

We Want You!

Read at Books in the Park



What is Books in the Park?

- *Free books
- *Free lunch and snack
- *Free activities



BIP Needs You!

Be a volunteer storyteller!

*Books provided or bring your own.

*Visit as much or as little as you like.



The Details

June and July

Monday-Wednesday = Bessemer Park

Thursday-Friday = Fairmount Park

Storytime daily at 10

Interested?

Contact Maria at maria.kramer@pueblolibrary.org

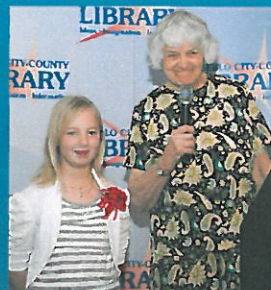


OUTSTANDING WOMEN AWARDS



OVERVIEW AND HISTORY

- ▶ This program aims to honor the contributions of women throughout Pueblo's history
- ▶ 2018 will be the 28th year of the program
- ▶ 613 women have been honored by all sorts of groups and individuals
- ▶ We have many repeat organizations
- ▶ Our luncheon format is infamous!
 - ▶ We have a three sentence limit for the nominee's bio
 - ▶ We have a one-hour limit for the luncheon.



NOMINATING PROCESS

- ▶ Nominations are due Feb. 9
- ▶ Anyone can be nominated, but they must have lived in Pueblo County. They also do not have to be living.
- ▶ Someone from the board will also need to present the award at the luncheon.
- ▶ After nominating an award winner, it's nice to have several board members attend the luncheon to see the honoree accept her award.



Pueblo City-County Library District presents the 2018 Outstanding Women Awards



Friday, March 9, 2018
Noon-1 p.m.
Rawlings Library
100 E. Abriendo Ave.

Lunch: \$20

Reservations required by Feb. 26.

Contact sara.schwartz@pueblolibrary.org or 553-0220.

Pueblo City-County Library District is now accepting nominations for the woman you want to honor. These awards have honored women who have made important contributions to our community and have celebrated the important role that women have played in Pueblo's history. These awards provide an opportunity for any individual or organization to honor a special woman who has made an impact. The only criteria is that the woman must be a resident of Pueblo County currently or during the time the award honors. The person does not have to be living to be honored.

Nominations must be received by 5 p.m. on Friday, Feb. 9.

Nomination form is on the back of this page, is available at Pueblo public libraries and online at pueblolibrary.org/outstandingwomen. For more information, contact Sara Schwartz at 553-0220 or sara.schwartz@pueblolibrary.org.

Auxiliary aides and interpreter services are available, with a one-week notice, to individuals with disabilities by calling 553-0227.



Women honored at the 2017 Outstanding Women Awards.



Rebecca Wasil receives an award from Pueblo Community College.



Left: Awards made by local artist Kate Fox. *Right:* Guests mingle and enjoy lunch at the 2017 awards.



Pueblo City-County Library District Outstanding Women Award Guidelines



1. The woman must be a resident of Pueblo County either now or during the time the award honors.
2. Nominations must be sponsored by a Pueblo organization, club, association, individual, etc.
3. The nominating organization is responsible for preparing a brief biographical sketch of 150-250 words describing the woman's accomplishments. The nomination form and bio will be added to the Robert Hoag Rawlings Library's Western Research Room, and a brief summary will be included in the program that will be distributed at the luncheon. Please complete as much information on the nomination form as possible. Please include a photograph. Past recipients will not receive a second award.
4. A representative of the nominating organization will present the award at a special luncheon on Friday, March 9, 2018 at noon. The award ceremony will be brief so that women who work may attend.
5. The nominating organization will pay \$60 total - the award (\$40) and the honoree's lunch (\$20). Reservations for additional attendees are required. Checks must be made payable to Pueblo City-County Library District or online payment at <http://www.pueblolibrary.org/outstandingwomen>.
6. PCCLD will not judge the nominations. The person you choose to honor will be honored.
7. Nominations must be received by Friday, Feb. 9, 2018 at 5 p.m. The nominations may mailed or delivered to Rawlings Library, Attn: Sara Schwartz, 100 E. Abriendo Ave., Pueblo, Colo., 81004. They may also be emailed to sara.schwartz@pueblolibrary.org.

An online nomination form is available at www.pueblolibrary.org/outstandingwomen.

Outstanding Women Awards 2018

NOMINATION FORM

1. Nominee Information

Nominee's Name: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Zip code: _____
Date of Birth: _____ Place of Birth: _____
Maiden Name: _____ Occupation: _____
Educational Background: _____

2. Information for award

Award will be engraved as submitted below.

NAME OF NOMINEE

NAME OF NOMINATING ORGANIZATION OR PERSON

4. Nominator Information

Nominated by: _____
Name of person completing form: _____
Address: _____
Zip code: _____ Phone: _____
Name of person to present award at luncheon: _____
Address: _____
Zip Code: _____ Phone: _____

3. Biography and photo

Email a typed 150-250 word biography of the nominated woman as well as a high-resolution photo (200 dpi or higher) to be included in the awards program booklet to sara.schwartz@pueblolibrary.org. Biographies must be typed in 12-point, Times New Roman font.

