

Summary of Human Services-related Bills, 2010 Session (As of July 1, 2010)

Signed into Law	
<p>Bill Number: Senate Bill 10-007</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Sen. Hudak</i> <i>Rep. Gagliardi</i></p> <p>County departments of social services are currently authorized to enter into memorandums of understanding (MOU) with other agencies to provide collaborative services to families who could benefit from multi-agency services. If a county department enters into a MOU, the participation of the agencies currently listed in statute, including local judicial districts, county health departments, local school districts, and other entities is mandatory. The bill adds family resource centers to the list of entities that may be included in a MOU, but the participation of the centers is discretionary.</p>	<p>Short Title: Collaborative Management Multi-agency Services</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill is assessed at having no fiscal impact. The bill does not mandate the participation of these new representatives in any MOU. The fiscal note assumes that the participation of representatives of family resource centers in any MOU will be met, to the extent possible, within existing funding.</p>
<p>Bill Number: Senate Bill 10-010</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Sen. Boyd</i> <i>Rep. Kefalas</i></p> <p>The Statewide Strategic Use Fund is funded through federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) moneys. Moneys in the fund are used to promote programs that serve low-income individuals in the state. Senate Bill 10-010 allows the Executive Director of the Department of Human Services to use up to 2 percent of the moneys in the fund to pay for evaluations of the programs that receive moneys from the fund.</p>	<p>Short Title: Statewide Strategic Use Fund Evaluation</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill could change the allocation of funds spent from the Statewide Strategic Use Fund. Contracting for an independent evaluation is at the discretion of the executive director of the department and any costs would be paid using the existing appropriation of federal TANF funds available in the Statewide Strategic Use Fund. The FY 2009-10 appropriation of federal funds to the Statewide Strategic Use Fund is \$10 million. Therefore, based on the current funding level, up to \$200,000 per year could be used to pay for an evaluation under the bill. Funding allocated to conduct an evaluation would reduce the amount of funding available for other initiatives supported by the Statewide Strategic Use Fund.</p>
<p>Bill Number: Senate Bill 10-014</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Sen. Tochtrop</i> <i>Rep. Solano</i></p> <p>The bill allows Family System Navigators, in addition to Family Advocates, to provide services under the Juvenile Justice Family Advocacy Demonstration Program. This program serves youth in the juvenile justice system who require services from multiple state and local agencies concerning mental health, physical health, substance abuse, developmental disabilities, education, and other areas. The bill also adds transition services to the required services provided under the demonstration program.</p>	<p>Short Title: Family System Navigators</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill is assessed as having no fiscal impact. The technical and definition changes in the bill clarify the role of family advocates and system navigators, and are not expected to increase costs for operating the program. Program providers currently provide transition services under their existing contracts with the Department of Human Services. Therefore, additional funding is not required for these services.</p>

Summary of Human Services-related Bills, 2010 Session (As of July 1, 2010) (Cont.)

Signed into Law (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number: Senate Bill 10-066</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Sen. Hudak</i> <i>Rep. Levy</i></p> <p>Certain individuals are required by law to report suspected cases of child abuse or neglect to law enforcement agencies or county departments of social services. The bill specifies that an individual is not required to make a report if the he or she:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • learns of the suspected abuse or neglect after the alleged victim of the suspected abuse or neglect is 18 years of age or older; and • does not have reasonable cause to know or suspect that the perpetrator of the suspected abuse or neglect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ subjected any other child currently under 18 years of age to abuse or neglect; or ▸ is currently in a position of trust with regard to any child currently under 18 years of age. 	<p>Short Title: Reporting of Child Abuse or Neglect</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill does not have a fiscal impact. The change to the reporting requirement is expected to reduce the number of child abuse and neglect reports received by county departments of human services by a small amount, as the vast majority of abuse reports concern youth who are still below the age of 18.</p>
<p>Bill Number: Senate Bill 10-068</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Sen. Boyd</i> <i>Rep. Massey</i></p> <p>The bill makes a number of changes related to eligibility for the TANF program. Specifically, the bill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ eliminates the requirement that applicants provide proof of child immunizations and instead requires the Department of Human Services to distribute information about vaccination to applicants for the program; ▸ allows a person or a family to receive assistance upon verification of pregnancy instead of at the sixth month of pregnancy; ▸ removes the asset test for eligibility for the works program and prohibits the use of an asset test as a condition of eligibility for the program; and ▸ removes the statutory language concerning the standard of need for eligibility for basic cash assistance and the calculation of the amount of a basic cash assistance grant and allows the State Board of Human Services to determine these provisions by rule. 	<p>Short Title: Colorado Works Streamlining Eligibility</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill's cost is estimated at \$966,000 in FY 2010-11 for systems changes to the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS). The bill's costs will be paid with federal TANF funds.</p>

