST

ONE MEETING PER YEAR EAST OF THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE.

-2- DRAFT

1	SECTION, TRACK AND REPORT TO THE CHAIR OF THE COMMISSION ON THE
2	STATUS OF THE MEMBER'S PUBLIC MEETINGS AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR AT
3	A TIME DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR; AND
4	(B) Provide the data tracked under subsection $(3)(g)(II)(A)$
5	OF THIS SECTION TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR INCLUSION IN THE
6	DEPARTMENT'S ANNUAL "SMART ACT" PRESENTATION TO THE GENERAL
7	ASSEMBLY PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-7-203.
8	(III) THE GOVERNOR MAY DETERMINE THAT A VOTING MEMBER'S
9	FAILURE TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION $(3)(g)$
10	QUALIFIES AS CAUSE FOR REMOVAL PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS
11	SECTION.
12	(8) For each day actually engaged in the duties of the commission,
13	the commission members are entitled to receive a per diem amount of
14	fifty dollars, together with all actual and necessary travel expenses to be
15	paid after the expenses are incurred. Mileage rates are as provided in
16	section 24-9-104. C.R.S. VOTING COMMISSION MEMBERS ARE ENTITLED
17	TO BE REIMBURSED FOR REASONABLE COSTS INCURRED IN HOLDING PUBLIC
18	MEETINGS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(3)(g)$ OF THIS SECTION.
19	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-1-105, add (3.5)
20	as follows:
21	35-1-105. State agricultural commission - creation -
22	composition - public engagement - reports. (3.5) (a) EACH YEAR THAT
23	A MEMBER SERVES ON THE COMMISSION, THE MEMBER SHALL HOLD AT
24	LEAST TWO PUBLIC, IN-PERSON MEETINGS IN THE MEMBER'S DISTRICT;
25	EXCEPT THAT EACH OF THE FIVE MEMBERS APPOINTED FROM THE STATE AT
26	LARGE SHALL HOLD AT LEAST ONE MEETING PER YEAR WEST OF THE
27	CONTINENTAL DIVIDE AND ATLEAST ONE MEETING DED VEADEAST OF THE

-3- DRAFT

1	CONTINENTAL DIVIDE.
2	(b) Members are entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable
3	COSTS INCURRED IN HOLDING PUBLIC MEETINGS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
4	(3.5)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
5	(c) THE COMMISSIONER SHALL:
6	(I) TRACK AND REPORT TO THE CHAIR OF THE COMMISSION THE
7	STATUS OF EACH VOTING MEMBER'S PUBLIC MEETINGS AT LEAST ONCE PER
8	YEAR AT A TIME DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR; AND
9	(II) INCLUDE THE DATA TRACKED UNDER SUBSECTION $(3.5)(c)(I)$
10	OF THIS SECTION IN THE DEPARTMENT'S ANNUAL "SMART ACT"
11	PRESENTATION TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY PURSUANT TO SECTION
12	2-7-203.
13	(d) THE GOVERNOR MAY DETERMINE THAT A COMMISSION
14	MEMBER'S FAILURE TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS PURSUANT TO THIS
15	SUBSECTION (3.5) QUALIFIES AS CAUSE FOR REMOVAL FROM THE
16	COMMISSION.
17	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 37-60-104, add (5)
18	as follows:
19	37-60-104. Composition of the board - public engagement -
20	reports. (5) (a) EACH YEAR THAT A BOARD MEMBER APPOINTED
21	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(1)(g)$ OF THIS SECTION SERVES ON THE BOARD,
22	THE MEMBER SHALL HOLD AT LEAST TWO PUBLIC, IN-PERSON MEETINGS IN
23	THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA THAT THE MEMBER REPRESENTS.
24	(b) Members are entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable
25	COSTS INCURRED IN HOLDING PUBLIC MEETINGS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
26	(5)(a) OF THIS SECTION AS NECESSARY EXPENSES ACTUALLY INCURRED IN
27	THE PERFORMANCE OF OFFICIAL DUTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION

-4- DRAFT

1	3/-60-111.
2	(c) THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOARD SHALL:
3	(I) FOR EACH BOARD MEMBER SUBJECT TO THE PUBLIC MEETINGS
4	REQUIREMENT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION, TRACK
5	AND REPORT TO THE CHAIR OF THE BOARD THE STATUS OF THE BOARD
6	MEMBER'S PUBLIC MEETINGS AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR AT A TIME
7	DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR; AND
8	(II) PROVIDE THE DATA TRACKED UNDER SUBSECTION $(5)(c)(I)$ OF
9	THIS SECTION TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
10	NATURAL RESOURCES FOR INCLUSION IN THE DEPARTMENT'S ANNUAL
11	"SMART ACT" PRESENTATION TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY PURSUANT TO
12	SECTION 2-7-203.
13	(d) THE GOVERNOR MAY DETERMINE THAT A BOARD MEMBER'S
14	FAILURE TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (5)
15	QUALIFIES AS CAUSE FOR REMOVAL FROM THE BOARD.
16	SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
17	takes effect January 1, 2025; except that, if a referendum petition is filed
18	pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this
19	act or an item, section, or part of this act within the ninety-day period
20	after final adjournment of the general assembly, then the act, item
21	section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
22	general election to be held in November 2024 and, in such case, will take
23	effect January 1, 2025, or on the date of the official declaration of the
24	vote thereon by the governor, whichever is later.

-5- DRAFT

# Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

Bill D

LLS NO. 24-0362.02 Sarah Lozano x3858

**SENATE BILL** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Roberts and Simpson, Bridges, Hinrichsen

# **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

McCormick and McLachlan,

**Senate Committees** 

### **House Committees**

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE CONSERVATION OF WATER IN THE STATE THROUGH 102 THE PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN LANDSCAPING PRACTICES.

### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. On and after January 1, 2025, the bill prohibits local governments and unit owners' associations of common interest communities from allowing the installation, planting, or placement of nonfunctional turf, artificial turf, or invasive plant species on commercial, institutional, or industrial property or a transportation corridor. The bill also prohibits the

department of personnel from allowing the installation, planting, or placement of nonfunctional turf, artificial turf, or invasive plant species as part of a project for the construction or renovation of a state facility, which project commences on or after January 1, 2025.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 99 to title
3	37 as follows:
4	ARTICLE 99
5	Prohibition of Nonfunctional Turf,
6	Artificial Turf, and Invasive Plant Species
7	<b>37-99-101. Legislative declaration.</b> (1) The General assembly
8	HEREBY FINDS THAT:
9	(a) As Colorado continues to grapple with the impacts of
10	CLIMATE CHANGE, GREEN URBAN SPACES, SUCH AS URBAN TREE CANOPIES,
11	ARE A VITAL ADAPTATION TOOL FOR MITIGATING THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE
12	CHANGE, ESPECIALLY FOR MITIGATING THE URBAN HEAT ISLAND EFFECT,
13	WHICH CAN INCREASE ENERGY COSTS, AIR POLLUTION, AND HEAT-RELATED
14	ILLNESSES AND DEATHS;
15	(b) However, water supply in the Western United States is
16	UNDER INCREASING PRESSURE DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND INCREASING
17	DEMAND;
18	(c) Many communities in the state overuse nonnative
19	GRASS FOR LANDSCAPING PURPOSES, WHICH REQUIRES LARGE AMOUNTS
20	OF WATER TO MAINTAIN;
21	(d) While there are appropriate and important uses for
22	TURF, INCLUDING FOR CIVIC, COMMUNITY, OR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES
23	SUCH AS USE IN PARKS, SPORTS FIELDS, AND PLAYGROUNDS, MUCH OF THE