5. Submit with payment to Attn: Sara Schwartz, Rawlings Library, 100 E. Abriendo Ave., Pueblo, CO 81004 by Friday, Feb. 9, 2018.



Jon Walker <jon.walker@pueblolibrary.org>

[CAL-Legislative] FYI - National Issues as identified by the American Library Association (ALA)

1 message

Elena Rosenfeld <ERosenfeld@highplains.us>

Fri, Jan 5, 2018 at 8:08 AM

To: "cal-legislative@cvi-lists.org" <cal-legislative@cvi-lists.org>

Hi all –

John Wilkinson is our National Library Lobby Day coordinator.

The event is taking place on May 7-8, 2018 and our goal is to:

1. Have a delegation of representatives (at least one per congressional district) visit Washington DC to talk about issues; and,
2. Have those NOT travelling to DC to share the same messages with their representatives via social media, email, phone, or conversations with the aides based within the state.

About the attachment – The American Library Association (ALA) identifies top issues that impact libraries on the national scale. So, please consider this an inclusive FYI of what is on ALA's radar. John, Eugene Hainer, and delegates will work through the topics to identify what are top interests in Colorado to pursue.

Interested?! Send me or Dave and/or John (at snowjohn5154@gmail.com) an email!Elena (erosenfeld@highplains.us)DSanger (dsanger401@aol.com)**From:** John Wilkinson**Sent:** Wednesday, January 3, 2018 8:53 AM**To:** David Sanger <dsanger401@aol.com>; Elena Rosenfeld <ERosenfeld@highplains.us>**Subject:** Re: [CAL-Legislative] Jan. 5 Meeting

Elena & David -

I have attached a summary of the issues that we will be discussing for the ALA Leg Day in May. I didn't know if you wanted me to print out copies for everyone for Friday's meeting or just send it as an FYI attachment.

CAL-Legislative mailing list - hosted by the Colorado State Library

CAL-Legislative@cvl-lists.org

If you wish to unsubscribe or modify your preferences, please visit http://cvl-lists.org/mailman/listinfo/cal-legislative_cvl-lists.org



2018 ALA issues_.docx

16K

2018 ALA issues:

- [Federal - HR 2003](#)

- [A bill to amend the Every Student Succeeds Act to provide grants for high-quality, local prekindergarten programs, and for other purposes.](#)

-

- [Federal - HR 1462](#)

- [A bill to amend part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to allow States, in accordance with State law, to let Federal funds for the education of disadvantaged children follow low-income children to the public school, charter school, accredited private school, or supplemental educational service program they attend, and for other purposes.](#)

-

- [Federal - HR 3101](#)

- [A bill to enhance cybersecurity information sharing and coordination at ports in the United States, and for other purposes.](#)

-

- [Federal - H Res 275](#)

- [A resolution providing for consideration of the bill \(HR 1695\) to amend title 17, United States Code, to provide additional responsibilities for the Register of Copyrights, and for other purposes \(official title to be confirmed\).](#)

-

- [Federal - HR 1462](#)

- [A bill to amend part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to allow States, in accordance with State law, to let Federal funds for the education of disadvantaged children follow low-income children to the public school, charter school, accredited private school, or supplemental educational service program they attend, and for other purposes.](#)

-

- [Federal - HR 1957](#)

- [A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to address and take action to prevent bullying and harassment of students.](#)

-

- [Federal - H Res 82](#)

- [A resolution electing members to the Joint Committee on the Library and the Joint Committee on Printing \(official title to be confirmed\).](#)

•

• [Federal - H Res 200](#)

- [A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should develop and adopt a comprehensive cybersecurity policy.](#)

•

• [Federal - H Res 275](#)

- [A resolution providing for consideration of the bill \(HR 1695\) to amend title 17, United States Code, to provide additional responsibilities for the Register of Copyrights, and for other purposes \(official title to be confirmed\).](#)

Funding ALA urges Members of the 115th Congress to:

- Reauthorize and fund the LSTA at \$186.6 million for FY 2018 and FY 2019. Funds flow through the IMLS directly to states per a population based formula with a state match. States determine for themselves the best use of funds, which support such services as database access, computer instruction, summer reading, collection digitization, access to e books and adaptive technology, and bookmobiles among many others.
- Maintain level funding for the Innovative Approaches to Literacy (IAL) program at \$27 million for FY 2018 and FY 2019. IAL is the primary source of funding for school literacy programs. Funding allows school libraries to modernize, purchase up to date books, promote family engagement in early literacy, and provide e books and other adaptive technology for millions of the nation's students and underserved communities across the country.
- Oppose the FY2018 budget proposals to eliminate the Institute of Museum and Library Services, LSTA, IAL, Title IV Part A, and other vital library programs. If implemented, the proposed cuts would decimate or preclude programs that support student literacy, job training, business expansion, entrepreneurship, veterans' assistance, high speed internet access, and millions of library patrons in communities everywhere.

