

CARNEGIE LIBRARY

— FOR LOCAL HISTORY —

A QUEER ADVENTURE THROUGH THE ARCHIVE

A local LGBTQ+ history activity zine



Jill Suzanne Oliver and Stacey Zimbleman protest at a Boulder Presbyterian church in March 1991. From The Boulder Daily Camera collection at Carnegie Library.

STATION 1:

Same Sex Marriage in Boulder County

Look at the displayed archival items and answer the following questions:

CLELA ROREX



Clela Rorex in 1974. From The Boulder Daily Camera collection at Carnegie Library.

Scan the code to listen to Clela as she retells the story of the actions she took in 1975, which included issuing six same-sex marriage licenses.

This interview is a part of the Carnegie Library's Maria Rogers Oral History Collection.

What year did Boulder County Clerk and Recorder Clela Rorex issue the first same sex marriage license in Boulder County?

List two details of the story that interested you:

Did you know? The Clerk & Recorder oversees Elections, Motor Vehicles, and Recording. - BoulderCounty.gov



SCAN THIS TO LISTEN

STATION 2:

Dress and Gender Identity

Look at the excerpts from the city of Boulder ordinance books and answer the following questions:

What type of dress was illegal according to the city of Boulder ordinance books? During which years?

By what year was this no longer illegal?

Below: Excerpt from 1914 Revised Ordinances of the City of Boulder Colorado

452. Nudity—Unsexed—Lewd acts.

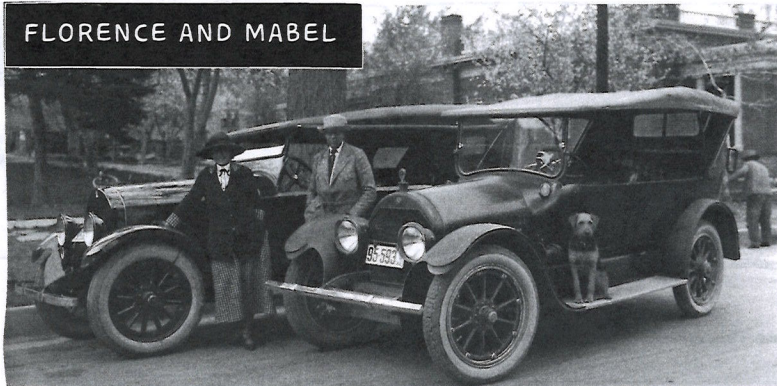
Sec. 10. Any person who shall, in this city, appear in any public place in a state of nudity, or in a dress not belonging to his or her sex, or in any indecent or lewd dress, or shall make an indecent exposure of his or her person, or be guilty of an indecent or lewd act or behavior, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten nor more than two hundred dollars.

STATION 3:

Surfacing Hidden Stories

Look at the displayed archival items and answer the following questions:

FLORENCE AND MABEL



Mabel Macleay (left) and Florence Molloy posed with their taxi cabs in 1922.
From the Museum of Boulder collection at Carnegie Library, call# 141-16-9

Do you think the story of Florence Molloy and Mabel MacLeay should be included as part of Boulder's LGBTQ history? Why or why not?

What additional information might you want to know about them to make this decision?

STATION 4:

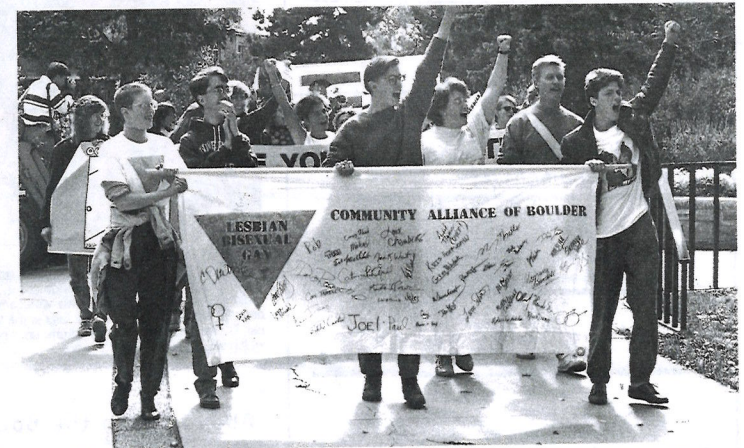
Youth Culture

Look at the displayed archival items and answer the following questions:

How is youth culture the same or different than it was 30 years ago as it relates to LGBTQ+ identities?