-2- DRAFT

1	TURF IN THE STATE IS NONFUNCTIONAL, LOCATED IN AREAS THAT RECEIVE
2	LITTLE, IF ANY, USE, AND COULD BE REPLACED WITH WATER-WISE
3	LANDSCAPING WITHOUT ADVERSELY IMPACTING QUALITY OF LIFE OR
4	LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONALITY;
5	(e) Prohibiting the installation, planting, or placement of
6	NONFUNCTIONAL TURF IN COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, OR INDUSTRIAL
7	PROPERTY OR A TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR IN THE STATE CAN HELP
8	CONSERVE THE STATE'S WATER RESOURCES; AND
9	(f) Additionally, artificial turf can cause negative
10	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, SUCH AS EXACERBATING HEAT ISLAND EFFECTS
11	IN URBAN AREAS AND RELEASING HARMFUL CHEMICALS INTO THE
12	ENVIRONMENT AND WATERSHEDS.
13	(2) The general assembly therefore declares that
14	PREVENTING THE INSTALLATION, PLANTING, OR PLACEMENT OF
15	NONFUNCTIONAL TURF, ARTIFICIAL TURF, AND INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES IN
16	COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, OR INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY OR A
17	TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR IS:
18	(a) A MATTER OF STATEWIDE CONCERN; AND
19	(b) In the public interest.
20	<b>37-99-102. Definitions.</b> As used in this article 99, unless the
21	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
22	(1) "ARTIFICIAL TURF" MEANS AN INSTALLATION OF SYNTHETIC
23	MATERIALS DEVELOPED TO RESEMBLE NATURAL GRASS.
24	(2) "Commercial, institutional, or industrial" has the
25	MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 37-60-135 (2)(b).
26	(3) "Department" means the department of personnel
27	CDEATED IN SECTION $24.1.128(1)$

-3- DRAFT

27	and invasive plant species - local entities - construction or renovation
26	37-99-103. Prohibition of nonfunctional turf, artificial turf,
25	IN SECTION 38-33.3-103 (3).
24	(10) "Unit owners' association" has the meaning set forth
23	(2)(i).
22	(9) "Turf" has the meaning set forth in section 37-60-135
21	32-1-103 (20).
20	(8) "SPECIAL DISTRICT" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION
19	LOCATED IN A PARK, SPORTS FIELD, OR PLAYGROUND.
18	(b) "Nonfunctional turf" does not include turf that is
17	PURPOSES.
16	IS NOT REGULARLY USED FOR CIVIC, COMMUNITY, OR RECREATIONAL
15	SIDEWALK, DRIVEWAY, PARKING LOT, FRONTAGE AREA, OR MEDIAN THAT
14	(II) LOCATED IN AN AREA ON, OR ADJACENT TO, A STREET,
13	(I) PREDOMINANTLY ORNAMENTAL; AND
12	(7) (a) "Nonfunctional turf" means turf that is:
11	PLANTED, OR PLACED.
10	TURF, OR INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES THAT HAS ALREADY BEEN INSTALLED,
9	PRESERVE THE EXISTING STATE OF NONFUNCTIONAL TURF, ARTIFICIAL
8	(6) "Maintain" or "maintaining" means an action to
7	(c) Unit owners' association.
6	(b) Special district; and
5	TERRITORIAL CHARTER CITY, OR TOWN;
4	(a) Home rule or statutory city, county, city and county,
3	(5) "LOCAL ENTITY" MEANS A:
2	SECTION 37-60-135 (2)(e).
1	(4) "Invasive plant species" has the meaning set forth in

-4- DRAFT

1	of state facilities. (1) On and after January 1, 2025, a local entity
2	SHALL NOT INSTALL, PLANT, OR PLACE, OR ALLOW ANY PERSON TO
3	INSTALL, PLANT, OR PLACE, ANY NONFUNCTIONAL TURF, ARTIFICIAL TURF,
4	OR INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES ON ANY PORTION OF A COMMERCIAL,
5	INSTITUTIONAL, OR INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY OR A TRANSPORTATION
6	CORRIDOR WITHIN THE LOCAL ENTITY'S JURISDICTION.
7	(2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT INSTALL, PLANT, OR PLACE, OR
8	ALLOW ANY PERSON TO INSTALL, PLANT, OR PLACE, ANY NONFUNCTIONAL
9	TURF, ARTIFICIAL TURF, OR INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES AS PART OF A PROJECT
10	FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION OF A STATE FACILITY, WHICH
11	PROJECT COMMENCES ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025.
12	(3) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS A LOCAL ENTITY OR THE
13	DEPARTMENT FROM:
14	(a) Maintaining, or allowing any person to maintain, any
15	NONFUNCTIONAL TURF, ARTIFICIAL TURF, OR INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES
16	INSTALLED, PLANTED, OR PLACED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025; OR
17	(b) Installing, or allowing any person to install,
18	ARTIFICIAL TURF ON ATHLETIC FIELDS OF PLAY.
19	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-33.3-106.5, add
20	(3) as follows:
21	38-33.3-106.5. Prohibitions contrary to public policy -
22	patriotic, political, or religious expression - public rights-of-way - fire
23	prevention - renewable energy generation devices - affordable
24	housing - drought prevention measures - child care - definitions.
25	(3) Notwithstanding subsections (1)(i) and (1)(i.5) of this section,
26	AN ASSOCIATION SHALL NOT INSTALL, PLANT, OR PLACE, OR ALLOW ANY
27	PERSON TO INSTALL, PLANT, OR PLACE, ANY NONFUNCTIONAL TURF,

-5- DRAFT

1	ARTIFICIAL TURF, OR INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES, AS THOSE TERMS ARE
2	DEFINED IN SECTION 37-99-102, IN A COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY IN
3	A MANNER THAT VIOLATES SECTION 37-99-103.
4	SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date -
5	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
6	the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the
7	general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant
8	to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an
9	item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item,
10	section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
11	general election to be held in November 2024 and, in such case, will take
12	effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the
13	governor.
14	(2) This act does not apply to projects approved by the department
15	of personnel or a local entity before the effective date of this act.

-6- DRAFT

# Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

Bill E

LLS NO. 24-0363.01 Christopher McMichael x4775

**HOUSE BILL** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

McCormick and Martinez, McLachlan

## SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Ginal and Pelton B., Pelton R., Simpson

**House Committees** 

101

#### **Senate Committees**

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE PROVISION OF VETERINARY SERVICES THROUGH

TELEHEALTH.

# **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. The bill concerns the use of telehealth to provide veterinary services. The bill defines different types of telehealth tools that can be used in a veterinary practice.

In current law, one criterion for the establishment of a veterinarian-client-patient relationship is that the veterinarian has

conducted an examination of the animal that is the patient. The bill clarifies that the examination must be an in-person, physical examination. The bill also extends the veterinarian-client-patient relationship to other licensed veterinarians who share the same physical premises as the veterinarian who established the relationship if the other veterinarians have access to and have reviewed the patient's medical records.

The bill allows a licensed veterinarian who has established a veterinarian-client-patient relationship to use telehealth to provide veterinary services to clients and patients in Colorado with the consent of the client. A licensed veterinarian may also refer a patient to a veterinary specialist, who may provide veterinary services via telemedicine under the referring veterinarian's veterinarian-client-patient relationship.

The bill authorizes the board of veterinary medicine to establish rules for the use of telehealth to provide veterinary services.

The bill clarifies that only a licensed veterinarian with an established veterinarian-client-patient relationship may prescribe medication using telemedicine.

The bill allows a licensed veterinarian who has established a veterinarian-client-patient relationship to supervise veterinary personnel who are not located on the same premises using telesupervision if the veterinarian and the personnel are employees of the same veterinary practice and the veterinary premises, veterinary professionals or other veterinary personnel, and the patient are all located in Colorado.

The bill establishes record-keeping, confidentiality, and privacy requirements related to the use of telehealth.