Summary of Human Services-related Bills, 2010 Session (As of July 1, 2010) (Cont.)

Signed into Law (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number: Senate Bill 10-118</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Sen. Tochtrop</i> <i>Rep. Miklosi</i></p> <p>The bill authorizes the Department of Human Services to obtain a fingerprint-based criminal history record check on a person who provides care to a child who is related to him or her if the child's care is funded with moneys from the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP). The CCCAP provides assistance toward the cost of child care to low-income families.</p>	<p>Short Title: Background Check Child Care Assistance</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill is assessed as having no fiscal impact; it provides clarifying language for an ongoing activity. Because it was not clear that the department previously did not have statutory authority to require background checks of relatives, persons at issue have been subject to background checks since 2006 and also pay a fee to cover the full cost of processing the background check. There will be no change in caseload or expenditures due to the bill.</p>
<p>Bill Number: Senate Bill 10-152</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Sen. Newell</i> <i>Rep. Gagliardi</i></p> <p>Under law, certain individuals who are called "mandatory reporters" and who include medical professionals, teachers, and child care providers, are required to report suspected cases of abuse or neglect to county departments of social services. Senate Bill 10-152 allows certain mandatory reporters to receive information related to cases of abuse or neglect that these individuals have reported. Mandatory reporters may receive only the information he or she needs to know in order to fulfill his or her professional and official role in maintaining the child's safety. Information provided to mandatory reporters is confidential and cannot be disclosed except as provided by law.</p>	<p>Short Title: Information to Mandatory Reporter Child Abuse</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill increases workload and costs to counties by requiring that follow-up information be provided to mandatory reporters. These costs will vary by county depending on the number of abuse reports typically filed by mandatory reporters in a county.</p>
<p>Bill Number: Senate Bill 10-153</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Sen. Boyd</i> <i>Rep. Frangas</i></p> <p>The bill creates the Behavioral Health Transformation Council, which is an advisory council to the Governor and his cabinet. By August 1, 2010, the Governor is required to designate one department to act as the lead agency to facilitate the council's work. The lead agency and the Governor are to determine the membership, tenure, and operations of the council. Council membership must include representatives from executive agencies, the Judicial Branch, behavioral health providers, consumers, and other stakeholders. The bill sets the duties of the council for strategic planning, developing outcome measures, aligning services, annual reporting, and other tasks. The council is repealed on July 1, 2020.</p>	<p>Short Title: Behavioral Health Screening and Efficiency</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill is assessed as no fiscal impact. Assuming that the Department of Human Services is designated the lead agency, the bill codifies existing operations and planning functions within the department and the Governor's Office. The department previously received a federal grant for behavioral health transformation planning, and it is assumed that this prior work will provide the basis for continued operations by the council. Other agencies could require additional staff time for participating on the council, but this analysis assumes that any increase can be absorbed within existing appropriations.</p>

Summary of Human Services-related Bills, 2010 Session (As of July 1, 2010) (Cont.)