Is there anything you find surprising in these newspaper clippings?

Right: From the Boulder Daily Camera collection at Carnegie Library, LGBTQ: 1980-1995



Supporters for National Coming Out Day marched from C.U.'s U.M.C. to Central Park for Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Freedom.

STATION 5:

Amendment 2 and Priscilla Inkpen oral history

Listen to the excerpt from the Priscilla Inkpen oral history recording and answer the following questions:

What was Amendment 2?

What year did it pass?

How did Priscilla Inkpen help fight amendment 2?



SUPPORT FOR 'NO': Patty Strear and Jabe Hickey, both of Niwot, hold signs urging opposition to Amendment 2, which would ban gay rights ordinances in Colorado. The two were among a half-dozen opponents carrying signs at a Wednesday rally at the University of Colorado Memorial Center fountain area to drum up opposition to the amendment, which will be on the Nov. 3 ballot.

Above: From the Boulder Daily Camera collection at Carnegie Library, LGBTQ: 1980-1995.

MY REFLECTIONS

After visiting all of the local history stations:

Is there anything that surprised you about what you saw in the archive?

Is there anything that made you feel frustrated/angry?

Is there anything that made you feel more connected to history?

BOULDER PUBLIC LIBRARY

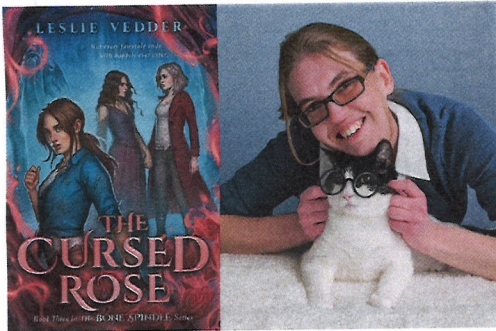
BOOK QUEERIES



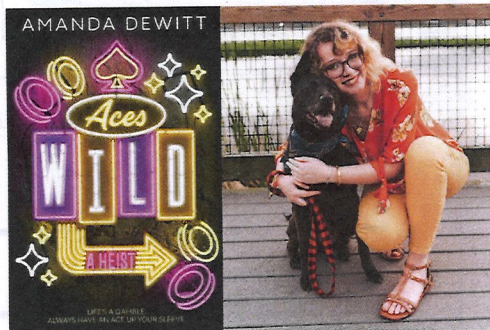
Join a queer book club for teens and discuss LGBTQ+ representation in books. Scan the code above or visit: bit.ly/bookqueeries to learn more and register. Registrants receive a FREE copy while supplies last!

Book Queeries meets on the first Thursday of the month from 5 - 6 p.m. at the Out Boulder County Pride House.

Upcoming Author Visits!



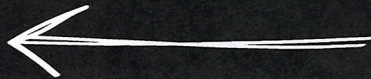
May 2: The Cursed Rose
by Leslie Vedder



June 6: Aces Wild - A Heist
by Amanda DeWitt



See what Book Queeries has already read!



TEEN THRIFT SWAP

APRIL 20, 2024

12 P.M. - 2 P.M.



MEADOWS
LIBRARY

Bring things, take things.

More Hidden Stories

ZHENYA GALLON

Zhenya Gallon, a science editor and writer at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), moved to Boulder more than thirty years ago.

In this interview she describes her early spiritual life on the East Coast in terms of her family's Judaism and as a member of a family affected by the Holocaust.

She also talks about the development of her sexuality as a lesbian, and links the topics of spirituality and sexuality as she describes her involvement in a havurah (a small group of like-minded Jews who practice and socialize together) of Jewish lesbians in Boulder, their work to create a Haggadah for Passover Seders, and her eventual finding of a spiritual home with the Jewish Renewal congregation of Nevei Kodesh.

-Carnegie Library for Local History



LISTEN.
LISTEN...

PRIDE in Boulder



Check out Carnegie Library's new LGBTQ+ resource guide!



Left: An unidentified family participates in a gay pride parade in Denver. Photo is undated. From the Boulder Daily Camera collection at Carnegie Library.

Right: photographs of the Museum of Boulder, 5 Broadway St., featuring steps painted in honor of the gay community, 2021.