Copywrite **Priorities**

ALA urges Members of the 115th Congress to:

- Prioritize and fully fund efforts in FY 2018 to modernize the Copyright Office's technological infrastructure and maintain the Office within the Library of Congress.
- Support the fastest possible ratification of the Marrakesh Treaty to provide accessible published works to more than 4 million people with visual impairments and other people with

print disabilities in the U.S. and rapid adoption of implementing legislation and legislative history as successfully negotiated by all major stakeholders under the auspices of the Senate Judiciary and Foreign Relations Committees.

- Pass the You Own Devices Act (H.R. 905) to foster the social and commercial evolution of the “Internet of Things” by codifying the right of the owner of a device containing “essential software” intrinsic to its function to transfer both the device and the software.

Access Legislation

The Fair Access to Science and Technology Research Act (FASTR)

FASTR would require federal departments and agencies with an annual extramural research budget of \$100 million to develop a policy to ensure that researchers submit an electronic copy of the final manuscript accepted for publication in a peer-reviewed journal. Additionally, the bill would also require that each taxpayer-funded manuscript be made available to the public online and without cost, no later than twelve months after the article has been published in a peer-reviewed journal.

Cybersecurity Act of 2015 / Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act (CISA)

ALA supports in principle effective communication between the private sector and law enforcement in the interest of cybersecurity. However, ALA and scores of other companies, security experts and civil liberties organizations strongly oppose the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (formerly CISA, S.754), and take strong issue with the claim that the bill will significantly enhance cybersecurity. With adoption of the FY 2016 omnibus spending bill (H.R.2029; P.L. 114-113) by both chambers of Congress, and the President's signature, on December 18, 2015, the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 became law notwithstanding strenuous public efforts by [Past President Sari Feldman](#), [ALA's Washington Office](#) and our [many coalition partners](#) in the private and public sectors to yet again derail action on the measure.

Prior to the bill's passage, Past President Sari Feldman issued the following [statement](#):

“Librarians are again proud to stand with groups from every part of the political spectrum to expose and oppose the latest legislative attempt to advance a new mass surveillance law. Shoehorning a new version of ‘CISA’ hostile to personal privacy into a massive omnibus spending bill is troubling as a matter of substance and process. ALA calls on all Members of Congress to reject this latest assault on privacy and democracy.”

As negotiated in the back room and stealthily included in the omnibus, the bill would effectively create significant new mass surveillance capabilities for the NSA, FBI and many other agencies and levels of government while weakening government watchdogs charged with protecting Americans' personal information and privacy."

- [H.R.2029](#): Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (12/18/2015: Became Public Law No.114-113)
- [S.754](#): Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (10/27/2015: Passed Senate)
- See also: [CISA on District Dispatch](#)

Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ECPA)

ALA strongly supports legislation pending in the House ([H.R.699](#)) and Senate ([S.356](#)), both cosponsored by unusually large numbers of Members, that finally would bring ECPA into the internet age by clearly requiring authorities to obtain a judicial warrant to compel access to Americans' electronic communications *of any kind* immediately upon their creation. Currently, and anachronistically, [no such warrant is now required](#) for access to emails, texts, cloud-stored documents or data, tweets and other key elements of our digital lives after such communications are more than six months old.

- [S.356](#): Electronic Communications Privacy Act Amendments Act of 2015 (Introduced 02/04/2015)
- [H.R.699](#): Email Privacy Act (Introduced 02/04/2015)

FISA "Back Door" Search Preclusion

ALA is committed, at the first possible legislative opportunity, to reforming [Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act](#) (and any other applicable legal authorities) to preclude the [warrantless "back door" search](#) of US citizens' phone and internet communications facilitated by the targeting of non-US citizens domestically or abroad, and to meaningful and regular disclosure of the true scope of the government's reliance on this practice after such a warrant requirement becomes law. Previously, [ALA strongly supported](#) the successful ["Massie-Lofgren Amendment" to H.R. 2685](#), which – had it not later been [stripped from that legislation](#) – would have precluded the NSA from using appropriated funds either to conduct Section 702 "backdoor" searches, or to work toward engineering "trapdoors" into digital standards, networks or products to circumvent or defeat encryption protocols.

National Security Letter Controls

ALA, together with its many coalition partners, will continue to fight to require a judicial warrant, based on probable cause, for the issuance of "national security letters" requiring the disclosure to authorities of any person's private information, (including particularly library borrowing and internet usage records) and for the imposition of any associated "gag" orders.

Telecommunications

ALA is dedicated to preserving an open internet and the FCC's [network neutrality](#) rules, modernizing its Lifeline program, and ensuring that all libraries have access to affordable high capacity broadband communications services. ALA also strongly backs the creation of new opportunities for underserved and rural communities to access the internet, and efforts to ensure that sufficient and appropriate spectrum continues to be available for public use.

