



**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATUTORY
REVISION COMMITTEE**

TO

THE COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ON

NOVEMBER 15, 2018

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Committee Members¹

Senator Dominick Moreno, Chair
Senator Beth Martinez Humenik, Vice-Chair
Representative Jeni James Arndt
Representative Edie Hooton
Representative Hugh McKean
Senator Jack Tate
Representative Dan Thurlow
Senator Rachel Zenzinger
Committee Member Patrice Bernadette Collins, Esq.
Committee Member Brad Ramming, Esq.

Committee History and Charge

The Statutory Revision Committee was formed as a result of the passage of [House Bill 16-1077](#). The duties of the Committee are as follows:²

1. To make an ongoing examination of the statutes of the state and current, non-pending judicial decisions for the purpose of discovering defects and anachronisms in the law and recommending needed reforms;

¹ § 2-3-901, C.R.S.

² § 2-3-902, C.R.S.

2. To receive, solicit, and consider proposed changes in the law recommended by the American Law Institute, local and state bar associations, and other learned bodies;
3. To recommend, upon the vote of five legislative members of the Committee, legislation to effect necessary changes in the law in order to modify or eliminate antiquated, redundant, or contradictory rules of law and to bring the laws of this state into harmony with modern conditions;
4. To propose legislation only to streamline, reduce, or repeal provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes and to endeavor to recommend legislation that cumulatively has no net increase in the number of laws, or pages of the laws, in the Colorado Revised Statutes; and
5. To report its findings and recommendations on or before November 15 of each year to the General Assembly and, if it chooses, to attach to this report copies of any proposed bills intended to carry out its recommendations.

The Committee is staffed by the Office of Legislative Legal Services. Any person interested in reporting defects in the law or antiquated, redundant, or contradictory law may contact Committee staff by e-mailing StatutoryRevision.ga@state.co.us or by calling (303) 866-2045.

Review of Committee's Work³

Total bills considered for the 2018 session	36
Total bills introduced by the Committee during the 2018 session	31
Total Committee bills passed during the 2018 session	29
Total meetings in 2018, including the interim, as of 11/15/2018	3
Total bills approved for introduction in the 2019 session as of 11/15/2018	16

A number of issues were analyzed but rejected by Committee staff after determining that the proposals were beyond the scope of the Committee's charge. At the most recent meeting on October 23, 2018, four draft bills were considered by the Committee

³ To view the agendas and meeting packets from previous Committee meetings, as well as the archived audio recordings of meetings, please visit: <https://leg.colorado.gov/committees/statutory-revision-committee/2018-regular-session>

but not approved for introduction and several other proposals remain under staff review.

Acknowledgements

The Committee and its staff would like to thank the individuals who brought forth ideas for legislation and the numerous people, both lay and departmental, who provided insight and testimony on frequently complex issues.

Descriptions of Bills Approved for Introduction in the 2019 Legislative Session⁴

LLS 19-0114

The bill draft was proposed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. This bill draft repeals obsolete language in section 25-3.5-704, C.R.S., that requires the department to implement a statewide emergency and trauma care system by July 1, 1997, and that requires the state board of health to cooperate with the Department of Personnel in adopting certain criteria that counties must identify in their own regional systems.

LLS 19-0116

The bill draft was proposed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Section 12-42.5-133, C.R.S., allows a licensed facility to return unused drugs to a pharmacist within the facility or to a prescription drug outlet. The section proposed for repeal in this bill draft requires the department to administer a program for the purpose of allowing patients to donate unused cancer drugs to uninsured and underinsured cancer patients within the state. This statute is duplicative of the household medication take-back program, which permits the donation of a wide variety of medications, including unused cancer drugs.

LLS 19-0117

The bill draft was proposed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. This bill draft repeals article 50 of title 25, C.R.S., which requires the department to test substances that any individual, person, firm, association, or other entity has held out to have value in the diagnosis, treatment, alleviation, or cure of cancer. This is an obsolete section of law because cancer drug review and approval functions currently fall within the purview of the United States Food and Drug Administration.