Signed into Law (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number: Senate Bill 10-171</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Sen. Newell</i> <i>Rep. Gagliardi</i></p> <p>The bill requires the Department of Human Services to establish, by contract, the Child Protection Ombudsman Program. The program is to be headed by an ombudsman, who is responsible for facilitating a process for independent, impartial review of family and community concerns; requesting independent, accurate information; and, if appropriate, conducting case reviews to help resolve child protection issues. The bill creates a voluntary work group that is responsible for developing a detailed, written plan outlining the powers and duties of the ombudsman program. The working group is also required to advise the department with regard to the length of the contract for the program and the criteria for the entity selected to administer the ombudsman program. The State Auditor must conduct an audit of the program in its third year of operation.</p>	<p>Short Title: Create Child Protection Ombudsman Program</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill is assessed at having a General Fund impact of \$175,000 in FY 2010-11. Costs for FY 2011-12 are estimated at \$370,000. Costs for the Child Ombudsman contract are expected to total \$143,000 in FY 2010-11 and \$343,00 in FY 2011-12. Operating and legal costs are expected to total \$32,000 in FY 2010-11 and \$27,000 in FY 2011-12.</p>
<p>Bill Number: Senate Bill 10-175</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Sen. Boyd</i> <i>Rep. Riesberg</i></p> <p>The bill relocates several sections of statute concerning behavioral health, substance abuse treatment, and mental health facilities so that these sections are grouped together in Title 27 of the Colorado Revised Statutes.</p>	<p>Short Title: Relocate Provisions Behavioral Health</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill does not have a fiscal impact.</p>

Summary of Human Services-related Bills, 2010 Session (As of July 1, 2010) (Cont.)

Signed into Law (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number: House Bill 10-1022</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Reps. Summers and Gagliardi Sen. Boyd</i></p> <p>The bill requires the Department of Human Services to partner with one or more counties or nonprofit agencies to develop and administer an outreach plan to promote access to benefits through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as the food stamps program. The department must submit the plan for approval by the federal government by September 1, 2010. The department does not need to implement the outreach plan if sufficient private or federal moneys to develop the plan are not received, or the department does not receive additional federal moneys to offset the costs of the increased caseload as a result of the outreach plan.</p> <p>The bill also requires, by October 1, 2010, the Department of Human Services to establish a policy or program providing for broad-based categorical eligibility for the SNAP. The program must, to the extent permitted under federal law, eliminate any asset test for eligibility for the SNAP. This provision is to take effect only if the department receives additional federal funding.</p>	<p>Short Title: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Administration</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>Implementation of the bill is conditional, based on the Department of Human Services receiving sufficient federal or private moneys to cover the costs associated with the bill. The bill will increase expenditures by \$1.2 million and 0.5 FTE in FY 2010-11 and \$1.7 million and 0.5 FTE in FY 2011-12. In FY 2010-11, the fiscal note assumes that these costs will be paid for with the money from the federal Department of Defense (DOD) appropriations bill and gifts, grants, and donations. At this time, the Department of Human Services has received about \$3.95 million from the DOD bill, but has not received any private moneys.</p>
<p>Bill Number: House Bill 10-1026</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Reps. Solano and Benefield Sens. Hodge and Hudak</i></p> <p>The bill creates the Colorado Quality in Child Care Incentive Grant Program in the Department of Human Services to increase the quality of early child care and education providers. County governments, in collaboration with an early childhood council, may apply for the program. Criteria for receiving a grant include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • blending Colorado Child Care Assistance Program slots with established high-quality programs; • employing teachers with a bachelor or associate degree; • having an existing quality rating or accreditation; • pursuing a quality rating or accreditation; or • investing in professional development for teachers. <p>The bill creates the Colorado Quality in Child Care Incentive Program Cash Fund. The department is authorized to seek federal funding or gifts, grants, and donations to implement the program.</p>	<p>Short Title: Quality Child Care Grant Incentive Program</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill allows the Department of Human Services to seek, accept, and spend federal moneys and other gifts, grants, and donations to implement the grant program. Based on the expenditures described in the fiscal note, the department would need to obtain at least \$533,411 in federal funds or private gifts, grants, or donations in FY 2010-11. A grant program meeting the requirements of the bill could provide \$50,000 grants to 10 counties for an increase state expenditures by at least \$528,891 and 0.5 FTE per year beginning in FY 2010-11. These costs are conditional, contingent on the DHS receiving sufficient federal funding or other funding from gifts, grants, and donations.</p>

Summary of Human Services-related Bills, 2010 Session (As of July 1, 2010) (Cont.)