ALA urges Members of the 115th Congress to:

- Oppose the Restoring Internet Freedom Act (S. 993) and any legislation that fails to preserve the core principles of network neutrality articulated in the FCC's 2015 Open Internet Order.
- Support the FCC E-rate modernization orders of 2014, which ensure that libraries and schools have access to high speed broadband connectivity, increase the E-rate fund by \$1.5 billion, and act to reasonably ensure that all applications will be funded.
- Modernize the FCC's Lifeline program to close the homework gap
- Endorse efforts in Congress and at the FCC to increase the amount of unlicensed spectrum available to support critical library technology services
- Encourage the FCC to heed public calls for it to preempt state laws that create artificial barriers to broadband infrastructure investment, deployment, competition and innovation, and to foster more competition in the provision of high capacity broadband internet services.

Workforce Innovation and Libraries

After over 15 years, Congress reauthorized the Workforce Investment Act in 2014, calling it the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). WIOA will help job seekers and workers access employment, education, training, and support services to succeed in the labor market. This

legislation now recognizes the part libraries can play in assisting these job seekers and be integrated into the state and local plans to deliver these crucial services.

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act would strengthen the capacity of public libraries to support workforce investment in local communities by including the following provisions:

- Ensure State Workforce Development Boards develop strategies for technological improvements to facilitate access to, and improve the quality of, services and activities provided through the one-stop delivery system, including improvements to enhance digital literacy skills (as defined in section 202 of the Museum and Library Services Act) under section 101(d)(7) – Functions of the State Workforce Development Board.
- Ensure Local Workforce Development Boards develop strategies for using technology to maximize the accessibility and effectiveness of the local workforce development system by increasing access to services and programs of the one-stop delivery system, such as improving digital literacy skills under section 107(d)(7)(C) – Functions of the Local Workforce Development Board.
- Authorize employment, education, and training programs provided by public libraries as additional one-stop partners under section 121(b)(2)(B)(vii) – Additional One-Stop Partners.
- Prohibit any department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the selection of library resources under section 129(c)(6) – Prohibitions.
- Authorize adult education and literacy activities provided by public libraries as an Allowable Statewide Employment and Training Activity under section 134(a)(3)(A)(viii)(II)(dd) – Allowable Statewide Employment and Training Activities.
- Authorize a public library as an eligible provider of adult education and literacy services under section 203(5)(F) – Definition of Eligible Provider.
- Include a definition of “workforce preparation activities” that specifically includes digital literacy skills under section 203(17) – Definition of Workforce Preparation Activities.
- Authorize technical assistance activities related to the development and dissemination of proven models for addressing the digital literacy needs of adults, including older adults under section 242(c)(1)(C) – National Leadership Activities.
- Encourage support for national, regional, or local networks of private nonprofit organizations, public libraries, or institutions of higher education to strengthen the ability of those

organizations to meet various performance requirements under section 242(c)(2)(B) –
National Leadership Activities.



Jon Walker <jon.walker@pueblolibrary.org>

[CAL-Legislative] Jan. 5 Meeting

1 message

David Sanger via CAL-Legislative <cal-legislative@cvl-lists.org>

Tue, Jan 2, 2018 at 11:41 AM

Reply-To: David Sanger <dsanger401@aol.com>

To: cal-legislative@cvl-lists.org

CAL-Legislative mailing list - hosted by the Colorado State Library

[CAL-Legislative@cvl-lists.org](mailto:cal-legislative@cvl-lists.org)If you wish to unsubscribe or modify your preferences, please visit http://cvl-lists.org/mailman/listinfo/cal-legislative_cvl-lists.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: David Sanger <dsanger401@aol.com>

To: cal-legislative@cvl-lists.org

Cc:

Bcc:

Date: Tue, 2 Jan 2018 13:40:55 -0500

Subject: Jan. 5 Meeting

Happy New Year, Legislative Types.

Attached are the agenda for this Friday's Legislative Committee Meeting and the minutes for the December meeting for your consideration.

The agenda is repeated below if you can't open the attachments.

Dave and Elena

David Sanger
Library Educator
dsanger401@aol.com
Phone: 303-929-5116

Colorado Association of Libraries, Legislative Committee Minutes**Friday, Jan. 5, 2018 at 10:00 am****Commissioner's Room, Denver Public Library****Call to Order****ATTENDING:****ACCEPTANCE OF MINUTES:****Report from CAL Board:****From CAL Board**

- Gene alerted the Board about what is happening with EBSCO. No call for action, just awareness
- Jay Ballenberger, Colorado Mesa University, is the new Intellectual Freedom Committee Chair, he would like CAL to again be an active member of the Colorado Freedom of Information Coalition (<http://coloradofoic.org>).

- The CAL 2018 budget is looking very tight. While there was intent to use some of the CAL Reserves Funds, it looks like we might be using double the amount than was anticipated.
- The CAL Board asked that the Legislative Committee heighten our visibility and value to the Membership – especially the support we receive thanks to our lobbyists...is there a way we can give them a larger 'face presence?' Perhaps a morning introduction during Lobby Day and/or a video update on the legislative session from our lobbyists that we can post?