LLS 19-0118

The bill draft was proposed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. In 2012, the General Assembly enacted [legislation](#) that transferred

⁴ Bill drafts approved for introduction in the 2019 Legislative Session at the October 23, 2018, meeting are available on the "[Meeting Documents Archive](#)" page of the [Statutory Revision Committee's website](#).

certain functions pertaining to health facilities' compliance with certain building safety standards from the department to the Department of Public Safety. This bill draft makes conforming amendments to the 2012 legislation.

LLS 19-0119

The bill draft was proposed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. This bill draft repeals sections 25-1-108 and 25-1-111, C.R.S., which grant the state board of health the authority to accept, use, disburse, and administer money allotted to the department for state and local public works or public health functions. Because the state board of health does not accept, handle, or act as a custodian for department money, the provisions proposed for repeal are obsolete.

LLS 19-0120

The bill draft was proposed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. This bill draft repeals a part of section 25-1-108, C.R.S., that requires that the state board of health comply with the requirements of section 24-1-136.5, C.R.S., concerning the preparation of operational master plans, facilities master plans, and facilities program plans, as if the board were the executive director of the department. Because the state board of health has no role in the preparation of operational master plans, facilities master plans, or facilities program plans, the provisions proposed for repeal are obsolete.

LLS 19-0121

The bill draft was proposed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. The bill draft removes provisions of law in sections 25-1-112 and 25-1-514, C.R.S., that are not applicable. The former requires the executive director of the department to obtain the approval of the state board of health before retaining special counsel to represent the executive director when the executive director brings a civil or criminal action and the district attorney fails to act on his or her behalf. The latter requires that a county or district public health agency obtain the approval of the state board of health before retaining an attorney to advise and defend actions brought against the agency or the officers or employees of the agency.

LLS 19-0123

The bill draft was proposed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. This bill draft eliminates the requirement in sections 25-7-111 and 25-7-127, C.R.S., that the state board of health supervise certain air quality control programs and removes statutory provisions relating to the Air Pollution Variance

Board and the Air Quality Hearings Board. Because this work is now under the oversight of the air quality control commission, the provisions proposed for repeal are obsolete.

LLS 19-0125

The bill draft was proposed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. This bill draft repeals a part of section 31-15-710, C.R.S., that is not applicable. This provision requires the state board of health to approve a municipality's entrance into a joint operating agreement with an industrial enterprise for work relating to sewerage facilities.

The bill draft also makes a clarifying change to the rule-making authority in section 37-3-106, C.R.S, that requires the board of directors of a water conservancy district to comply with rules of the state board of health concerning the manner in which watercourses of the district are used for waste disposal. The bill draft correctly identifies the rule-making authority as the water quality control commission.

LLS 19-0126

The bill draft was proposed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Because "area trauma councils" is an obsolete term and the department does not oversee managed care organizations, the bill draft repeals the requirement that the state board of health adopt rules and establish standards to ensure area trauma councils and managed care organizations are prepared for an emergency epidemic.

LLS 19-0127

The bill draft was proposed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Section 25-11-105, C.R.S., establishes the Radiation Advisory Committee within the department. This section incorrectly states that committee members will be reimbursed for necessary and actual expenses incurred in attendance at meetings or for authorized business of the "board," a reference to the state board of health. The bill draft fixes this error to correctly state that the members of the committee will be reimbursed for necessary and actual expenses incurred in attendance at meetings or authorized business of the "committee."

LLS 19-0259

Section 39-26-721 (1), C.R.S., exempts from state sales tax and, by operation of section 29-2-105 (1)(d)(I), C.R.S., also exempts from local sales taxes, 48% of the purchase price for the initial sale of "factory-built housing as ... defined in section 24-32-3302

(10), C.R.S.," and 100% of the purchase price for any subsequent sale of a "manufactured home." However, section 24-32-3302 (10), C.R.S., does not actually define "factory-built housing," which is no longer defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes, but instead defines "factory-built residential structure," which includes a smaller subset of manufactured housing than "factory-built housing" included. This inconsistency creates ambiguity regarding the precise scope of this state sales tax exemption. In the bill draft, section 39-26-721 (1), C.R.S., is amended to eliminate the reference to "factory-built housing" and is replaced with a reference to a specific definition of "manufactured home" that includes all of the housing that was included in the repealed definition of "factory-built housing."