1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:* 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-104, amend 3 (19) as follows: 4 12-315-104. **Definitions.** As used in this article 315, unless the 5 context otherwise requires: 6 (19) (a) "Veterinarian-client-patient relationship" means that THE 7 relationship established when: 8 (a) (I) The veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making 9 medical judgments regarding the health of an animal and the need for 10 medical treatment, and the owner or other caretaker has agreed to follow 11 the instruction of the veterinarian;

-2- DRAFT

1	(b) (11) There is sufficient knowledge of an animal by the
2	veterinarian to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the
3	medical condition of the animal, which means that the veterinarian has
4	recently seen and is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of
5	the animal by virtue of an IN-PERSON, PHYSICAL examination of the
6	animal or by medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises
7	where the animal is kept; and
8	(c) (III) The practicing veterinarian is readily available, or has
9	arranged for emergency coverage, for follow-up evaluation in the event
10	of adverse reactions or failure of the treatment regimen.
11	(b) A VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP ESTABLISHED
12	ACCORDING TO SUBSECTION (19)(a) OF THIS SECTION MAY EXTEND TO
13	OTHER LICENSED VETERINARIANS ON THE SAME VETERINARY PREMISES AS
14	THE VETERINARIAN WHO ESTABLISHED THE
15	VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP IF THE OTHER LICENSED
16	VETERINARIANS HAVE ACCESS TO AND HAVE REVIEWED THE PATIENT'S
17	MEDICAL RECORDS.
18	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-315-106, add (9)
19	as follows:
20	12-315-106. Board of veterinary medicine - creation - powers
21	- rules. (9) The board may promulgate rules regarding the use of
22	TELEHEALTH TO PROVIDE VETERINARY SERVICES IN COLORADO PURSUANT
23	TO PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 315.
24	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 3 to article
25	315 of title 12 as follows:
26	PART 3
27	USE OF TELEHEALTH TO PROVIDE

-3- DRAFT

1	VETERINARY SERVICES
2	12-315-301. Definitions - rules. As used in this part 3, unless
3	THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
4	(1) "Tele-advice" means the provision of any health
5	INFORMATION, OPINION, OR GUIDANCE BY A VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL
6	THAT IS NOT SPECIFIC TO A PARTICULAR ANIMAL'S, OR GROUP OF ANIMALS',
7	HEALTH, ILLNESS, OR INJURY AND THAT IS NOT INTENDED TO DIAGNOSE,
8	TREAT, OR ISSUE PROGNOSES OF AN ANIMAL'S, OR GROUP OF ANIMALS',
9	PHYSICAL OR BEHAVIORAL ILLNESS OR INJURY. A
10	VETERINARY-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP IS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE
11	TELE-ADVICE.
12	(2) "Teleconsulting" means a veterinarian who
13	COMMUNICATES WITH A VETERINARY SPECIALIST OR OTHER QUALIFIED
14	EXPERT USING TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY TO GAIN INSIGHT OR
15	ADVICE REGARDING THE CARE OF A PATIENT.
16	(3) "Tele-education" means the use of information and
17	TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY FOR DISTANCE LEARNING.
18	(4) (a) "TELEHEALTH" MEANS THE USE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
19	TECHNOLOGY TO PROVIDE VETERINARY SERVICES OR TO COLLECT AND
20	DELIVER VETERINARY HEALTH INFORMATION OR EDUCATION VIRTUALLY
21	AND CAN ENCOMPASS GENERAL VETERINARY SERVICES OR
22	PATIENT-SPECIFIC VETERINARY SERVICES.
23	(b) "Telehealth" may include tele-advice, teleconsulting,
24	TELE-EDUCATION, TELEMEDICINE, TELEMONITORING, TELEREFERRAL,
25	TELESUPERVISION, TELETRIAGE, AND OTHER TOOLS THAT HELF
26	VETERINARY PROFESSIONALS DELIVER VETERINARY EDUCATION AND
27	SERVICES VIRTUALLY.

-4- DRAFT

1	(5) "Telemedicine" means the remote practice of
2	VETERINARY MEDICINE THROUGH THE USE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
3	TECHNOLOGY THAT ALLOWS A LICENSED VETERINARIAN WITH AN
4	ESTABLISHED VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP TO
5	EVALUATE, DIAGNOSE, AND TREAT A PATIENT VIRTUALLY.
6	(6) "Telemonitoring" or "remote monitoring" means the
7	USE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY TO AUGMENT VETERINARY
8	SERVICES BY COLLECTING AND DELIVERING HEALTH INFORMATION FROM
9	A PATIENT.
10	(7) "Telereferral" means a veterinarian with an
11	ESTABLISHED VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP WHO REFERS
12	THE CLIENT TO A VETERINARY SPECIALIST TO PROVIDE VETERINARY
13	SERVICES USING TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UNDER THE
14	ESTABLISHED VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP.
15	(8) "TELESUPERVISION" MEANS THE SUPERVISION OF INDIVIDUALS
16	PROVIDING VETERINARY SERVICES USING MEDIA SUCH AS AUDIO,
17	AUDIO-VISUAL CONFERENCING, TEXT MESSAGING, E-MAIL, OR OTHER
18	VIRTUAL OR DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES.
19	(9) "TELETRIAGE" MEANS THE SAFE, APPROPRIATE, AND TIMELY
20	ASSESSMENT OF AN ANIMAL, OR A GROUP OF ANIMALS, UNDER CONDITIONS
21	OF UNCERTAINTY AND URGENCY, AND THE POSSIBLE REFERRAL TO A
22	LICENSED VETERINARIAN, AFTER DISCUSSION WITH THE INDIVIDUAL
23	RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ANIMAL OR GROUP OF ANIMALS, USING
24	TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY. A VETERINARY-CLIENT-PATIENT
25	RELATIONSHIP IS NOT REQUIRED FOR SUCH AN ASSESSMENT OR REFERRAL.
26	"TELETRIAGE" DOES NOT INCLUDE THE RENDERING OF A DIAGNOSIS.

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-5- DRAFT

(10) "VETERINARY SPECIALIST" MEANS A VETERINARIAN WHO IS

1	FORMALLY RECOGNIZED AS A SPECIALIST FROM A SPECIALTY
2	ORGANIZATION THAT IS RECOGNIZED BY THE AMERICAN VETERINARY
3	MEDICAL ASSOCIATION'S AMERICAN BOARD OF VETERINARY
4	SPECIALTIES, OR ITS SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATION, OR ANOTHER
5	ASSOCIATION THAT RECOGNIZES VETERINARY SPECIALISTS THAT THE
6	STATE BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE HAS APPROVED BY RULE.
7	12-315-302. Veterinarian-client-patient relationship
8	telemedicine. (1) Only a licensed veterinarian may establish a
9	VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP IN THIS STATE.
10	(2) (a) A VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP MUST BE
11	ESTABLISHED BY AN IN-PERSON, PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF THE ANIMAL
12	OR TIMELY VISITS TO THE PREMISES WHERE THE ANIMAL IS KEPT.
13	(b) A VETERINARY SPECIALIST MAY USE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
14	TECHNOLOGY TO SEE A PATIENT UNDER ANOTHER VETERINARIAN'S
15	PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED VETERINARY-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP
16	PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-315-306.
17	(3) An established veterinarian-client-patient
18	RELATIONSHIP MAY BE MAINTAINED THROUGH EXAMINATIONS THAT
19	OCCUR USING TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN BETWEEN
20	IN-PERSON, PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OR VISITS TO THE PREMISES WHERE
21	THE PATIENT IS KEPT.
22	12-315-303. Treatment of patients using telehealth -
23	telemedicine - licensure - technology - consent. (1) (a) A PERSON MUST
24	BE LICENSED TO PRACTICE VETERINARY MEDICINE IN COLORADO IN ORDER
25	TO PRACTICE TELEMEDICINE IN COLORADO.
26	(b) A person who is not a licensed veterinarian in

COLORADO AND WHO USES TELEMEDICINE TO PROVIDE VETERINARY

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-6- DRAFT

1	SERVICES TO ANIMALS AND INDIVIDUALS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ANIMALS
2	ENGAGES IN THE UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE.
3	SUCH PERSON IS SUBJECT TO PENALTIES FOR THE UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE
4	OF VETERINARY MEDICINE PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-315-114.
5	(2) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN SHALL EMPLOY SOUND,
6	PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT WHEN DETERMINING WHETHER TO PROVIDE
7	VETERINARY SERVICES TO A PATIENT THROUGH TELEMEDICINE AND SHALL
8	USE TELEMEDICINE ONLY WHEN SUCH USE IS MEDICALLY APPROPRIATE
9	BASED ON THE PATIENT'S CONDITION.
10	(3) A VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL SHALL ENSURE THAT THE
11	TECHNOLOGY USED WHEN PROVIDING VETERINARY SERVICES THROUGH
12	TELEHEALTH IS OF APPROPRIATE QUALITY TO ENSURE:
13	(a) Accuracy of the remote assessment of the patient's
14	CONDITION OR BEHAVIOR;
15	(b) CLEAR COMMUNICATION WITH CLIENTS; AND
16	(c) Compliance with all relevant privacy and
17	CONFIDENTIALITY REQUIREMENTS.
18	(4) (a) A VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL SHALL OBTAIN CONSENT
19	FROM THE CLIENT BEFORE PROVIDING VETERINARY SERVICES THROUGH
20	TELEHEALTH AND SHALL RECORD THE CLIENT'S CONSENT IN THE PATIENT'S
21	MEDICAL RECORD.
22	$(b) \ A \ \text{VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL USING TELEHEALTH TO PROVIDE} \\$
23	VETERINARY SERVICES SHALL INFORM THE CLIENT'S
24	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, OF:
25	(I) THE VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL'S NAME, LOCATION, AND, IF
26	APPLICABLE, LICENSE NUMBER AND LICENSURE STATUS;
27	(II) WHETHER, IN THE VETERINARIAN'S PROFESSIONAL OPINION,