Signed into Law (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number: House Bill 10-1032</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Reps. Frangas Sen. Boyd</i></p> <p>The bill requires the Department of Human Services to review the current behavioral health crisis response in Colorado and formulate a plan to address the lack of coordinated crisis response in the state. On or before January 30, 2013, the department must present to the Joint Health and Human Services Committee a report concerning behavioral health crisis response in the state.</p>	<p>Short Title: Behavioral Health Crisis Response Services</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The bill does not have a fiscal impact. The cost to the department for preparing the report to the General Assembly can be absorbed within existing resources.</p>
<p>Bill Number: House Bill 10-1035</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Reps. Massey and Solano Sen. Steadman</i></p> <p>The bill makes the following changes to the eligibility determination process for the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program in the Department of Human Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extends the eligibility redetermination period for all program participants from 6 months to 12 months; • removes the requirement that a parent report income and activity changes during the 12-month eligibility period, unless the changes puts the family's income above 85 percent of the median state income; and • aligns the eligibility redetermination period for children who are enrolled in Head Start so that child care assistance and Head Start eligibility are redetermined at the same time. <p>The bill also prohibits counties from determining a parent ineligible for child care assistance as a result of taking maternity leave or being a separated spouse or parent where the other spouse or parent has disqualifying financial resources.</p> <p>Under the bill, an early care or education provider (such as a school district or licensed preschool) may conduct a pre-eligibility determination for child care assistance for a family. The provider must submit its pre-eligibility documentation to the county for final determination. The provider may offer services prior to final determination and be reimbursed for any service provided only if the family is determined eligible and there are child care assistance slots available in the county without a waiting list.</p>	<p>Short Title: Eligibility Child Care Assistance Program</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The bill increases costs in the Department of Human Services by \$249,700 in FY 2010-11. These are one-time costs, paid from federal funds, to make modifications to the Child Care Automated Tracking System (CHATS) used by the department.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The bill will not change the total amount of child care assistance hours and financial assistance provided statewide, assuming available funding remains constant. It will reduce turnover of program participants, which will result in services being provided to a smaller number of children and families over the 12-month eligibility period. By extending the eligibility period and removing the requirement that program participants report changes in income and activity in most situations, the bill will result in a smaller number of children and families being served within the existing program resources. Because the bill does not expand the eligibility criteria for receiving child care assistance, it will not increase costs for providing child care assistance.</p>

Summary of Human Services-related Bills, 2010 Session (As of July 1, 2010) (Cont.)

Signed into Law (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number: House Bill 10-1043</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Rep. Apuan</i> <i>Sen. Sandoval</i></p> <p>Prior to the enactment of federal welfare reform in 1996, eligibility for Medicaid for women and children was tied to eligibility for the federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. The federal welfare reform act ended the link between the two programs, however, the state was restricted from reducing the eligibility levels for Medicaid in place at the time.</p> <p>The bill eliminates references to the former AFDC program. Under the bill, the Medical Services Board is required to develop an income- and resource-counting method to replace the method used under the AFDC program pursuant to rules that were in effect July 16, 1996. The method must be no more restrictive than the rules in effect on July 16, 1996, and no less restrictive than the method used to determine eligibility for other covered groups.</p>	<p>Short Title: Public Benefits Change AFDC References</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill is assessed at having no fiscal impact. As amended, its changes are largely clarifying in nature regarding the requirements of the state Medical Services Board. The state's Medicaid program will continue to be in compliance with federal law. No caseload changes are anticipated.</p>
<p>Bill Number: House Bill 10-1106</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Rep. Casso</i> <i>Sen. Sandoval</i></p> <p>The bill makes several changes necessary to comply with federal law. Specifically, the bill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • requires child care providers residing in the state for less than two years, specialized group home parents, and employees of 24-hour child care facilities to submit to a background check from the Federal Bureau of Investigation as well as a background check from the state; • requires the child's best interest to be the primary consideration when considering an adoptive placement; • requires the agencies placing children outside of the home to make good faith efforts to recruit foster and adoptive parents that reflect the racial and ethnic backgrounds of the children to be placed; and • specifies that, in private adoption cases, families may designate a specific person with whom they would like the child to be placed. 	<p>Short Title: Child Welfare Adoption Multiethnic Act</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>This bill increases revenue to the Department of Public Safety by \$55,300 in FY 2010-11 and \$23,700 in FY 2011-12 in the Colorado Bureau of Investigation Identification Unit Cash Fund. This revenue is from the \$39.50 fee charged to child welfare workers for conducting a background check as required by the bill. The bill increases cash funds expenditures in the Department of Public Safety by \$56,308 and 0.3 FTE in FY 2010-11 and \$23,336 and 0.1 FTE. The increased costs are related to the additional background check requirements of the bill.</p>