LLS 19-0296

The bill draft was proposed by the Department of Natural Resources. The department is authorized to "receive or reject gifts and devises of money or property" in section 24-33-108, C.R.S., to be credited to a special fund known as the Colorado natural resources foundation fund. The bill draft modernizes this section to reflect the language currently used in statute to authorize the department to seek, accept, and expend gifts, grants, and donations from public or private sources.

LLS 19-0308

The bill draft was proposed by Office of Legislative Legal Services (OLLS) staff. During the 2018 legislative session, the General Assembly passed [House Bill 18-1095](#) and [House Bill 18-1130](#). Both bills amended subsection (3) of section 22-60.5-201, C.R.S., and subsection (3) of section 22-60.5-210, C.R.S., which concern the requirements for issuing either a professional teacher license or a professional special services license to applicants who hold a license from another state. House Bill 18-1095 created an exception to the "continuous experience" requirement, which exception applies to military spouses. House Bill 18-1130 amended the "continuous experience" requirement so that the exception created for military spouses in House Bill 18-1095 is now the requirement for all out-of-state applicants. However, both the new, broader requirement and the military spouse exception remain in statute, causing confusion to readers trying to assign meaning to the military spouse exception. The bill draft removes the military spouse "continuous experience" exception from the statute as it is redundant and potentially confusing to both the administrators of the licensure program and to teacher and special services applicants from other states trying to navigate Colorado's educator licensing requirements.

LLS 19-0309

The bill draft was proposed by the Office of the Attorney General. During the 2018 legislative session, the General Assembly passed [Senate Bill 18-210](#), the intent of which was to amend the definition of "real estate management company" to align with current federal law. The bill amended subsection (2)(a) of section 12-61-702, C.R.S., which defines "appraisal management company." The bill as passed does not accurately reflect the federal definition. The direction given to staff was to align the state law with current federal law. However, when Senate Bill 18-210 was drafted, the word "retain" from federal law was written into the bill as "train." The General Assembly passed the bill as drafted. In order to reflect the proper alignment with federal law, the bill draft amends section 12-61-702 (2)(a)(I), C.R.S., to state "retain."

LLS 19-0320

The bill draft was proposed by OLLS staff in coordination with the Department of Revenue. Colorado taxpayers are authorized to pay certain state taxes by electronic funds transfers (EFT). An effort is underway to make consistent the laws and administrative rules that allow payment of taxes by EFT. The bill draft makes two statutory changes necessary to continue this effort. First, the bill draft amends a severance tax statute to make EFT payments optional instead of mandatory so that all such EFT statutes in the tax code remain consistent. Second, the bill draft amends a sales tax statute to allow the department to require EFTs to be made at a different time of day on the specified deadline than non-EFT payments.

Descriptions of Bills Passed in the 2018 Legislative Session

Senate Bill 18-090

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff and reviewed by the Family Law Bar of the Colorado Bar Association. The bill modernizes certain language in statute concerning "rights of married women" to be inclusive of married men and women. [Senate Bill 18-090](#) was sponsored by Senator Zenzinger and Representative Hooton and was signed into law on March 29, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-091

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff and updates references that were overlooked in the quite lengthy (240 pages) [Senate Bill 17-242](#), which modernized terminology in the Colorado Revised Statutes related to behavioral health issues, including mental illness and addiction. The bill also updates language in legislation passed during the 2017 session that did not conform to SB 17-242. [Senate Bill 18-091](#) was sponsored by Senator Martinez Humenik and Representative Thurlow and was signed into law on March 15, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-092

The bill was proposed by OLLS Staff. In 1993, the General Assembly restructured the State Department of Human Services, with the intent of referring to county departments as "county departments of social services." However, in the years since, the terminology has become blurred, and now county departments of social services and county departments of human services exist, which presents a problem of clarity in the statutes, specifically whether statutes that reference county departments of social services apply equally to county departments of human services. The bill modernizes the outdated references to read "county departments of human or social services." [Senate Bill 18-092](#) was sponsored by Senator Martinez Humenik and Representative Hooton and was signed into law on March 15, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-093