Calendar of Activity updates for 2017

Time allocated: 10 min

Event Date	Event Name	Details
January	Start of Legislative Session	Wednesday, January 10, 2018, Convening Day State of the State
March	Lobby Day	March 27, 2018
April	County Assemblies	Date Varies
May	Legislature Adjourns	May 9, 2018
June	Colorado Primaries	Tuesday, June 26, 2018

REPORTS:**LOBBYIST'S REPORT** [Jerry Braden, Amber Valdez, Ruben Valdez] Time allocated: 20 minutes

- Legislative Session Expectations
- Governor's Budget Proposal
- Legislative Agenda
- Keeping decision makers informed of the role of librarians - Heighten our visibility and value to the Membership – especially the support we receive thanks to our lobbyists. Is there a way we can give them a larger 'face presence?' Perhaps a morning introduction during Lobby Day and/or a video update on the legislative session from our lobbyists that we can post?
- Lobby Day - -- Andrea Reveley and Joanna Powell are willing to help, but not lead.

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Time allocated: 5 minutes

BUDGET AND STATEGIC PLANNING

Time allocated: 10 minutes

PAC Fundraising Report**Assignments follow-up and next steps**

Time allocated: 10 minutes

Who	Action
Jerry Braden Amber Valdez, & Ruben Valdez	Town Hall Meetings throughout the state
Task Force Needed	Develop Fundraising Plan for Legislative Committee Team looking at fundraising.
Collaboration with PAC Needed	Develop Fundraising Plan for PAC
Volunteers	Lobby Day Planning -- Andrea Reveley and Joanna Powell are willing to help, but not lead.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS**NEXT MEETING Feb. 2, 2018**

For Remote Access use the following link:

Join from PC, Mac, Linux, iOS or Android: <https://zoom.us/j/986432704>

2 attachments

 **CAL_Legislative Meeting Agenda_2018-1.docx**
26K

 **CAL_Legislative Minutes_2017-12.docx**
32K

Colorado Association of Libraries, Legislative Committee Minutes
Friday, Jan. 5, 2018 at 10:00 am
Commissioner's Room, Denver Public Library

Call to Order

ATTENDING:

ACCEPTANCE OF MINUTES:

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ADDITIONAL ITEMS**NEXT MEETING Feb. 2, 2018**

For Remote Access use the following link:

Join from PC, Mac, Linux, iOS or Android: <https://zoom.us/j/986432704>

Colorado Association of Libraries, Legislative Committee Minutes
Friday, Dec 1, 2017 at 10:00 am
Commissioner's Room, Denver Public Library

Call to Order

ATTENDING: Dana Abbey (online), Jerry Braden, Ray Coffey, Jim Duncan (online), Eugene Hainer, Diane Lapierre, Jacqueline Murphy, Rose Nelson (online), Brittany Raines, Elena Rosenfeld, David Sanger, Mollie Steinemann, Amber Valdez, Shelley Walchak (online), Aspen Walker

ACCEPTANCE OF MINUTES: November minutes were accepted as amended

Report from CAL Board: Next Board Meeting is Friday, December 8, 2017.

Calendar of Activity updates for 2017

Time allocated: 10 min

Event Date	Event Name	Details
October	CALCON	10/12/2017 - 10/14/2017
December	Final Report. CAL Budget	Usually a zero budget for regular work <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2016-17 request to increase payment to CAL Lobbyists• Request to reinstate grant for NLLD attendees
January	Start of Legislative Session	
March	Lobby Day	March 27, 2018

REPORTS:

LOBBYIST'S REPORT [Jerry Braden, Amber Valdez, Ruben Valdez]

Expectations of this Legislative Session

- Representative Steve Lebsock has been accused of sexual harassment which may impact his running for State Treasurer. House Speaker, Crisanta Duran is under attack for not acting when the allegation was first made. Meanwhile, Representative Faith Winter has also filed a formal complaint against Lebsock, which was supported by Senator Dominick Moreno and Representative Alec Garnett. A third-party organization will be handling the fact-finding efforts starting December 15th. One of the lobbyists noted that harassing behaviors have been accepted as 'part of the job' in the State Capitol and that bringing in a confidential complaint process through a third party is a healthy move. What remains to be seen is how this will impact how people work together in the Capitol and how many will resign. Currently, Senators Randy Baumgardner and Jack Tate have allegations against them as does Representative Paul Rosenthal.
- The Democrats anticipate that the 2018 elections will see them regaining control of the State Senate in light of what is happening in Washington D.C.
- Expectations of bi-partisan support for initiatives are very low. Many are blaming this on the Governor's Special Session. While Democrats supported the effort, the Republicans have spoken against it which allowed for lines to be clearly drawn.