-7- DRAFT

1	THE PATIENT'S CONDITION CAN BE ACCURATELY DIAGNOSED OR TREATED
2	USING TELEMEDICINE; AND
3	(III) THE DIAGNOSIS, PROGNOSIS, AND TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR
4	THE PATIENT.
5	12-315-304. Standard of care. (1) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN
6	USING TELEHEALTH TO PROVIDE VETERINARY SERVICES SHALL CONDUCT
7	ALL NECESSARY PATIENT EVALUATIONS AND TREATMENT USING THE
8	APPLICABLE STANDARD OF CARE FOR THOSE EVALUATIONS AND
9	TREATMENTS.
10	(2) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN SHALL NOT RECOMMEND
11	TREATMENT OR CARE FOR AN ANIMAL BASED SOLELY ON A CLIENT'S
12	RESPONSES TO AN ONLINE QUESTIONNAIRE.
13	12-315-305. Prescribing medication through telemedicine.
14	(1) (a) Only a licensed veterinarian with an established
15	VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP MAY PRESCRIBE
16	MEDICATION THROUGH TELEMEDICINE.
17	(b) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN SHALL USE PROFESSIONAL
18	JUDGMENT WHEN DETERMINING IF IT IS APPROPRIATE TO PRESCRIBE
19	MEDICATION THROUGH TELEMEDICINE.
20	(2) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN WHO PRESCRIBES MEDICATION
21	THROUGH TELEMEDICINE IS SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS ON
22	PRESCRIPTIONS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 12-30-109.
23	<b>12-315-306. Telereferral.</b> (1) A VETERINARIAN WITH AN
24	ESTABLISHED VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP MAY REFER
25	A PATIENT TO A VETERINARY SPECIALIST.
26	(2) A VETERINARY SPECIALIST TO WHOM A PATIENT IS REFERRED
2.7	MAY PROVIDE VETERINARY SERVICES LISING TELECOMMUNICATIONS

-8- DRAFT

1	TECHNOLOGY FOR THE PATIENT AND CLIENT UNDER THE REFERRING
2	VETERINARIAN'S VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP.
3	(3) A VETERINARY SPECIALIST TO WHOM A PATIENT IS REFERRED
4	SHALL PROVIDE THE REFERRING VETERINARIAN WITH INFORMATION
5	${\tt RELATEDTOTHEDIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, ANDPROGRESSOFTHEPATIENT.}$
6	(4) (a) A VETERINARY SPECIALIST TO WHOM A PATIENT IS
7	REFERRED SHALL NOT PRESCRIBE MEDICATIONS TO THE PATIENT UNLESS
8	THE VETERINARY SPECIALIST ESTABLISHES A
9	VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP THROUGH AN IN-PERSON,
10	PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF THE PATIENT.
11	(b) The licensed veterinarian with the established
12	VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP MAY PRESCRIBE
13	MEDICATIONS TO THE PATIENT AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE
14	VETERINARY SPECIALIST TO WHOM THE PATIENT WAS REFERRED.
15	<b>12-315-307. Telesupervision.</b> (1) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN
16	MAY PROVIDE, AT THE VETERINARIAN'S DISCRETION, TELESUPERVISION
17	FOR VETERINARY SERVICES THAT DO NOT REQUIRE DIRECT OR IMMEDIATE
18	SUPERVISION, PURSUANT TO BOARD RULES.
19	(2) A SUPERVISING LICENSED VETERINARIAN WHO HAS AN
20	ESTABLISHED VETERINARIAN-CLIENT-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP MAY USE
21	TELESUPERVISION TO SUPERVISE VETERINARY PERSONNEL WHO ARE NOT
22	LOCATED ON THE SAME PREMISES AS THE SUPERVISING VETERINARIAN IF:
23	(a) The supervising licensed veterinarian and the
24	VETERINARY PROFESSIONAL OR OTHER VETERINARY PERSONNEL ARE
25	EMPLOYEES OF THE SAME VETERINARY PRACTICE; AND
26	(b) The veterinary premises, veterinary professionals or
2.7	OTHER VETERINARY PERSONNEL. AND PATIENT ARE LOCATED IN

-9- DRAFT

- 1 COLORADO. 2 12-315-308. Emergency care - continuity of care. (1) A 3 LICENSED VETERINARIAN WHO PRACTICES VETERINARY MEDICINE 4 THROUGH TELEMEDICINE SHALL BE AVAILABLE IN PERSON AT A 5 VETERINARY PREMISES THAT IS ACCESSIBLE TO THE CLIENT AND PATIENT 6 OR SHALL ARRANGE FOR ANOTHER LICENSED VETERINARIAN IN COLORADO 7 TO BE AT A VETERINARY PREMISES THAT IS ACCESSIBLE TO THE CLIENT 8 AND PATIENT IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY OR FOR NECESSARY FOLLOW-UP 9 EVALUATIONS. 10 (2) A LICENSED VETERINARIAN SHALL PROVIDE THE CLIENT WITH 11 A PLAN FOR EMERGENCY OR FOLLOW-UP CARE WHEN PROVIDING 12 VETERINARY SERVICES THROUGH TELEMEDICINE. 13 **12-315-309.** Medical records - definition. (1) As used in this 14 SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES, "ANIMAL CARE 15 PROVIDER" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 12-315-119 (1). 16 (2) AN ANIMAL CARE PROVIDER THAT USES TELEHEALTH TO 17 PROVIDE VETERINARY SERVICES SHALL MAINTAIN MEDICAL RECORDS 18 PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-315-119. 19 (3) AN ANIMAL CARE PROVIDER THAT CREATES MEDICAL RECORDS 20 DURING THE PROVISION OF VETERINARY SERVICES, INCLUDING THE
  - DURING THE PROVISION OF VETERINARY SERVICES, INCLUDING THE CLIENT'S CONSENT TO TELEHEALTH SERVICES, SHALL INCLUDE THE RECORDS IN THE PATIENT'S MEDICAL RECORD AND MAKE THE RECORDS ACCESSIBLE TO BOTH THE CLIENT AND THE ANIMAL CARE PROVIDER.

    12-315-310. Confidentiality and privacy. A LICENSED VETERINARIAN SHALL ENSURE THAT A CLIENT'S PRIVACY AND

CONFIDENTIALITY ARE PROTECTED WHEN THE VETERINARIAN IS PROVIDING

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27 VETERINARY SERVICES USING TELEHEALTH PURSUANT TO THE

-10- DRAFT

	VETERINARIAN	I'S PROFESSIONAL A	ND LEGAL	OBLIGATIONS
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2	SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
3	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
4	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
5	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
6	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
7	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
8	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
9	November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
10	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-11- DRAFT

# Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

Bill F

LLS NO. 24-0365.01 Jennifer Berman x3286

**SENATE BILL** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Simpson and Bridges, Hinrichsen, Roberts

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Lynch and McCormick, Catlin, Martinez, McLachlan

**Senate Committees** 

#### **House Committees**

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING ALTERNATIVE MECHANISMS FOR ACHIEVING
102 COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.

### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. The bill requires the division of administration (division) in the department of public health and environment (department), in collaboration with the university of Colorado's Mortenson center in global engineering and resilience and the Colorado water institute located within Colorado state university, to:

- Conduct a feasibility study of the use of green infrastructure, which refers to nature-based, watershed-scale water quality management solutions that are an alternative to traditional gray infrastructure, which refers to centralized water treatment facilities, and the use of green financing mechanisms for water quality management;
- Establish one or more pilot projects in the state to demonstrate the use of green infrastructure, green financing mechanisms, or both;
- Adopt rules establishing a prepermit baseline date to assist municipalities and other water providers to pursue prepermit solutions for compliance with state and federal water quality standards; and
- Submit a report and present to the water resources and agriculture review committee on the progress of the feasibility study and any pilot projects and on any legislative and administrative recommendations to promote the use of green infrastructure and green financing mechanisms for water quality management in the state.

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

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-8-311 as

3 follows:

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25-8-311. Water quality green infrastructure - feasibility studies - pilot projects - division collaboration with universities -

6 legislative declaration - definitions - rules - reports - gifts, grants, or

7 **donations - repeal.** (1) (a) The General assembly finds and

8 DETERMINES THAT GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE MAY PROVIDE SIGNIFICANT

9 BENEFITS TO WATER PROVIDERS AND WATER USERS IN COLORADO BY:

- (I) SUPPORTING COST-EFFECTIVE, HOLISTIC SOLUTIONS FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS;
- (II) IN FURTHERANCE OF THE COLORADO POLLUTANT TRADING
  POLICY, HELPING OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF WATER AND WASTEWATER
  TREATMENT FACILITIES MEET STATE AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY

-2- DRAFT

1	STANDARDS WITHOUT HAVING TO INVEST IN GRAY INFRASTRUCTURE
2	UPGRADES; AND
3	(III) TO FINANCE THE MONITORING, MANAGEMENT,
4	CONSERVATION, ALLOCATION, AND WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OF
5	BOTH SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER IN THE STATE, CONNECTING
6	OPERATORS OF WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES WITH
7	NEW, CLIMATE-FOCUSED SOURCES OF FINANCING AND CAPITAL, INCLUDING
8	CARBON CREDITS AND WILDFIRE MITIGATION INVESTMENTS.
9	(b) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT:
10	(I) THE DIVISION, IN COLLABORATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF
11	COLORADO AND THE COLORADO WATER INSTITUTE LOCATED WITHIN
12	COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY, SHOULD CONDUCT A FEASIBILITY STUDY
13	REGARDING THE USE OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOP PILOT
14	PROJECTS TO DEMONSTRATE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE IN COLORADO; AND
15	(II) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO
16	AUTHORIZE OR ENCOURAGE SPECULATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A
17	WATER RIGHT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 37-92-103 (12), OR ANY VIOLATION
18	OF:
19	(A) THE "WATER RIGHT DETERMINATION AND ADMINISTRATION
20	ACT OF 1969", ARTICLE 92 OF TITLE 37;
21	(B) A COURT DECREE ESTABLISHING WATER RIGHTS OR
22	CONDITIONAL WATER RIGHTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 37-92-301;
23	(C) A WELL PERMIT FOR USE OF UNDERGROUND WATER, AS
24	Defined in Section 37-92-103 (11), issued pursuant to article $90\mathrm{of}$
25	TITLE 37;
26	(D) A SUBSTITUTE WATER SUPPLY PLAN APPROVED PURSUANT TO
27	SECTION 37-92-308; OR

-3- DRAFT

1	(E) An interruptible water supply agreement approved
2	PURSUANT TO SECTION 37-92-309.
3	(2) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
4	REQUIRES:
5	(a) "ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM" MEANS A PROGRAM
6	ESTABLISHED TO COMPLY WITH STATE AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY
7	STANDARDS THROUGH THE USE OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE.
8	(b) "Colorado pollutant trading policy" means the
9	"COLORADO POLLUTANT TRADING POLICY" PUBLISHED BY THE DIVISION
10	IN OCTOBER 2004.
11	(c) "Federal water quality trading policy" means the
12	United States environmental protection agency's "Water
13	QUALITY TRADING POLICY", PUBLISHED IN 2003.
14	(d) "Gray infrastructure" means traditional, centralized
15	WATER QUALITY TREATMENT FACILITIES, SUCH AS WASTEWATER
16	TREATMENT FACILITIES OR DRINKING WATER TREATMENT PLANTS.
17	(e) "Green infrastructure" means a strategically
18	PLANNED, MANAGED, AND INTERCONNECTED NETWORK OF GREEN SPACES,
19	SUCH AS CONSERVED NATURAL AREAS AND FEATURES, PUBLIC AND
20	PRIVATE CONSERVATION LANDS, AND PRIVATE WORKING LANDS WITH
21	CONSERVATION VALUE.
22	(3) (a) On or before December 31, 2025, the division shall
23	CONDUCT A FEASIBILITY STUDY REGARDING THE USE OF GREEN
24	INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE STATE. THE FEASIBILITY STUDY MUST INCLUDE
25	A DETERMINATION OF WHETHER AND HOW:
26	(I) GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE, RATHER THAN TRADITIONAL GRAY
2.7	INFRASTRUCTURE MAY BE USED IN AN ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE

-4- DRAFT

1	PROGRAM USING MECHANISMS DESCRIBED IN THE COLORADO POLLOTANT
2	TRADING POLICY AND THE FEDERAL WATER QUALITY TRADING POLICY;
3	(II) NEW SOURCES OF FUNDING THROUGH ENVIRONMENT-FOCUSED
4	MECHANISMS, SUCH AS GREEN BONDS, MITIGATION BANKING, CLIMATE
5	FINANCE, AND CARBON CREDITS, MAY:
6	(A) REDUCE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH COMPLYING WITH STATE
7	AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY STANDARDS; AND
8	(B) Provide funding for green infrastructure projects
9	PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF A WATER QUALITY PERMIT;
10	(III) AN ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM MAY BE ALIGNED
11	WITH OTHER STATE AND COMMUNITY INTERESTS INCLUDING WILDFIRE
12	MITIGATION; AND
13	(IV) THE USE OF ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS WOULD
14	REDUCE COSTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
15	ENVIRONMENT, MUNICIPALITIES, AND OTHER WATER PROVIDERS IN THE
16	STATE IN COMPARISON TO USING GRAY INFRASTRUCTURE TO COMPLY WITH
17	STATE AND FEDERAL WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.
18	(b) (I) After completing the feasibility study required
19	UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND CONSIDERING THE
20	FINDINGS OF THE FEASIBILITY STUDY, THE DIVISION SHALL ESTABLISH ONE
21	OR MORE PILOT PROJECTS IN THE STATE TO DEMONSTRATE THE:
22	(A) Use of green infrastructure in an alternative
23	COMPLIANCE PROGRAM; AND
24	(B) FINANCING OF AN ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM WITH
25	ONE OR MORE SOURCES OF FUNDING LISTED IN SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II) OF
26	THIS SECTION.
27	(II) A DILOT DDOLECT ESTADI ISHED DUDSHANT TO THIS SUDSECTION

-5- DRAFT

- 1 (3)(b) MAY BE OPERATED FOR UP TO FIVE YEARS. THE DIVISION MAY
  2 PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE OPERATOR OF A PILOT PROJECT
  3 THAT THE DIVISION ESTABLISHES UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (3)(b).
- (c) The division shall coordinate with the university of Colorado's Mortenson center in global engineering and resilience and the Colorado water institute created in section 23-31-801 (1) to conduct the feasibility study and develop, provide technical assistance for, and review any pilot projects approved pursuant to this subsection (3).
  - (4) (a) On or before December 31, 2024, the division shall identify municipalities and other water providers throughout the state that are interested in pursuing prepermit solutions for achieving compliance with state and federal water quality standards.