The bill was proposed by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF). Representatives of HCPF testified before the Committee, explaining that the persons being served by the Persons Living with Aids waiver were transferred to a broader waiver to ensure that people receiving these services did not have to apply for services under a waiver that disclosed their health diagnosis, which is important to HCPF clients' privacy. They also explained that the waivers were combined as a result

of a Community Living Advisory Group recommendation to reduce the administrative burden of the state by reducing the number of waivers. [Senate Bill 18-093](#) was sponsored by Senator Moreno and Representative Arndt and was signed into law on March 22, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-094

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff. During the process to publish the 2017 Colorado Revised Statutes, OLLS staff discovered that [Senate Bill 17-242](#) created a new section 27-60-100.3, C.R.S., which included general definitions for article 60 of title 27, C.R.S. [Senate Bill 17-207](#) added a different provision, section 27-60-102.5, C.R.S., which included the same general definitions for the article. The two sets of definitions are identical, with the exception of that for "behavioral health." The wording for the two definitions differs, yet the substance is the same. The bill combines the definitions sections into one section, section 27-60-100.3, C.R.S., using the more refined definition of "behavioral health," and repeals section 27-60-102.5, C.R.S. [Senate Bill 18-094](#) was sponsored by Senator Martinez Humenik and Representative Hooton and was signed into law on March 16, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-095

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff. Since the repeal and reenactment in 1987 of the "Uniform Parentage Act," article 4 of title 19, C.R.S., Colorado has gradually ceased referring to children born in this state as either "legitimate" or "illegitimate," depending upon the marital status of the child's parents. All children are considered "legitimate." However, a handful of outdated references remain in statute, serving no purpose, legal or otherwise. The bill makes the necessary changes to remove outdated statutory references to "legitimate" or "illegitimate" as they applied to children. [Senate Bill 18-095](#) was sponsored by Senators Zenzinger and Martinez Humenik and Representatives Hooton and McKean and was signed into law on April 2, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-096

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff. Over the years, the General Assembly has followed the lead of the disability community regarding the ways in which persons with disabilities are referred to in statute. This includes using "person first" language and referring to "a mental health disorder" rather than "a mental illness." A community advocate brought to OLLS staff's attention that a handful of outdated references to "mental retardation" and "mentally retarded" remain in statute. The more appropriate, and more widespread, terminology is now "a person with an intellectual and developmental disability." The bill makes the necessary changes to modernize the

outdated statutory references. Because of the critical nature of the Colorado Criminal Code, title 18, C.R.S., and the way it is used by practitioners in the field, the bill does not completely eliminate such references that appear in the code. Instead, the bill adds the more appropriate language referencing "intellectual and developmental disability" so that a gradual shift can occur over time. [Senate Bill 18-096](#) was sponsored by Senator Martinez Humenik and Representative Thurlow and was signed into law on March 21, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-098

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff, after being directed by the Committee to review provisions in statute that were previously declared unconstitutional by the Colorado or United States Supreme Court.

In 1996, the Colorado Supreme Court determined that the prejudgment interest provisions of section 13-21-101 (1), C.R.S., violated constitutional equal protection by creating an arbitrary distinction between classes of judgment creditors and judgment debtors without a rational basis in fact. The Court declared that to avoid violating the Equal Protection Clause, new language must be added to statute, which language is included in the bill. [Senate Bill 18-098](#) was sponsored by Senators Tate and Zenzinger and Representatives Hooton and Thurlow and was amended after feedback from stakeholders to include another recent court ruling that required changes in the statute. The bill was signed into law on April 2, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-102

The bill was proposed by Sheila Reiner, the Mesa County Clerk and Recorder. Sections 42-3-105 (1)(c)(I)(H) and 42-6-107 (1)(b)(I), C.R.S., currently require an odometer reading during a vehicle identification number (VIN) verification. These requirements duplicate a separate odometer disclosure required by federal law to be made on the certificate of title. The drafter of the bill contacted the Operations Director of the Title and Registration Section of the Division of Motor Vehicles to ensure that the proposed change would not limit the division's ability to verify the VIN. The bill repeals the duplicative requirement. [Senate Bill 18-102](#) was sponsored by Senators Tate and Zenzinger and Representatives Thurlow and Hooton and was signed into law on March 29, 2019.