703-12-36

Carnegie Library for Local History / Museum of Boulder collection



Zhenya's interview can be watched on the library's YouTube channel.



WANT TO LEARN MORE ABOUT LOCAL HISTORY, ARCHIVES
AND CARNEGIE LIBRARY?

HERE ARE THREE WAYS TO CONNECT:

- 1) Visit our website: experience thousands of digitized items from the archive including: photographs, oral histories and maps at localhistory.boulderlibrary.org
- 2) Ask an archivist: email askcarnegie@boulderlibrary.org to connect directly with Carnegie Library staff, ask questions about the archive and get help with local history research.

- 3) Come visit the archive in person!

Email askcarnegie@boulderlibrary.org to find out how.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY
— FOR LOCAL HISTORY —

BOULDER
PUBLIC LIBRARY



BOULDER
LIBRARY
FOUNDATION

The Solarium
7400 E. Orchard Road, Suite 3300
Greenwood Village, CO 80111
303.770.2700
kseter@svwpc.com
www.svwpc.com

Kim J. Seter
Attorney at Law

**Regular Session
11th General Assembly
OF COLORADO**

INTRODUCED

SENATE BILL 24-216

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Cutter and Michaelson Jenet, Kolker

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Joseph,

*Being Considered today
4/30/2024*

Senate Committees
Education

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 **CONCERNING STANDARDS THAT PUBLIC LIBRARIES ARE REQUIRED TO**
102 **INCLUDE IN POLICIES REGARDING LIBRARY RESOURCES.**

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>.)

The bill requires the board of trustees of a public library (board) to establish written policies for the acquisition, retention, display, and use of library resources and for the use of a public library facility. In addition, if a public library reconsiders library resources, the board is also required to establish a written policy for the reconsideration of a library resource. The board is required to comply with specified standards in establishing

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.
Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

a policy for the acquisition, retention, display, use, and reconsideration of library resources and for the use of public library facilities.

The bill specifies that a public library may remove a library resource from its permanent collection only if the library resource has been reviewed in accordance with an established policy for the reconsideration of library resources that complies with the standards established in the bill. A public library that has not established a policy for the reconsideration of library resources or that has a policy for the reconsideration of library resources that does not comply with the standards established in the bill may not remove a library resource from its permanent collection. These requirements do not apply to routine collection maintenance and weeding in accordance with a public library's established collection maintenance policy. The board is required to make its process for the reconsideration of library materials available to the public.

After reviewing a library resource that is the subject of a request for reconsideration and making a final determination regarding the library resource, the board is required to make the determination available to the public.

The bill specifies that a request for reconsideration of a library resource is not a library user record as described in current law and instead is an open record under the "Colorado Open Records Act".

The bill specifies that a librarian, media specialist, other employee, contractor, or volunteer (employee) at a public library is not subject to termination, demotion, discipline, or retaliation for refusing to remove a library resource before it has been reviewed in accordance with the public library's policy for the reconsideration of library resources or for making displays, acquisitions, or programming decisions that the employee believes, in good faith, are in accordance with the standards established in the bill.

The bill specifies that it is a discriminatory practice and unlawful for any person to discriminate against any individual or group in the acquisition, retention, display, use, or reconsideration of a library resource or in the use of a public library facility.

-
- 1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:*
- 2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly
- 3 finds and declares that librarians are highly trained and educated and that
- 4 they intentionally and thoughtfully select library resources for their
- 5 specific communities to educate and entertain public library patrons.

1 (2) The general assembly further finds and declares that:

2 (a) A full range of books and other library resources should be
3 provided for the interest and enlightenment of all people in the
4 communities that public libraries serve;

5 (b) The opportunity to be exposed to a wide variety of
6 perspectives and experiences via books and other library materials
7 engenders empathy and understanding;

8 (c) Recent challenges to library materials have targeted various
9 protected classes, including individuals based on their race and sexual
10 orientation, constituting dangerous discrimination and limiting some
11 individuals from adequate representation and participation in institutional
12 public life;

13 (d) Community members have challenged the inclusion of library
14 resources in public libraries and have successfully demanded the removal
15 of library resources;

16 (e) Removing library resources prevents others from examining,
17 enjoying, and learning from the removed library resources; and

18 (f) It is important that public libraries' policies for the acquisition,
19 retention, display, reconsideration, and use of library resources and for the
20 use of public library facilities comply with standards that identify the
21 priorities and mission of public libraries.