- (b) On or before December 31, 2025, the commission shall adopt rules to establish a prepermit baseline date with which an operator utilizing nature-based solutions for achieving compliance with state and federal water quality standards demonstrates compliance for future permit obligations. In drafting the rules required under this subsection (4)(b), the commission, in consultation with the entities listed in subsection (3)(c) of this section, shall convene a representative group of interested parties pursuant to section 24-4-103 (2) and engage some or all of the interested municipalities and other water providers identified pursuant to subsection (4)(a) of this section as part of the representative group of interested parties.
- (5) (a) On or before July 1, 2025, the division, in

-6- DRAFT

1	COORDINATION WITH THE ENTITIES LISTED IN SUBSECTION $(3)(c)$ OF THIS
2	SECTION, SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT AND MAKE A PRESENTATION
3	SUMMARIZING THE PROGRESS ON THE FEASIBILITY STUDY AND ANY PILOT
4	PROJECTS TO THE WATER RESOURCES AND AGRICULTURE REVIEW
5	COMMITTEE CREATED IN SECTION 37-98-102 (1)(a)(I). THE COMMITTEE
6	MAY REQUEST SIMILAR REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS BE MADE ON OR
7	BEFORE JULY 15 IN ANY YEAR AFTER 2025 IN WHICH THE FEASIBILITY
8	STUDY OR A PILOT PROJECT IS BEING CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO
9	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.
10	(b) The report must include:
11	(I) ANY CONCLUSIONS OF THE DIVISION, IN COORDINATION WITH
12	THE ENTITIES LISTED IN SUBSECTION (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION, REGARDING
13	THE POTENTIAL SUCCESS OF ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS OR
14	FUNDING SOURCES LISTED IN SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION; AND
15	(II) ANY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE OR
16	ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION NEEDED TO PROMOTE THE USE OF ALTERNATIVE
17	COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS OR THE FUNDING SOURCES LISTED IN SUBSECTION
18	(3)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION.
19	(6) In developing the feasibility study pursuant to
20	SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION, ANY PILOT PROJECTS PURSUANT TO
21	SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION, AND ANY LEGISLATIVE OR
22	ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
23	(5)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION, THE DIVISION AND THE ENTITIES LISTED IN
24	SUBSECTION (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION MUST TAKE INTO ACCOUNT:
25	(a) THE COLORADO POLLUTANT TRADING POLICY;

(b) THE FEDERAL WATER QUALITY TRADING POLICY; AND

(c) The prior appropriation system established in sections

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-7- DRAFT

1	5 AND 6 OF ARTICLE XVI OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION AND THE "WATER
2	RIGHT DETERMINATION AND ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1969", ARTICLE 92
3	OF TITLE 37.
4	(7) THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT OR
5	ANY ENTITY LISTED IN SUBSECTION (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION MAY SEEK,
6	ACCEPT, AND EXPEND GIFTS, GRANTS, OR DONATIONS FOR THE
7	IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS SECTION.
8	(8) This section is repealed, effective September 1, 2032.
9	SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
10	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
11	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
12	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
13	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
14	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
15	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
16	November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
17	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-8- DRAFT

# Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

Bill G

LLS NO. 24-0367.01 Sarah Lozano x3858

**SENATE BILL** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Roberts, Bridges

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Lukens and McLachlan, McCormick

**Senate Committees** 

101

**House Committees** 

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING LOCAL AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE VIOLATIONS OF LAWS

102 RELATED TO THE PREVENTION OF NOXIOUS WEEDS.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. Current law allows the commissioner of agriculture to assess civil penalties for violations of state laws related to the prevention of noxious weeds (violations). The bill:

 Clarifies that a board of county commissioners (board) may allow for the assessment and collection of fines for

- violations of local laws enacted to enforce the management of noxious weeds in the county;
- Creates a civil infraction for violations:
- Creates a civil penalty for violations that is no less than \$500 and no more than \$1,000;
- Allows a county attorney to issue an injunction to prevent an ongoing violation; and
- Allows a board to appoint a district attorney to enforce violations in the event that the county does not have a county attorney or in any other circumstance that the board deems appropriate.

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

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SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-5.5-105, amend

(1) as follows:

35-5.5-105. Noxious weed management - powers of county **commissioners.** (1) The board of county commissioners of each county in the state shall adopt a noxious weed management plan for all of the unincorporated lands within the county. Such A NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT plan shall MUST include all of the requirements and duties imposed by this article ARTICLE 5.5. Guidelines may be included that address no pesticide noxious weed management plans. In addition to and not in limitation of the powers delegated to boards of county commissioners in section 30-11-107, and article 15 of title 30, C.R.S., article 5 of this title TITLE 35, and elsewhere as provided by law, the board of county commissioners may adopt and provide for the enforcement, INCLUDING THE ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF FINES, of such ordinances, resolutions, rules, and other regulations as may be necessary and proper to enforce said A NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT plan and otherwise provide for the management of noxious weeds within the county, subject to the following limitation: No A county ordinance, rule,

-2- DRAFT

1	resolution, other regulation, or exercise of power pursuant to this article
2	shall ARTICLE 5.5 DOES NOT apply within the corporate limits of any
3	incorporated municipality nor OR to any municipal service, function,
4	facility, or property, whether owned by or leased to the incorporated
5	municipality outside the municipal boundaries, unless the county and
6	municipality agree otherwise pursuant to part 2 of article 1 of title 29
7	C.R.S., or article 20 of title 29. C.R.S.
8	<b>SECTION 2.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>add</b> 35-5.5-118.5 as
9	follows:
10	35-5.5-118.5. Local enforcement - civil infraction - civil
11	<b>penalty - injunction - definition.</b> (1) As used in this section, unless
12	THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES, "VIOLATION" MEANS A VIOLATION OF
13	THIS ARTICLE 5.5, ANY RULE PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE
14	5.5, OR ANY COUNTY ORDINANCE, RESOLUTION, RULE, OR OTHER
15	REGULATION IMPLEMENTING THIS ARTICLE 5.5.
16	(2) In addition to the enforcement authority of the
17	COMMISSIONER PURSUANT TO SECTION 35-5.5-118, A PERSON WHO
18	VIOLATES THIS ARTICLE 5.5, ANY RULE PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THIS
19	ARTICLE 5.5, OR ANY COUNTY ORDINANCE, RESOLUTION, RULE, OR OTHER
20	REGULATION IMPLEMENTING THIS ARTICLE 5.5 COMMITS A CIVIL
21	INFRACTION. THE COUNTY ATTORNEY FOR THE COUNTY WHERE THE
22	VIOLATION OCCURS SHALL ENFORCE CIVIL INFRACTIONS PURSUANT TO THIS
23	SUBSECTION (2) BY PROSECUTION. EACH DAY THAT A VIOLATION
24	CONTINUES IS A SEPARATE OFFENSE.
25	$\left(3\right)\left(a\right)\left(I\right)$ In addition to the enforcement authority of the
26	COMMISSIONER PURSUANT TO SECTION 35-5.5-118 AND THE COUNTY
27	ATTORNEY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, A COUNTY

-3- DRAFT

1	COURT, UPON A FINDING BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT A
2	VIOLATION OCCURRED OR IS OCCURRING, SHALL ORDER THE VIOLATOR TO
3	PAY A CIVIL PENALTY OF NO LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND NO
4	MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
5	(II) Notwithstanding section $(3)(a)(I)$ of this section, each
6	DAY THAT A VIOLATION CONTINUES IS A SEPARATE OFFENSE, AND A
7	VIOLATOR IS SUBJECT TO A CONTINUING CIVIL PENALTY OF NO MORE THAN
8	ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH DAY THAT THE VIOLATION CONTINUES.
9	(b) (I) Until the filing with the county court of a receipt
10	ISSUED BY THE COUNTY TREASURER SHOWING PAYMENT IN FULL OF A CIVIL
11	PENALTY ORDERED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION OR
12	THE GRANTING OF A MOTION OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY INDICATING THAT
13	THE MATTER HAS BEEN RESOLVED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(3)(c)(I)$ of
14	THIS SECTION, THE CIVIL PENALTY, AS OF THE DATE OF THE RECORDING OF
15	THE CIVIL PENALTY WITH THE CLERK AND RECORDER OF THE COUNTY
16	WHERE THE VIOLATION OCCURRED OR IS OCCURRING, IS A LIEN AGAINST
17	THE PROPERTY WHERE THE VIOLATION OCCURRED OR IS OCCURRING.
18	(II) IF THE CIVIL PENALTY IS NOT PAID WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER
19	THE ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT, THE COUNTY ATTORNEY MAY CERTIFY
20	THE CIVIL PENALTY TO THE COUNTY TREASURER, WHO SHALL COLLECT THE
21	CIVIL PENALTY AND A TEN PERCENT ADDITIONAL PENALTY FOR THE COST
22	OF COLLECTION IN THE SAME MANNER AS OTHER TAXES ARE COLLECTED.
23	(III) ANY STATE LAWS APPLICABLE TO THE ASSESSMENT AND
24	COLLECTION OF GENERAL TAXES, INCLUDING THE LAWS FOR THE SALE AND
25	REDEMPTION OF PROPERTY FOR TAXES, APPLY TO THE COLLECTION OF
26	CIVIL PENALTIES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(3)(b)(II)$ of this section.
27	(c) (I) Upon the filing with the county court of a receipt