Summary of Human Services-related Bills, 2010 Session (As of July 1, 2010) (Cont.)

Signed into Law (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number: House Bill 10-1115</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Rep. Gagliardi</i> <i>Sen. Scheffel</i></p> <p>Core services are provided to families with children who are at risk of out-of-home placement. Such services may include alcohol and drug treatment, anger management courses, or parenting courses. Current statute requires county departments of social services to charge parents a fee for core services. House Bill 10-1115 gives counties discretion to exempt a family from paying the fee.</p>	<p>Short Title: County Assessment of Cost Core Services</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>This bill is assessed as having no fiscal impact. Under current law, counties are required to charge families a fee for core services; however, a 2007 audit report found that very few counties were actually charging a fee for these services. The audit report recommended that the department determine if it would be beneficial to charge fees and, if not, the department should work with the General Assembly to revise the statutes. The department found that for some counties charging fees is beneficial, but for others the costs to administer and enforce the fees is greater than would be collected in fees. This bill aligns statute with the current practice of providing counties the option of charging a fee.</p>
<p>Bill Number: House Bill 10-1146</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Rep. Hullinghorst</i> <i>Sen. Tochtrop</i></p> <p>The Adult Foster Care (AFC) and the Home Care Allowance (HCA) programs are available to disabled individuals with limited incomes who are not eligible for Medicaid. The bill clarifies that Department of Human Services may provide AFC only to persons eligible to receive Old Age Pension (OAP), Aid to the Needy Disabled (AND), or Aid to the Blind (AB). Home care allowances are limited to persons who:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">As of January 1, 2011:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meet the functional impairment and financial criteria established under Department of Human Services rule; • are receiving OAP, AND, AB, or supplemental security income (SSI) benefits; and • were not receiving home- and community-based services under the long-term care provisions of the state's Medicaid program. <p style="margin-left: 20px;">As of January 1, 2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meet the functional impairment and financial criteria established under Department of Human Services rule; and • are receiving OAP and HCA benefits as of December 31, 2013, and remain continuously eligible for such benefits; or • are receiving AND, AB, or SSI benefits. 	<p>Short Title: State-funded Public Assistance Programs</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>In FY 2010-11, net expenditures will increase by \$425,936 including a reduction of \$17,181 General Fund, and an increase of \$23,640 cash funds and \$419,477 federal funds. Expenditures will increase by \$336,654 in FY 2011-12. The costs are related to the various changes in eligibility for the programs, as well as costs for programming changes to distinguish eligibility among the AFC, HCA, and HCBS programs.</p>

Summary of Human Services-related Bills, 2010 Session (As of July 1, 2010) (Cont.)