22 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 24-90-122 as
23 follows:

24 **24-90-122. Public libraries - standards for acquisition -**
25 **retention - display - utilization - reconsideration of library resources**
26 **- use of library facilities - employee protections - definition.**

27 (1) **Definition.** AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT

1 OTHERWISE REQUIRES, "LIBRARY RESOURCE" MEANS MATERIAL, BOTH
2 PRINT AND NON-PRINT, FOUND IN A PUBLIC LIBRARY THAT SUPPORTS
3 CURRICULAR OR PERSONAL INFORMATION NEEDS. PRINT ITEMS INCLUDE
4 BOOKS, MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, MICROFICHE, OR
5 MICROFILM. NON-PRINT ITEMS INCLUDE FILMS, DISC RECORDS, FILMSTRIPS,
6 SLIDES, PRINTS, AUDIOTAPES, VIDEOTAPES, COMPACT DISCS, COMPUTER
7 SOFTWARE, LIBRARY PROGRAMS, AND EXHIBITS.

8 (2) **Standards.** IN ADDITION TO THE POWERS AND DUTIES
9 SPECIFIED IN SECTION 24-90-109, A BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF A PUBLIC
10 LIBRARY SHALL ESTABLISH WRITTEN POLICIES FOR THE ACQUISITION,
11 RETENTION, DISPLAY, AND USE OF LIBRARY RESOURCES AND FOR THE USE
12 OF A PUBLIC LIBRARY FACILITY. IN ADDITION, THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
13 A PUBLIC LIBRARY THAT RECONSIDERS LIBRARY RESOURCES AS SPECIFIED
14 IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION SHALL ESTABLISH A WRITTEN POLICY
15 FOR THE RECONSIDERATION OF A LIBRARY RESOURCE. THE BOARD OF
16 TRUSTEES SHALL ESTABLISH POLICIES AS REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION
17 (2) THAT, AT A MINIMUM, COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

18 (a) A PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVES AS A CENTER FOR VOLUNTARY
19 INQUIRY AND THE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION AND IDEAS;

20 (b) THE PUBLIC HAS THE RIGHT TO ACCESS A RANGE OF SOCIAL,
21 POLITICAL, AESTHETIC, MORAL, AND OTHER IDEAS AND EXPERIENCES
22 THROUGH A PUBLIC LIBRARY;

23 (c) EACH LIBRARY RESOURCE IS PROVIDED FOR THE INTEREST,
24 INFORMATION, AND ENLIGHTENMENT OF THE COMMUNITY AND SHOULD
25 PRESENT DIVERSE POINTS OF VIEW IN THE COLLECTION AS A WHOLE;

26 (d) A PUBLIC LIBRARY SHALL NOT EXCLUDE A LIBRARY RESOURCE
27 BECAUSE OF THE ETHNIC ORIGIN, ETHNIC BACKGROUND, VIEWS, OR

1 GENDER IDENTITY OF THOSE CONTRIBUTING TO THE CREATION OF THE
2 LIBRARY RESOURCE OR BECAUSE OF THE TOPIC ADDRESSED BY THE
3 LIBRARY RESOURCE OR THE VIEWS OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THE
4 LIBRARY RESOURCE;

5 (e) A PUBLIC LIBRARY SHALL NOT PROSCRIBE OR PROHIBIT THE
6 CIRCULATION OR PROCUREMENT OF A LIBRARY RESOURCE BECAUSE OF
7 PARTISAN OR DOCTRINAL DISAPPROVAL OF THE LIBRARY RESOURCE;

8 (f) IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF A PUBLIC LIBRARY TO CHALLENGE
9 CENSORSHIP IN THE FULFILLMENT OF ITS RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE
10 INFORMATION AND ENLIGHTENMENT;

11 (g) A PUBLIC LIBRARY SHALL CONSIDER THE PERSPECTIVES OF
12 MARGINALIZED GROUPS, INCLUDING THOSE IDENTIFIED IN SECTION
13 22-1-104 (1)(a);

14 (h) FOR A PUBLIC LIBRARY THAT PROVIDES FACILITIES TO THE
15 PUBLIC, THE LIBRARY SHALL MAKE THE FACILITIES AVAILABLE ON AN
16 EQUITABLE BASIS, REGARDLESS OF THE BELIEFS OR AFFILIATIONS OF
17 INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS REQUESTING THEIR USE; AND