Senate Bill 18-106

The bill was proposed by Representative Matt Gray. Section 29-2-111, C.R.S., includes requirements related to a county, city, or incorporated town that wishes to pledge sales or use tax revenues to pay for revenue bonds issued for the purpose of financing capital

improvements. These requirements are unnecessary since the adoption of section 20, article X of the state constitution (TABOR). The bill repeals section 29-2-111, C.R.S., and clarifies in section 29-2-112, C.R.S., that the use of sales or use tax revenue bonds for capital improvements requires voter approval under TABOR. [Senate Bill 18-106](#) was sponsored by Senator Tate and Representative Thurlow and was signed into law on April 12, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-107

The bill was proposed by Karen Goldman, who contacted several members of the Committee on behalf of the Colorado Municipal Clerks Association and Colorado Municipal League.

Currently, a person running for office in an election conducted under the "Colorado Municipal Code of 1965" may withdraw if the person decides not to run subsequent to acceptance of the person's nomination. The withdrawal process specifies procedures to fill the vacancy in nomination. However, the nomination-filling process appears to exist only as a parallel to partisan elections, despite such process being unsuitable in the context of nonpartisan elections. Furthermore, the optional vacancy committee procedure appears never to have been utilized. The bill repeals the provision in statute that requires these procedures. [Senate Bill 18-107](#) was sponsored by Senator Zenzinger and Representative Thurlow and was signed into law on April 9, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-110

The bill was proposed by the Department of Personnel. Section 24-75-212 (2), C.R.S., which was repealed in 2017, required the state controller to submit to the General Assembly a report of all federal money received by state agencies during the prior fiscal year. A separate requirement in section 24-75-212, C.R.S., that state agencies submit an annual report to the state controller of all federal money received by the state agency, remains in statute. The state controller no longer needs these reports, as the controller is no longer required to submit a report to the General Assembly regarding the receipt of federal money by state agencies. The bill repeals the outdated reporting requirement. [Senate Bill 18-110](#) was sponsored by Senator Tate and Representative Arndt and was signed into law on April 12, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-111

The bill was proposed by the Department of Personnel. Section 24-11-101 (3), C.R.S., specifies that executive branch employees who are in the state personnel system and who are required to work on a legal holiday shall have an alternate day off or be "paid in accordance with the state personnel system or state fiscal rules in effect on April 30,

1979." State fiscal rules in effect nearly 40 years ago are neither applicable nor relevant. In addition, neither the department nor OLLS staff were able to locate a copy of the state fiscal rules in effect on April 30, 1979. The bill removes the reference to the specific date. [Senate Bill 18-111](#) was sponsored by Senator Tate and Representative Arndt and was signed into law on March 29, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-121

The bill was proposed by the Department of Personnel. Section 24-50-134, C.R.S., allows an employee in the state personnel system moving and relocation expenses if an appointing authority requires the employee to change the employee's place of residence due to a change in job duties. While federal regulations specify which benefits are exempt from taxation, section 24-50-134, C.R.S, is silent in this regard. This has caused confusion among state agencies when determining which benefits allowed by section 24-50-134, C.R.S., are subject to income tax pursuant to federal law.