Budget Information

- The Governor's proposed budget includes some significant changes in the General Fund from expected FY 2017-18 appropriations:
 - Department of Corrections: \$57.8 M (+7.5 %)
 - K-12 Education/Department of Education: \$84.6 M (+2.1%)
 - Higher Education: \$86.9 M (+9.7%)
 - Health Care Policy and Financing: \$98.2 M (+3.5%)
 - Department of Human Services: \$60.2 M (+6.9%)
 - Restoration and Addition to the General Fund Reserve: \$154.6 million
- The reserve increase includes restoring an estimated \$77.2 million reserve shortfall that carried over from FY 2017-18. The request also includes resources for increasing compensation for State employees, which amount to \$94.7 million total funds, \$48.8 million General Fund. These expenses are accounted for within each department's total increase.
- Concern was raised that not enough money is being allocated towards roads. The Governor's response was that roads are already funded. Transit, in general was not part of this conversation.
- PERA funding is a hot conversation in light of the Governor's plan. Senator Jake Tate support of PERA funding has raised the question of whether the lobbyists who voiced support for the Senator after sexual harassment allegations were made are supporting him or PERA.

- The compromise to keep hospital provider fees outside of TABOR limits as outlined in Senate Bill 17-267 also includes a 2% cut to State departments.
- Colorado's Children's Health Program (CHIP) will lose a significant amount of funding if the Federal Government decides to discontinue support.
- There will be many new members on the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) after the 2018 elections due to the number of members who are term limited. Expect meetings this year to be full due invited guest legislators attend and ask questions as they prepare for possible future membership.

Election 2018

- Governor's race – the prediction is that the race will, ultimately, be between Tom Tancredo (R) and Jared Polis (D). Attorney General Cynthia Coffman (R) has also joined the race, however, there has not been a visible swell of support.
- Representative Clarice Navarro (R) who has represented House District 47, has resigned her position to become the Colorado Farm Service Agency's state executive director for the Trump Administration. She is being replaced by Judy Reyher, from Swink. Reyher has already come under fire for posts criticizing African Americans, Muslims, and others.
- During the 2017 elections, the City of Aurora seated three Democrats in the City Council. One representative is Crystal Murillo who is the youngest council member (23 years old) and the daughter of Mexican immigrants.
- The rumor that Hickenlooper will run against Gardner for US Senate is still in place.
- Members of Governor Hickenlooper's Cabinet are leaving. Lieutenant Governor Donna Lynne may have the opportunity to pick the next executive directors. Both Senator Irene Aguilar and Representative Millie Hamner are being considered. If Representative Hamner is selected, she would leave the JBC.
- The sign posted by ink! Coffee about gentrifying the neighborhood is causing problems for the Denver Mayor Michael Hancock. The gentrification of the five-point area is mostly driven by the strong economy and housing prices.

2018 Legislative Agenda

- The CAL lobbyists recommended that CAL not actively pursue a funding increase at this time. Instead, they will assess this situation and return with a recommendation on best actions.
- The Committee discussed the history of the State Grants. Committee members were reminded that the motivation to restore funding was based on legislative interests on early childhood education. The focus on providing circulating materials was to support the fact that the funds are for direct service to the public.

Informing Decision-Makers About the Role of Libraries and Library Staff

- For Library People to talk to those lining-up to be on JBC, wait and see until have more clarity about who is most likely to move to this role.
- Jacqueline is creating a document outlining what libraries are doing in their communities.
- Lobbyist Amber Valdez is working the Representative Leslie Herod's staff to set a date to present the CAL Legislator of the Year award.

State Lobby Day – March 27, 2018

- The Lobby Day team membership includes Brittany Raines and Aspen Walker. A chair is needed. The Co-chairs will ask Joanna Powell and Andrea Reveley.
- Gene confirmed that the State Library can, again, provide a map showing the grant distribution. The document will also have space to highlight what libraries are doing to connect with their communities.
- Jacqueline Murphy will talk with Trustees about being involved.
- Dianne Lapiere will contact David Bondarchuck to ask him to save the date for Lobby Day.
- Planning for 2019 - Douglas County Libraries will be training volunteers to serve as advocates. The 2019 Lobby Day would be a good opportunity for these volunteers to take action. Aspen will also about possible involvement in this year's event.

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

- National Tax Cut – If approved, the tax cut will, ultimately increase costs for the poor and middle class and provide savings for the rich and large corporations.
- The FCC is planning to repeal Net Neutrality rules. If individuals want to take action, they must ask their representatives to contact the FCC as feedback is through any elected official. There have been allegations of cover-ups or false reports which are being investigated. Internet providers such as Comcast have already quietly changed their policies to remove net neutrality.
- There is the possibility of a Federal Government Shutdown on December 8, 2017. If it occurs, it will not impact federal funding.
- The 2018 National Library Lobby Day event will be held on May 7th through 8th. The first day focuses on informing delegates on the issues and the second day focuses on meeting with legislators and/or their aides.

ASSESSED VALUE PROJECTIONS

This section provides projections of assessed values for residential and nonresidential property in Colorado and the residential assessment rate through 2020. Assessed values are an important factor in determining property taxes, which are the largest source of local government tax revenue in Colorado. Counties, cities, and special districts all receive property tax revenue. Local property tax revenue is also the first source of funding for local public school districts. Assessed property values within a school district are thus an important determinant of the amount of state aid provided to each school district. Most districts then receive state equalization payments in an amount equal to the difference between required formula funding and their local share. More information on school finance can be found starting on page 63.