18 (i) A PUBLIC LIBRARY SHALL PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION BASED ON
19 AGE, BACKGROUND, POLITICAL OR RELIGIOUS VIEWS, ORIGIN, DISABILITY,
20 RACE, COLOR, SEX, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, GENDER
21 EXPRESSION, MARITAL STATUS, NATIONAL ORIGIN, OR ANCESTRY IN THE
22 SELECTION, RETENTION, DISPLAY, USE, OR RECONSIDERATION OF LIBRARY
23 RESOURCES AND PUBLIC MEETING SPACES.

24 (3) **Reconsideration of library resources.** (a) (I) EXCEPT AS
25 OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION, A PUBLIC
26 LIBRARY MAY REMOVE A LIBRARY RESOURCE FROM ITS PERMANENT
27 COLLECTION ONLY IF THE LIBRARY RESOURCE HAS BEEN REVIEWED IN

1 ACCORDANCE WITH AN ESTABLISHED POLICY FOR THE RECONSIDERATION
2 OF LIBRARY RESOURCES THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
3 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION. A PUBLIC LIBRARY THAT HAS NOT
4 ESTABLISHED A POLICY FOR THE RECONSIDERATION OF LIBRARY
5 RESOURCES OR THAT HAS A POLICY FOR THE RECONSIDERATION OF
6 LIBRARY RESOURCES THAT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS
7 OF SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION MAY NOT REMOVE A LIBRARY
8 RESOURCE FROM ITS PERMANENT COLLECTION.

9 (II) THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (3)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION DO
10 NOT APPLY TO ROUTINE COLLECTION MAINTENANCE AND WEEDING IN
11 ACCORDANCE WITH A PUBLIC LIBRARY'S ESTABLISHED COLLECTION
12 MAINTENANCE POLICY.

13 (b) THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF A PUBLIC LIBRARY THAT HAS
14 ESTABLISHED A POLICY FOR THE RECONSIDERATION OF LIBRARY
15 RESOURCES THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (2)
16 OF THIS SECTION AND THAT RECONSIDERS LIBRARY RESOURCES IN
17 ACCORDANCE WITH THAT POLICY SHALL MAKE ITS RECONSIDERATION
18 POLICY AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC ON ITS WEBSITE.

19 (c) TO MAKE A REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF A LIBRARY
20 RESOURCE, THE INDIVIDUAL MAKING THE REQUEST MUST RESIDE IN THE
21 SERVICE AREA OF THE LIBRARY IN WHICH THE REQUEST IS MADE.

22 (d) A PUBLIC LIBRARY SHALL NOT RECONSIDER THE SAME LIBRARY
23 RESOURCE MORE THAN ONCE EVERY FIVE YEARS.

24 (e) (I) AFTER REVIEWING A LIBRARY RESOURCE THAT IS THE
25 SUBJECT OF A REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION AND MAKING A FINAL
26 DETERMINATION REGARDING THE LIBRARY RESOURCE, THE BOARD OF
27 TRUSTEES SHALL MAKE THE DETERMINATION AND HOW IT COMPORTS WITH

1 THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION AVAILABLE TO THE
2 PUBLIC.

3 (II) A PUBLIC LIBRARY SHALL NOT REMOVE, DISCONTINUE, OR
4 RESTRICT A LIBRARY RESOURCE AS THE RESULT OF A REQUEST FOR
5 RECONSIDERATION UNTIL THE DETERMINATION REGARDING THE LIBRARY
6 RESOURCE HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC PURSUANT TO
7 SUBSECTION (3)(e)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

8 (f) A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF A LIBRARY
9 RESOURCE IS NOT A LIBRARY USER RECORD AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
10 24-90-119 (1). A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF A LIBRARY
11 RESOURCE, INCLUDING THE NAME OF THE REQUESTER, IS AN OPEN RECORD
12 UNDER THE "COLORADO OPEN RECORDS ACT", PART 2 OF ARTICLE 72 OF
13 THIS TITLE 24.