Signed into Law (Cont.)	
<p>Bill Number: House Bill 10-1213</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Rep. Acree</i> <i>Sen. Keller</i></p> <p>Current law requires a Community Centered Board (CCB) to develop an individualized plan (IP) for an individual with developmental disabilities when he or she is determined to be eligible for Medicaid-funded services. However, there are currently significant waiting lists for most Medicaid services for individuals with developmental disabilities. House Bill 10-1213 requires that an IP must be developed when a person with disabilities actually enrolls into a program to receive services. The bill clarifies that a plan is not required for persons who are on a waiting list for services, but that each CCB should provide information to persons waiting for services regarding services and supports that are commonly used by persons with developmental disabilities.</p>	<p>Short Title: Individualized Plans Developmental Disability Wait List</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill is not expected to affect costs in the Department of Human Services, but will reduce the workload of the CCBs in developing IPs. Removing the requirement that plans be developed and reviewed for all eligible persons with developmental disabilities, including those who may be on a waiting list for 2 to 3 years, is expected to free up CCB staff and resources to perform other required functions. This analysis assumes that savings realized by CCBs would go towards increasing other services.</p>
<p>Bill Number: House Bill 10-1226</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Rep. Kefalas</i> <i>Sen. Spence</i></p> <p>The bill creates the Differential Response Pilot Program. Five county departments of social services are permitted to participate in the pilot program. Participating county departments of social that receive a referral of child abuse or neglect that is determined to be low or moderate risk may provide differential services to the family that is the subject of the report, rather than opening a traditional child abuse investigation. By January 1, 2015, the Department of Human Services must submit a report concerning the pilot program to the House and Senate Health and Human Services committees. The pilot program repeals July 1, 2015.</p>	<p>Short Title: Differential Response to Child Abuse</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The Department of Human Services is authorized to accept and spend gifts, grants, and donations to implement the pilot program. The bill is not expected to increase costs in the Department of Human Services. It codifies an existing initiative that the department has undertaken using federal funds, and gives the department the rule-making and statutory authority to continue implementation of the pilot program. Any work in the department associated implementing the pilot program can be absorbed using existing resources.</p>
<p>Bill Number: House Bill 10-1255</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Reps. Kefalas and Acree</i> <i>Sen. Steadman</i></p> <p>The bill extends the repeal date for the Colorado Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, located in the Department of Human Services, until July 1, 2015. The commission was scheduled to repeal July 1, 2010.</p>	<p>Short Title: Sunset Colorado Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing</p> <p>Status: Signed into Law</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill is assessed at no fiscal impact, as it extends the existing operations and functions of the commission.</p>

Summary of Human Services-related Bills, 2010 Session (As of July 1, 2010) (Cont.)

Postponed Indefinitely	
<p>Bill Number: Senate Bill 10-121</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Sen. Bacon</i> <i>Rep. Primavera</i></p> <p>The bill would have created a 6-member legislative oversight committee and a 25-member task force on developmental disabilities and autism. The task force was required to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop strategies to meet the needs of people with developmental disabilities; • develop recommendations to increase access to services; and • provide guidance to the oversight committee in making legislative recommendations. <p>The task force and oversight committee were repealed July 1, 2016.</p>	<p>Short Title: Developmental Disability Oversight Committee and Task Force</p> <p>Status: Postponed Indefinitely in Senate Health and Human Services</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The legislature required \$20,277 and 0.4 FTE in FY 2010-11 and \$23,884 and 0.4 FTE in FY 2011-12 to staff the oversight committee and task force and to reimburse members of the oversight committee for travel costs and per diem.</p> <p>The bill allowed the legislature to seek, accept, and spend federal moneys and other gifts, grants, and donations to cover the administrative costs for the committee and task force. Based on the expenditures described in the fiscal note, the legislature would need to obtain at least \$23,788 in FY 2010-11 and \$27,703 from such sources.</p>
<p>Bill Number: House Bill 10-1070</p> <p>Sponsors: <i>Rep. Casso</i> <i>Sen. Sandoval</i></p> <p>Day treatment centers provide education and mental and behavioral health support to youth with special needs such as autism, developmental disabilities, or substance abuse. The bill allowed the State Board of Human Services to issue rules permitting day treatment centers to use locked doors in certain circumstances.</p>	<p>Short Title: Safety In Day Treatment Centers</p> <p>Status: Postponed Indefinitely in House Health and Human Services</p> <p><i>Appropriations:</i></p> <p>The bill was expected to increase cash funds revenue by less than \$1,000 in the Child Care Licensing Cash Fund in FY 2010-11. The increased revenue was related fees filed by day treatment centers seeking to update their child care license to reflect the use of locked doors in their facilities. The bill did not affect state expenditures.</p>