Summary

Statewide assessed (taxable) values increased 9.3 percent between 2016 and 2017. This change reflects new market values assigned by county assessors because 2017 was a reassessment year in addition to new construction that occurred. Every two years, county assessors determine new values for residential, commercial, industrial, and vacant properties, based on the previous 18 months of sales as part of the reassessment process. Statewide assessed values are expected to increase 1.8 percent between 2017 and 2018 due to new construction and an increase in the value of state assessed property. During the next reassessment year, 2019, statewide assessed values are expected to increase 3.8 percent due mainly to increases in nonresidential value. While the actual value of residential property is also expected to increase, a reduction in the residential assessment rate will largely offset the growth in market values. Assessed values in each region of the state are determined by the unique mix of properties and economic forces specific that region.

During the 2017 legislative session, the General Assembly passed House Bill 17-1349, setting the Residential Assessment Rate (RAR) at 7.20 percent for 2017 and 2018. In order to maintain the statutorily required Gallagher Amendment ratio, the RAR is expected to decrease from 7.20 percent to 6.11 percent for 2019 and 2020.

Residential Assessment Rate

The Gallagher Amendment in the Colorado Constitution requires an adjustment to the RAR in order to maintain a consistent relationship between the statewide share of residential taxable value and the statewide share of nonresidential taxable value. The amendment prevents the share of residential property from increasing relative to the share from other classes of property due to an increase in home values.

Target percentage. The first step in determining the RAR is updating the existing target percentages of residential property and nonresidential property for the prior assessment cycle.

The new target percentage is based on economic activity that occurred between the last reassessment cycle and the current assessment cycle. For the 2017 assessment cycle, the Division of Property Taxation, within the Department of Local Affairs, estimated the target percentage for residential property was 45.76. Based on growth in residential and nonresidential property in this forecast, the target percentage for residential property is expected to decrease from 45.76 percent in 2017 to 45.01 percent in 2019.

Residential assessment rate. Once the target percentage has been determined, the RAR is adjusted so that 2019 residential taxable values meet the target percentage. Based on the projected market values of 2019 residential and nonresidential properties, the RAR for 2019 and 2020 is expected to be 6.11 percent. This rate is based on the Legislative Council Staff forecast for market values. In the spring of 2019, the Division of Property Taxation will estimate the RAR for 2019 and 2020 with data provided by each county assessor.

Statewide Assessed Values

Statewide assessed (taxable) values reached \$110.9 billion in 2017 and are expected to increase 1.8 percent in 2018. In 2019, assessed values are expected to increase 3.8 percent due to new construction and more production from oil and natural gas producers. The projected increase in residential market values will largely be offset by the projected decline in the RAR. Residential and nonresidential assessed values are shown in Table 20 on page 68 and Figure 29 on page 69. Maps with assessed values by region and school districts are shown in Figures 31 and 32 on pages 73 and 74.

Table 20
Residential and Nonresidential Assessed Values
Billions of Dollars

Tax Year	Residential Assessed Value	Percent Change	Nonresidential Assessed Value	Percent Change	Total Assessed Value	Percent Change
2007	\$39,331	14.5%	\$45,816	14.0%	\$85,147	14.2%
2008	\$40,410	2.7%	\$47,140	2.9%	\$87,550	2.8%
2009	\$42,298	4.7%	\$55,487	17.7%	\$97,785	11.7%
2010	\$42,727	1.0%	\$49,917	-10.0%	\$92,644	-5.3%
2011	\$38,908	-8.9%	\$48,986	-1.9%	\$87,894	-5.1%
2012	\$39,198	0.7%	\$50,211	2.5%	\$89,409	1.7%
2013	\$38,495	-1.8%	\$50,153	-0.1%	\$88,648	-0.9%
2014	\$39,003	1.3%	\$52,579	4.8%	\$91,582	3.3%
2015	\$46,378	18.9%	\$58,899	12.0%	\$105,277	15.0%
2016	\$47,261	1.9%	\$54,157	-8.1%	\$101,419	-3.7%
2017	\$52,199	10.4%	\$58,698	8.4%	\$110,897	9.3%
2018*	\$53,126	1.8%	\$59,799	1.9%	\$112,925	1.8%
2019*	\$52,748	-0.7%	\$64,449	7.8%	\$117,197	3.8%
2020*	\$53,662	1.7%	\$65,921	2.3%	\$119,583	2.0%

Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Division of Property Taxation.

*Legislative Council Staff forecast.

Residential assessed values. New construction activity is expected to increase residential assessed values by 1.8 percent in 2018, a non-reassessment year. This level of construction is consistent with new residential construction activity that occurred in 2016, the last non-reassessment year.