14 (4) **Retaliation against library employees prohibited.** AN
15 INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A LIBRARIAN, MEDIA SPECIALIST, OTHER EMPLOYEE,
16 CONTRACTOR, OR VOLUNTEER AT A PUBLIC LIBRARY SHALL NOT BE
17 SUBJECT TO TERMINATION, DEMOTION, DISCIPLINE, OR RETALIATION FOR
18 REFUSING TO REMOVE A LIBRARY RESOURCE BEFORE IT HAS BEEN
19 REVIEWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PUBLIC LIBRARY'S POLICY FOR THE
20 RECONSIDERATION OF LIBRARY RESOURCES OR FOR MAKING DISPLAYS,
21 ACQUISITIONS, OR PROGRAMMING DECISIONS THAT THE LIBRARIAN, MEDIA
22 SPECIALIST, OTHER EMPLOYEE, CONTRACTOR, OR VOLUNTEER BELIEVES,
23 IN GOOD FAITH, ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS SPECIFIED IN
24 SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.

25 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-90-119, **add** (4)
26 as follows:

27 **24-90-119. Privacy of user records.** (4) A WRITTEN REQUEST

1 FOR RECONSIDERATION OF A LIBRARY RESOURCE MADE AT A PUBLIC
2 LIBRARY PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-90-122 (3) IS NOT A LIBRARY USER
3 RECORD AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.

4 **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-34-601, **amend**
5 (2)(b); and **add** (2.7) as follows:

6 **24-34-601. Discrimination in places of public accommodation**
7 **- definition.** (2) (b) A claim brought pursuant to ~~paragraph (a) of this~~
8 ~~subsection (2)~~ SUBSECTION (2)(a) OR (2.7) OF THIS SECTION that is based
9 on disability is covered by the provisions of section 24-34-802.

10 (2.7) (a) IT IS A DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICE AND UNLAWFUL FOR
11 ANY PERSON TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST ANY INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP IN THE
12 ACQUISITION, RETENTION, DISPLAY, USE, OR RECONSIDERATION OF A
13 LIBRARY RESOURCE OR IN THE USE OF A PUBLIC LIBRARY FACILITY.

14 (b) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (2.7), UNLESS THE CONTEXT
15 OTHERWISE REQUIRES, "LIBRARY RESOURCE" MEANS MATERIAL, BOTH
16 PRINT AND NON-PRINT, FOUND IN A LIBRARY THAT SUPPORTS CURRICULAR
17 AND PERSONAL INFORMATION NEEDS. PRINT ITEMS INCLUDE BOOKS,
18 MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, MICROFICHE, OR MICROFILM.
19 NON-PRINT ITEMS INCLUDE FILMS, DISC RECORDS, FILMSTRIPS, SLIDES,
20 PRINTS, AUDIOTAPES, VIDEOTAPES, COMPACT DISCS, COMPUTER
21 SOFTWARE, PUBLIC MEETING SPACES, LIBRARY PROGRAMS, AND EXHIBITS.

22 **SECTION 5. Safety clause.** The general assembly finds,
23 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
24 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
25 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
26 institutions.

From: [Kelly Hansen](#)
To: [SVWM Everyone](#)
Subject: April Legislative Update
Date: Monday, April 22, 2024 12:45:20 PM
Attachments: [2024 Legislative Tracker \(00708991xC440A\).xlsb](#)

Hi everyone,

Please find my takeaways from last week's legislative session below:

- View from above:
 - Just over 2 weeks left in session, but lots of work remains (especially in the House)
 - Lots of bills are stuck in appropriations, where many will likely die
 - It's been difficult to determine how bills are being prioritized
 - Lots of infighting going on (particularly between House and Senate Dems)
- Bills we discussed:
 - HB1219 "First Responder Employer Health Benefit Trusts"
 - This bill will expand eligibility for firefighter heart and circulatory malfunction benefits to include part-time and volunteer firefighters. The bill is sponsored by the Speaker of the House and has been listed as a priority, however, it comes with a hefty \$3.3 million fiscal note. The SDA is willing to cut back the appropriations required in order to get the statute passed.
 - SB113 "Safer Youth Sports"
 - This bill requires that nonprofit and for-profit youth sports organizations:
 - 1. Require coaches to complete abuse prevention training
 - 2. Maintain records of completed trainings
 - 3. Develop a prohibited conduct policy for coaches, parents, spectators, and athletes AND a system for reporting and investigating conduct policy violations
 - 4. Require all employees and volunteers that work with or accompany youth on an overnight trip to complete a criminal history record check by a private entity
 - Additionally, youth sports organizations must create an online portal for reporting conduct policy violations. Upon receipt of a reported violation, the organization must investigate and, if a violation was found to occur, ban the coach and report the violation to the Attorney General. The Attorney General must review the handling of the violation and, if it is determined that the coach received due process, post the violation online in a searchable list.
 - The bill specifies that youth sports organizations that fail to comply engage in an unfair trade practice
 - HB1080 "Youth Sports Personnel Requirements"
 - The bill requires that youth sports organizations conduct criminal history record checks using a private entity for employees or volunteers that attend overnight trips with the organization. The bill creates a cause of action for failing to conduct background checks. The bill also requires youth sports organizations, excluding K-12 schools or higher institutions, to have at least one adult with