The bill specifies that moving expenses that are reimbursed by the state pursuant to section 24-50-134, C.R.S., including the reasonable expenses of moving household goods and personal effects and the reasonable costs of traveling to the new residence, are exempt from income tax. The bill also specifies that relocation expenses allowed pursuant to section 24-50-134, C.R.S., which are provided in the form of a per diem allowance for a certain number of days, are subject to income tax. In addition, the bill removes administrative details from the statute and requires the state controller to promulgate rules for the administration of section 24-50-134, C.R.S., in compliance with the regulations of the federal Internal Revenue Service. [Senate Bill 18-121](#) was sponsored by Senator Tate and Representative Arndt and was signed into law on March 29, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-127

The bill was proposed by the Department of Revenue. It removes from statute an antiquated requirement that the department include a statement on every income tax return form stating the income tax rate prior to January 1, 1999; the rate between January 1, 1999, and January 1, 2000; and the rate after January 1, 2000. The rate has not changed since January 1, 2000. [Senate Bill 18-127](#) was sponsored by Senator Martinez Humenik and Representative Thurlow and was signed into law on April 12, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-129

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff. Section 39-26-717, C.R.S., as currently written, is highly repetitive: The term "prescription" is defined in five different places in the

statute, and the definition is essentially identical in all places. The bill amends the redundant subsections of statute to provide for a single definition within the definitions section. [Senate Bill 18-129](#) was sponsored by Senator Moreno and Representative Arndt and was signed into law on April 12, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-131

The bill was proposed by the Department of Personnel. The "State Employees Group Benefits Act," part 6 of article 50 of title 24, C.R.S., authorizes the state personnel director to enter into contracts with carriers to provide medical, dental, life, and disability insurance benefits to state employees. Over many years, several provisions in the Act have become inconsistent with federal law, inconsistent with other provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes, or obsolete. The bill brings the Act into compliance with federal law, addresses inconsistencies between the Act and other provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes, and eliminates obsolete provisions from the Act. [Senate Bill 18-131](#) was sponsored by Senator Tate and Representative Hooton and was signed into law on April 2, 2018.

Senate Bill 18-164

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff, with feedback incorporated from the Joint Budget Committee, the Department of Human Services, and Colorado Counties, Inc. It repeals reporting requirements for certain unfunded programs in the Department of Human Services until such time as funding is received. [Senate Bill 18-164](#) was sponsored by Senator Moreno and Representative Thurlow and was signed into law on March 15, 2018.

House Bill 18-1137

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff. During the 2017 legislative session, the Committee introduced a series of bills to align judicial branch and executive branch statutory reporting requirements with section 24-1-136 (11), C.R.S., which provides for the repeal of such reports after three years unless otherwise provided. Several reporting requirements were inadvertently excluded. The bill extends indefinitely the reporting requirements in section 43-4-206 (2)(b), C.R.S., affecting the Department of Transportation, and section 43-5-506, C.R.S., affecting the Department of Public Safety. House Bill 18-1137 was sponsored by Representative McKean and Senator Zenzinger and was signed into law on March 29, 2018.

House Bill 18-1138 and House Bill 18-1140

During consideration of [Senate Bill 17-026](#), an issue arose concerning the statutory requirement that the state engineer and the state engineer's deputies take an oath of office and file a personal surety bond. The House sponsor of Senate Bill 17-026, Representative Arndt, requested that OLLS staff research whether the oath and bond requirements for the office of state engineer were typical of other state officials. After receiving input from Colorado Counties, Inc., the bills 1) Establish a single uniform text for swearing or affirming an oath of office and for the requirements regarding how and when an oath or affirmation of office must be taken, subscribed, administered, and filed; and 2) Remove outdated personal surety bond requirements and establish a consistent alternative to public official personal surety bonds. House Bill [18-1138](#), which concerns the oath requirements, was sponsored by Representative Arndt and Senator Zenzinger and was signed into law on April 2, 2018. [House Bill 18-1140](#), which concerns the surety bond requirements, was sponsored Representative McKean and Senator Moreno and was signed into law on March 15, 2018.

House Bill 18-1139

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff. House Bill 12-1317, enacted in 2012, repealed section 33-10-111 (5), C.R.S., effective September 1, 2017. The repealed section concerned reporting requirements for the Parks and Wildlife Commission regarding certain fees set by rule. Because subsection (5) was repealed as of September 1, 2017, statutory references to section 33-10-111 (5), C.R.S., are now outdated. The bill removes those references and replaces them with references to the Parks and Wildlife Commission's rules. [House Bill 18-1139](#) was sponsored by Representative Hooton and Senator Zenzinger and was signed into law on March 29, 2018.