-4- DRAFT

1	ISSUED BY THE COUNTY TREASURER SHOWING PAYMENT IN FULL OF A CIVIL
2	PENALTY ORDERED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE
3	COUNTY COURT SHALL DISMISS THE ACTION AND ISSUE A SATISFACTION IN
4	FULL OF THE COUNTY COURT'S JUDGMENT. THE COUNTY COURT MAY ALSO
5	DISMISS THE ACTION UPON A MOTION OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY
6	INDICATING THAT THE MATTER HAS BEEN RESOLVED.
7	(II) If the events described in subsection $(3)(c)(I)$ of this
8	SECTION DO NOT OCCUR, THE ACTION CONTINUES. IF A COUNTY ATTORNEY
9	FILES A MOTION IN COUNTY COURT AND PRESENTS PROOF THAT THE
10	VIOLATION HAS NOT BEEN CURED, REMOVED, OR CORRECTED, THE COUNTY
11	COURT SHALL ORDER AN ADDITIONAL CIVIL PENALTY IN AN AMOUNT
12	CONSISTENT WITH SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
13	(4) The county attorney may institute an injunction,
14	MANDAMUS, ABATEMENT, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE ACTION OR
15	PROCEEDING TO PREVENT, ENJOIN, ABATE, OR REMOVE AN ONGOING
16	VIOLATION.
17	(5) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF THIS SECTION TO THE
18	CONTRARY, THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE COUNTY
19	WHERE A VIOLATION OCCURRED OR IS OCCURRING MAY APPOINT THE
20	DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT WHERE A VIOLATION
21	OCCURRED OR IS OCCURRING TO CONDUCT AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION
22	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION:
23	(a) If there is no county attorney for the county where
24	THE VIOLATION OCCURRED; OR
25	(b) IN ANY OTHER CIRCUMSTANCE THAT THE BOARD OF COUNTY
26	COMMISSIONERS DEEMS APPROPRIATE.
27	(6) Except for any surcharges or court costs collected

-5- DRAFT

1	BY A COURT, ANY FINES, FEES, OR COSTS COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS
2	SECTION MUST BE TRANSMITTED TO THE COUNTY TREASURER OF THE
3	COUNTY WHERE THE VIOLATION OCCURRED.
4	(7) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION TO THE CONTRARY, IT IS
5	WITHIN THE DISCRETION OF A COUNTY ATTORNEY OR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
6	AS APPLICABLE, TO DETERMINE WHETHER TO PURSUE AN ENFORCEMENT
7	ACTION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR TO PURSUE ANOTHER REMEDY
8	AVAILABLE UNDER THE LAW.
9	SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date -
10	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
11	the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the
12	general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant
13	to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an
14	item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item,
15	section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
16	general election to be held in November 2024 and, in such case, will take
17	effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the
18	governor.
19	(2) This act applies to conduct occurring on or after the applicable
20	effective date of this act.

-6- DRAFT

# Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

Bill H

LLS NO. 24-0371.02 Jennifer Berman x3286

**SENATE BILL** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Roberts and Pelton B., Bridges, Pelton R.

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

McCluskie, Martinez, McCormick, McLachlan

**Senate Committees** 

101

**House Committees** 

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER SALES OF RAW MILK.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. The bill authorizes a raw milk producer (producer) that registers with the department of public health and environment (department) to engage in direct-to-consumer sales of raw milk in the state if the producer complies with certain labeling, storage, handling, and transportation requirements. The direct-to-consumer sales may take place at the location where the raw milk is produced, at the consumer's residence, or at a farmers' market or roadside market. The bill authorizes the department of agriculture to:

- Adopt rules related to the storage, handling, and transportation of raw milk intended for sale directly to consumers;
- Inspect producers' raw milk and operations; Enforce against a violation in court or by imposition of a civil penalty.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 62 to title
3	35 as follows:
4	ARTICLE 62
5	Raw Milk
6	<b>35-62-101. Definitions.</b> As used in this article 62, unless the
7	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
8	(1) "COMMISSIONER" MEANS THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE
9	APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 35-1-107 (1).
10	(2) "Department" means the department of agriculture
11	CREATED IN SECTION 35-1-103.
12	(3) (a) "RAW MILK" MEANS UNPASTEURIZED COW OR GOAT MILK.
13	(b) "RAW MILK" DOES NOT INCLUDE UNPASTEURIZED HUMAN MILK.
14	(4) "RAW MILK PRODUCER" OR "PRODUCER" MEANS A FARMER,
15	FARM, OR DAIRY THAT PRODUCES RAW MILK.
16	(5) "RETAIL FOOD ESTABLISHMENT":
17	(a) Except as provided in subsections $(5)(b)$ and $(5)(c)$ of
18	THIS SECTION, HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 25-4-1602 (14);
19	(b) INCLUDES A FOOD CO-OP; AND
20	(c) Does not include a farmers' market or a roadside
21	MARKET.
22	35-62-102. Raw milk - direct-to-consumer sales - requirements

**DRAFT** -2-

1	- rules. (1) (a) ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, A PERSON IN THE STATE
2	SHALL NOT SELL OR OFFER FOR SALE RAW MILK UNLESS THE RAW MILK IS
3	SOLD OR OFFERED FOR SALE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION.
4	(b) On and after January 1, 2025, a raw milk producer that
5	HAS REGISTERED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
6	ENVIRONMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-5.5-117 (2) MAY SELL OR OFFER
7	TO SELL RAW MILK DIRECTLY TO A CONSUMER IF:
8	(I) THE SALE OR OFFER TO SELL TAKES PLACE AT THE LOCATION
9	WHERE THE RAW MILK IS PRODUCED, THE CONSUMER'S RESIDENCE, OR A
10	FARMERS' MARKET OR ROADSIDE MARKET;
11	(II) RAW MILK OFFERED FOR SALE IS PLACED IN A STERILE OR
12	SINGLE-USE CONTAINER AND SOLD NO MORE THAN FIVE DAYS AFTER THE
13	CONTAINER IS FILLED;
14	(III) WHEN TRANSPORTING THE RAW MILK FOR SALE OR DELIVERY:
15	(A) THE PRODUCER OR ANY PERSON WHO TRANSPORTS OR
16	DELIVERS RAW MILK ON BEHALF OF A PRODUCER PURSUANT TO
17	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION MAINTAINS THE RAW MILK IN AIR
18	TEMPERATURES AT OR BELOW FORTY DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AT ALL TIMES
19	EXCEPT DURING THE TRANSFER OF THE RAW MILK FROM ONE STORAGE
20	AREA TO ANOTHER OR FROM ONE TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE TO ANOTHER;
21	AND
22	(B) The producer or any person who transports or
23	DELIVERS RAW MILK ON BEHALF OF A PRODUCER PURSUANT TO
24	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION PROTECTS THE RAW MILK FROM
25	EXPOSURE TO DIRECT SUNLIGHT;
26	(IV) THE PRODUCER MAINTAINS THE RAW MILK IN ACCORDANCE
27	WITH ANY ADDITIONAL STORAGE, HANDLING, AND TRANSPORTATION