- current CPR and first aid education certifications present at a youth activity.
 - SDA Reps are working with the bill's sponsor to determine if/how parks & recreation districts will be affected.
- SB131 "Prohibiting Carrying Firearms in Sensitive Spaces"
 - The bill prohibits an individual from knowingly carrying a firearm (both open & concealed) in government buildings, educational institutions and polling places, unless a local government chooses to opt-out. I'm interested by the "knowingly" part of the bill. If someone were caught carrying a firearm in their backpack or purse or something to one of these locations, and said they had no idea it was in there, would they be absolved of any wrongdoing? I feel like it would be very hard to prove that an individual did, in fact, know something they claim they didn't (at least in this instance).
- HB1454 "Grace Period Noncompliance Digital Accessibility" (cue the Hallelujah chorus!)
 - This bill, introduced on 4/15, would extend the deadline for public agencies to comply with digital accessibility standards to July 1, 2025. The bill has bipartisan support and requires \$0 in appropriations, I think it is a safe pass. Yay!
- HB1168 "Equal Access to Public Meetings"
 - This is the bill that would require live streaming of public meetings. SDA reps said the bill has been amended with their proposed changes (although they didn't specify what the changes were exactly). Given that the bill has a \$1.4 million dollar fiscal note though, the SDA seemed pretty confident that the bill will die.
- HB1260 "Prohibition Against Employee Discipline"
 - This bill prohibits an employer from threatening discipline or discharge as a result of the employee's refusal to attend an employer-sponsored meeting concerning religious or political matters, or for declining to listen to or view religious or political communications from the employer. With respect to state agencies, the bill applies only to meetings and communications relating to the decision of a state employee to join or support a fraternal or labor organization.
 - The bill allows an aggrieved person to seek relief for violations by filing a complaint with the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) or with the courts; however, individuals must exhaust all available administrative remedies and file a complaint with the CDLE within one year of an alleged violation before filing an action in district court. If a complaint is filed with CDLE, the department must post the complaint publicly, investigate the complaint, or authorize an aggrieved person to proceed with an action in court.
 - Comes with a not-insignificant fiscal note of \$250k, which could be the death of it.
 - The Governor's office has gotten involved, attempting to soften some of the language. Polis doesn't seem too pleased by this one.
 - The original text of the bill was much harsher and more punitive, which is unsurprising given that the bill's sponsor is a self-avowed socialist who swore himself in on a stack of post-modern theory books and is not *not against* using violence to achieve a "forceful cultural revolution." Clearly, my generation is bringing our best and brightest to the golden dome
- HB1296 "Modifications to the Colorado Open Records Act"

This bill presumes that a reasonable time frame for responding to CORA requests is 5 days (rather than 3), and any extension must not exceed 10 days (rather than 7). The bill will also expand the circumstances that allow a public entity to have a longer response period to account for the work schedule of the custodian and when records are currently in the custody of another authorized person.