House Bill 18-1141

The bill was proposed by former Senator Evie Hudak. The bill makes the necessary changes to modernize outdated statutory references to "early childhood care and education council(s)," which term is no longer applicable, to "early childhood councils." [House Bill 18-1141](#) was sponsored by Representative Hooton and Senator Zenzinger and was signed into law on March 22, 2018.

House Bill 18-1142

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff. During the process to publish the 2017 Colorado Revised Statutes, staff discovered antiquated references to "paupers" and "the pauper dead" and subsequently consulted with Colorado Counties, Inc., and the Colorado Hospital Association about updating the references. The bill modernizes the provisions

in statute that reference paupers, replacing the terms with "indigent person." [House Bill 18-1142](#) was sponsored by Representatives Hooton and Thurlow and Senators Martinez Humenik and Zenzinger and was signed into law on March 22, 2018.

House Bill 18-1144

The bill was proposed by the Department of Revenue. The bill removes from statute outdated departmental processes and website links. Section 24-35-108.5, C.R.S., requires the department to annually publish a table that shows the average amount of taxes paid by individual taxpayers based on average income. Subsection (5) of that section requires the department to print the table in the annual income tax booklet and to make it available "through the 'NetFile link' on the department's website." However, the department no longer mails the annual income tax booklet (they're available at all public libraries and on the department's website), and "NetFile" is an outdated reference to a system that no longer exists. [House Bill 18-1144](#) was sponsored by Representative Thurlow and Senator Tate and was signed into law on March 1, 2018.

House Bill 18-1145

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff, after being directed by the Committee to review provisions in statute that were previously declared unconstitutional by the Colorado or United States Supreme Court.

In 2013, the United States District Court for the District of Colorado issued a permanent injunction against enforcement of unconstitutional laws regarding petition circulators. One provision requires a petition circulator, among other things, to be a resident of the state; and the other prohibits a petition circulator from receiving more than 20% of the circulator's salary on a per-signature basis. A nonstatutory editor's note is included in the Colorado Revised Statutes beneath these provisions that advises readers of the injunction. The bill, which was supported by the Secretary of State's Office and other interested organizations, repeals these statutes. [House Bill 18-1145](#) was sponsored by Representative Hooton and Senator Moreno and was signed into law on April 9, 2018.

House Bill 18-1354

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff. During the OLLS annual publications process, OLLS staff discovered the addition of a likely erroneous "not" to a provision in a bill that amended section 12-6-523 (1)(a), C.R.S. The error could lead to the provision forbidding manufacturers of off-highway vehicles, snowmobiles, and personal watercraft from performing warrantee work, which was not the goal of the legislation. The bill changes the provision to match a similar provision, section 12-6-120 (1)(c),

C.R.S. [House Bill 18-1354](#) was sponsored Representative McKean and Senator Zenzinger and was signed into law on May 30, 2018.

House Bill 18-1356

The bill was proposed by attorneys in the judicial branch

There are a number of different ways to commit the offense of "crime of failure to register as a sex offender," including when a sex offender fails to cancel the offender's registration if the offender moves out of state and fails to file a cancellation form.

Currently, there is no cross-reference in the crime (section 18-3-412.5, C.R.S.) that the offender file the cancellation when moving out of state (section 16-22-108, C.R.S.).

The bill adds this cross-reference. [House Bill 18-1356](#) was sponsored by Representative Thurlow and Senator Moreno and was signed into law on May 24, 2018.

House Bill 18-1369

The bill was proposed by OLLS staff. The Proposition AA Refund Account, which was created by HB 15-1367, was scheduled for and did repeal in 2017. However, when the entire part that contained the refund account was repealed, references to it remained throughout the statutes. The bill removes these references as they are obsolete. A few provisions that reference the refund account are not included in the bill because those provisions are being kept for historical purposes. [House Bill 18-1369](#) was sponsored by Representative Hooton and Senator Moreno and was signed into law on May 24, 2018.