-3- DRAFT

1	REQUIREMENTS THAT THE COMMISSIONER, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE
2	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT, ESTABLISHES
3	PURSUANT TO RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS
4	SECTION; AND
5	(V) THE PRODUCER AFFIXES A LABEL TO EACH CONTAINER OF RAW
6	MILK SOLD OR OFFERED FOR SALE THAT INCLUDES:
7	(A) THE PRODUCER'S NAME;
8	(B) THE CALENDAR DATE THAT THE RAW MILK WAS PACKAGED IN
9	THE CONTAINER; AND
10	(C) THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT: "THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS
11	UNPASTEURIZED MILK. CONSUMING RAW FOODS, INCLUDING RAW DAIRY
12	PRODUCTS, MAY INCREASE YOUR RISK OF FOOD-BORNE ILLNESS.
13	Individuals at higher risk for food-borne illness include
14	INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE PREGNANT OR NURSING, CHILDREN, THE ELDERLY,
15	AND INDIVIDUALS WITH WEAKENED IMMUNE SYSTEMS."
16	(2) On or before December 31, 2024, the commissioner, in
17	CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
18	ENVIRONMENT, MAY ADOPT RULES SETTING FORTH ADDITIONAL SAFE
19	STORAGE, HANDLING, AND TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR RAW
20	MILK THAT IS SOLD OR OFFERED FOR SALE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
21	(3) A PRODUCER MAY CONTRACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON TO
22	TRANSPORT OR DELIVER RAW MILK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION.
23	THE PRODUCER AND SUCH OTHER PERSON ARE JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY
24	LIABLE FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION OR OF ANY RULE ADOPTED
25	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, WHICH VIOLATION IS
26	COMMITTED BY THE OTHER PERSON.
27	(4) A RAW MILK PRODUCER SHALL NOT PUBLISH ANY STATEMENT

-4- DRAFT

2	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT.
3	<b>35-62-103.</b> Restrictions. (1) This article 62 does not
4	AUTHORIZE:
5	(a) THE SALE OF RAW MILK TO OR ON THE PREMISES OF A RETAIL
6	FOOD ESTABLISHMENT, THROUGH USE OF A FOOD DELIVERY SERVICE, OR
7	THROUGH COMMUNITY-SUPPORTED AGRICULTURE;
8	(b) The sale or offer for sale of raw milk by any person
9	OTHER THAN A RAW MILK PRODUCER REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION
10	25-5.5-117 (2); OR
11	(c) The sale or offer for sale of raw milk for a purpose
12	OTHER THAN HUMAN CONSUMPTION UNLESS IT HAS BEEN TREATED WITH
13	A DYE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
14	ENVIRONMENT, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-1-114 (1)(i).
15	35-62-104. Inspections - enforcement - penalties. (1) The
	<b>35-62-104. Inspections - enforcement - penalties.</b> (1) The DEPARTMENT, UPON RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT BY A THIRD PARTY OR ON
15	• ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `
15 16	DEPARTMENT, UPON RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT BY A THIRD PARTY OR ON
15 16 17	DEPARTMENT, UPON RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT BY A THIRD PARTY OR ON ITS OWN MOTION, MAY TEST A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK; INSPECT A
15 16 17 18	DEPARTMENT, UPON RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT BY A THIRD PARTY OR ON ITS OWN MOTION, MAY TEST A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK; INSPECT A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK STORAGE, HANDLING, OR TRANSPORTATION
15 16 17 18 19	DEPARTMENT, UPON RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT BY A THIRD PARTY OR ON ITS OWN MOTION, MAY TEST A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK; INSPECT A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK STORAGE, HANDLING, OR TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS; OR REQUEST RECORDS FROM A PRODUCER REGARDING THE
15 16 17 18 19 20	DEPARTMENT, UPON RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT BY A THIRD PARTY OR ON ITS OWN MOTION, MAY TEST A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK; INSPECT A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK STORAGE, HANDLING, OR TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS; OR REQUEST RECORDS FROM A PRODUCER REGARDING THE PRODUCER'S RAW MILK PRODUCTION OPERATION.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	DEPARTMENT, UPON RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT BY A THIRD PARTY OR ON ITS OWN MOTION, MAY TEST A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK; INSPECT A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK STORAGE, HANDLING, OR TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS; OR REQUEST RECORDS FROM A PRODUCER REGARDING THE PRODUCER'S RAW MILK PRODUCTION OPERATION.  (2) IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT A PERSON HAS
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	DEPARTMENT, UPON RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT BY A THIRD PARTY OR ON ITS OWN MOTION, MAY TEST A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK; INSPECT A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK STORAGE, HANDLING, OR TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS; OR REQUEST RECORDS FROM A PRODUCER REGARDING THE PRODUCER'S RAW MILK PRODUCTION OPERATION.  (2) If the department determines that a person has violated this article 62 or any rule adopted pursuant to section
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	DEPARTMENT, UPON RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT BY A THIRD PARTY OR ON ITS OWN MOTION, MAY TEST A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK; INSPECT A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK STORAGE, HANDLING, OR TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS; OR REQUEST RECORDS FROM A PRODUCER REGARDING THE PRODUCER'S RAW MILK PRODUCTION OPERATION.  (2) IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT A PERSON HAS VIOLATED THIS ARTICLE 62 OR ANY RULE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 35-62-102 (2), THE COMMISSIONER MAY:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	DEPARTMENT, UPON RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT BY A THIRD PARTY OR ON ITS OWN MOTION, MAY TEST A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK; INSPECT A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK STORAGE, HANDLING, OR TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS; OR REQUEST RECORDS FROM A PRODUCER REGARDING THE PRODUCER'S RAW MILK PRODUCTION OPERATION.  (2) IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT A PERSON HAS VIOLATED THIS ARTICLE 62 OR ANY RULE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 35-62-102 (2), THE COMMISSIONER MAY:  (a) REQUEST THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE OR THE
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	DEPARTMENT, UPON RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT BY A THIRD PARTY OR ON ITS OWN MOTION, MAY TEST A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK; INSPECT A PRODUCER'S RAW MILK STORAGE, HANDLING, OR TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS; OR REQUEST RECORDS FROM A PRODUCER REGARDING THE PRODUCER'S RAW MILK PRODUCTION OPERATION.  (2) IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT A PERSON HAS VIOLATED THIS ARTICLE 62 OR ANY RULE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 35-62-102 (2), THE COMMISSIONER MAY:  (a) REQUEST THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE OR THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT IN WHICH THE ALLEGED

1 THAT IMPLIES APPROVAL OR ENDORSEMENT BY THE COLORADO

-5- DRAFT

1	OR
2	(b) Upon notice and an opportunity to be heard, impose a
3	CIVIL PENALTY IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS
4	PER VIOLATION. EACH CONTAINER OF RAW MILK SOLD IN VIOLATION OF
5	THIS ARTICLE 62 CONSTITUTES A SEPARATE VIOLATION.
6	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-5.5-117, amend
7	(3) as follows:
8	25-5.5-117. Raw milk. (3) Retail sales of raw, unpasteurized
9	milk shall not be allowed ARE PROHIBITED, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED IN
10	ARTICLE 62 OF TITLE 35 FOR DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER SALES. Resale of raw
11	milk obtained from a cow share or goat share is strictly prohibited. Raw
12	milk that is not intended for pasteurization shall not be sold to or offered
13	for sale at farmers' markets, educational institutions, health-care facilities,
14	nursing homes, governmental organizations, or any RETAIL food
15	establishment unless the raw milk is sold or offered for sale in
16	ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 35-62-102.
17	SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
18	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
19	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
20	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
21	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
22	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
23	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
24	November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
25	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-6- DRAFT

# Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

Bill I

LLS NO. 24-0372.02 Jennifer Berman x3286

**HOUSE BILL** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Lynch and Duran, Catlin, Martinez, McLachlan

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Ginal and Will,

**House Committees** 

#### **Senate Committees**

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING AN EXTENSION OF THE TIME FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF 102 THE WILD HORSE POPULATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

Water Resources and Agriculture Review Committee. The bill extends to December 31, 2025, the time in which the department of agriculture may implement wild horse population management pursuant to Senate Bill 23-275.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-1-119, amend (2)
3	as follows:
4	35-1-119. Wild horse population management - repeal.
5	(2) This section is repealed, effective July 31, 2024 DECEMBER 31, 2025.
6	SECTION 2. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
7	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
8	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
9	the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
10	institutions.

-2- DRAFT