- Additionally, the bill will require public entities to post rules or policies concerning CORA that inform the public how to request public records. This notification must be posted on the entity's website, or, if no website is available, posted at the public entity's physical location.
- A records custodian may apply to the district court for a determination that an individual or entity is a "vexatious requester." The custodian may rely on the court's order in responding to subsequent records requests submitted by a vexatious requester and may take up to 30 working days from the date of the request to respond. If a custodian determines a CORA request is for the direct solicitation of business for monetary gain, the custodian may take up to 30 days to respond, and is entitled to recover the full cost associated with responding. A requester may apply to the district court for a determination that the request is not for direct solicitation or monetary gain.
- Finally, the bill allows a custodian to treat a CORA request made within 14 days of another request by the same person as one request, for the purposes of determining costs and fees for research and retrieval.
- SB127 "Regulate Dredged & Fill Material State Waters"
 - This bill creates the Stream and Wetlands Protection Act to address the regulatory gap created by the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision, *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency*. The bill creates a state framework and permit program for regulating discharges of dredged or fill material into state waters that were previously subject to federal regulation.
 - Additionally, the bill creates a 9 member Stream and Wetlands Protection Commission in the Dept. of Natural Resources. This commission will be tasked with creating a dredge-and-fill permit program and adopting rules for it. Members will be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.
 - Finally, the bill creates the Stream and Wetlands Protection Division within the Dept. of Natural Resources to administer and enforce the permit program.
- SB194 "Special District Emergency Services Funding"
 - This bill repeals local government authority to collect impact fees for fire district expenditures and allows fire and ambulance districts to collect their own impact fees and levy a district sales tax.
 - An amendment to the bill was added that would require emergency service districts seeking to impose a sales tax to do so in November coordinated elections only. However, the SDA has spoken with the bill's sponsor and they seem okay to remove this amendment.
- Rumors of bills yet to be introduced:
 - Representative DeGruy Kennedy is intent on introducing a bill regarding how impact fees are collected and determined for water districts in an effort to curb "abuse." He apparently went to the SDA for their opinion first, where SDA reps told him they did not

believe such a law is necessary. Ann Terry says he is trying to fix a problem that doesn't exist.

- Senator Hansen is working on a bill that would allow for property taxes to be paid in installments and would split school taxes from residential assessment ratios, among various other things
 - Ann Terry clarified that the property tax commission, chaired by Senator Hansen, expressed support for *studying* how splitting schools from other local governments would work/ be implemented here, but they did NOT support actually doing it just yet.)
- HB1447 "Transit Reform"
 - We did not discuss this bill in our briefing, but it was added to the SDA's tracker and I thought it was interesting. If passed (which ***I think*** is unlikely given how late it was introduced and the \$1.2 million fiscal note attached to it), RTD would get a complete makeover. The bill does a lot of things, but what stuck out most to me is the total overhaul of RTD's Board of Directors. Should this bill pass, RTD Board members would no longer represent their respective districts, but rather RTD as a whole. Directors would also be elected via ranked-choice voting, including in Douglas County where their election infrastructure does not currently support RCV. If DougCo's systems are unable to implement RCV capability by the 2026 RTD BOD elections, Douglas County will need to adopt an entirely new voting system that supports RCV.
 - I went to do a little research as to why this bill would call for ranked-choice voting when none of our other elections are conducted that way (at least as far as I know) and it looks like RCV for ***all*** our elections could be on the ballot this November. The "Colorado Top-Four Ranked-Choice Voting Initiative" was brought forth by Kent Thiry, former CEO of Davita. I wonder how/if that would affect the elections we conduct here.
- Given that it has been difficult to determine where the legislature's priorities lie, here is a list of the most expensive bills that have not passed yet. Even with widespread support, these bills face uphill battles to becoming law:
 - HB1006 "Assist Rural Community Wildfire-Related Grant Application" – \$200k
 - HB1024 "Extend Outreach Campaigns Wildfire Risk Mitigation" – \$300k
 - HB1152 "Accessory Dwelling Units" – \$8.5 million
 - HB1168 "Equal Access to Public Meetings" – \$1.4 million
 - HB1219 "First Responder Employer Health Benefit Trust" – \$3.3 million
 - HB1260 "Prohibition Against Employee Discipline" – \$248k
 - HB1287 "Access to State Grant Opportunities" – \$1.3 million
 - HB1447 "Transit Reform" – \$1.2 million
 - SB009 "Local Government Disaster-Related Programs" – \$448k
 - SB028 "Study Biochar in Wildfire Mitigation Efforts" – \$240k
 - SB052 "Ongoing Funding for 911 Resource Center" – \$250k
 - SB127 "Regulate Dredged & Fill Material State Waters" – \$3.7 million
 - SB174 "Sustainable Affordable Housing Assistance" – \$3.4 million

That's all for now! An updated tracker is attached to this email