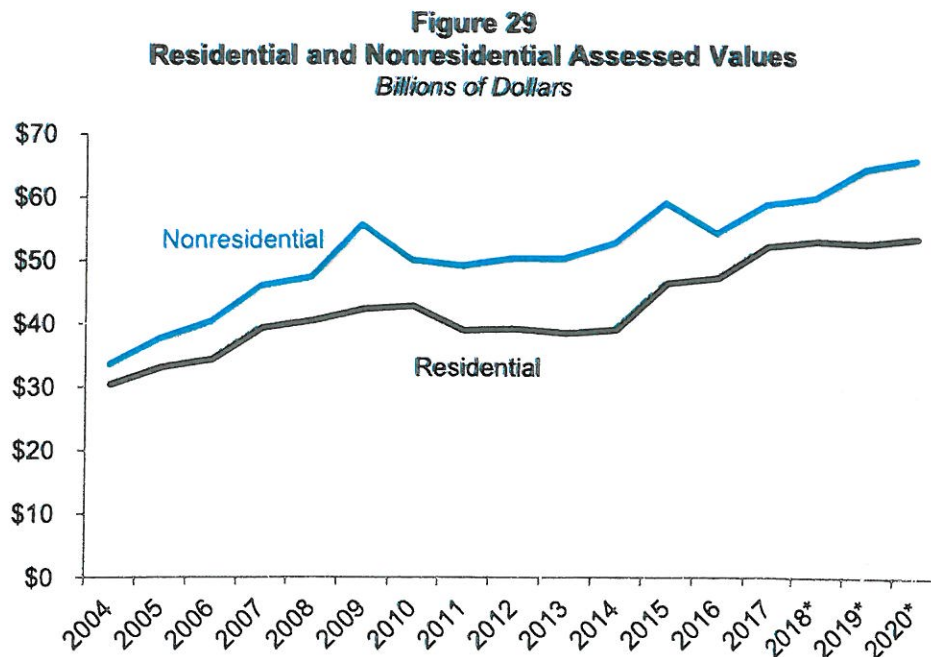
In 2019, statewide residential *market* values are expected to increase 17 percent as county assessors revalue property for the reassessment year. Home sales that occurred in 2017 and the first half of 2018 will determine the 2019 market values. The housing market is expected to

remain strong along the northern Front Range, with double-digit price increases forecast in the Denver metro area, northern Colorado, Colorado Springs, mountain resort areas, and rural areas within commuting range of the Denver metro area. Other rural parts of the state are expected to see slower home price appreciation.

The growth in residential market values will be offset by the reduction in the RAR. The reduction in the RAR is required to maintain the shares of residential and nonresidential property between reassessment cycles as required by the state constitution. Assessed values for residential property will decrease by 0.7 percent in 2019 compared with 2018 values after accounting for the drop in the RAR from 7.20 percent to 6.11 percent.

Nonresidential assessed values. In contrast, the assessment rate for nonresidential property is fixed in the constitution and in law, so changes in actual value are reflected in the assessed (taxable) value. Total statewide assessed nonresidential property values are expected to increase 1.9 percent in 2018. New construction of commercial buildings and increased value for state assessed property will be largely responsible for this growth. The value of oil and gas property is expected to essentially remain constant statewide despite regional differences. Production from older fields will yield modest declines in value, while producers have begun adding new oil wells in several areas of the northern region.

Nonresidential assessed values are expected to increase moderately throughout the forecast period as oil and gas prices are expected to increase modestly and a growing economy will continue to increase rents and maintain low vacancy rates for office buildings and retail spaces. Figure 29 depicts residential and nonresidential assessed values from 2004 through the end of the forecast period ending in 2020.



Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Division of Property Taxation.

*Legislative Council Staff forecast.

Regional Impacts

Assessed values in each region of the state are determined by the unique mix of properties and economic forces specific to that region. Table 21 shows the 2017 assessed value by region and the expected change throughout the forecast period.

Table 21
2017 Assessed Value and Forecast Changes
Billions of Dollars

Region	Preliminary 2017*	2018	2019	2020	3-Year Annual Average
Colorado Springs	\$7,449	1.7%	3.1%	1.6%	2.1%
Eastern Plains	\$2,883	2.4%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%
Metro Denver	\$60,545	2.3%	6.3%	2.3%	3.5%
Mountain	\$12,021	0.8%	-2.0%	0.8%	-0.2%
Northern	\$13,668	3.0%	3.9%	2.8%	3.2%
← Pueblo	\$2,745	1.4%	-1.7%	1.4%	0.4%
San Luis Valley	\$661	2.7%	-0.6%	2.8%	1.6%
Southwest Mountain	\$2,849	1.2%	-1.4%	1.6%	0.4%
Western	\$8,075	-1.6%	-1.9%	1.2%	-0.8%
Statewide Total	\$110,897	1.8%	3.8%	2.0%	2.5%

Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Division of Property Taxation.

*Legislative Council Staff forecast.

All regions of the state are expected to increase in total assessed value between 2017 and 2018, with the exception of the western region. The decline in the western region during the non-reassessment year is the result of annually assessed natural resource classes of property. The western region contains aging natural gas wells that are approaching the end of their productive life. New drilling activity has been concentrated on the oil fields of northern Colorado. In addition, several school districts have coal mines which are expected to decrease in value throughout the forecast period.

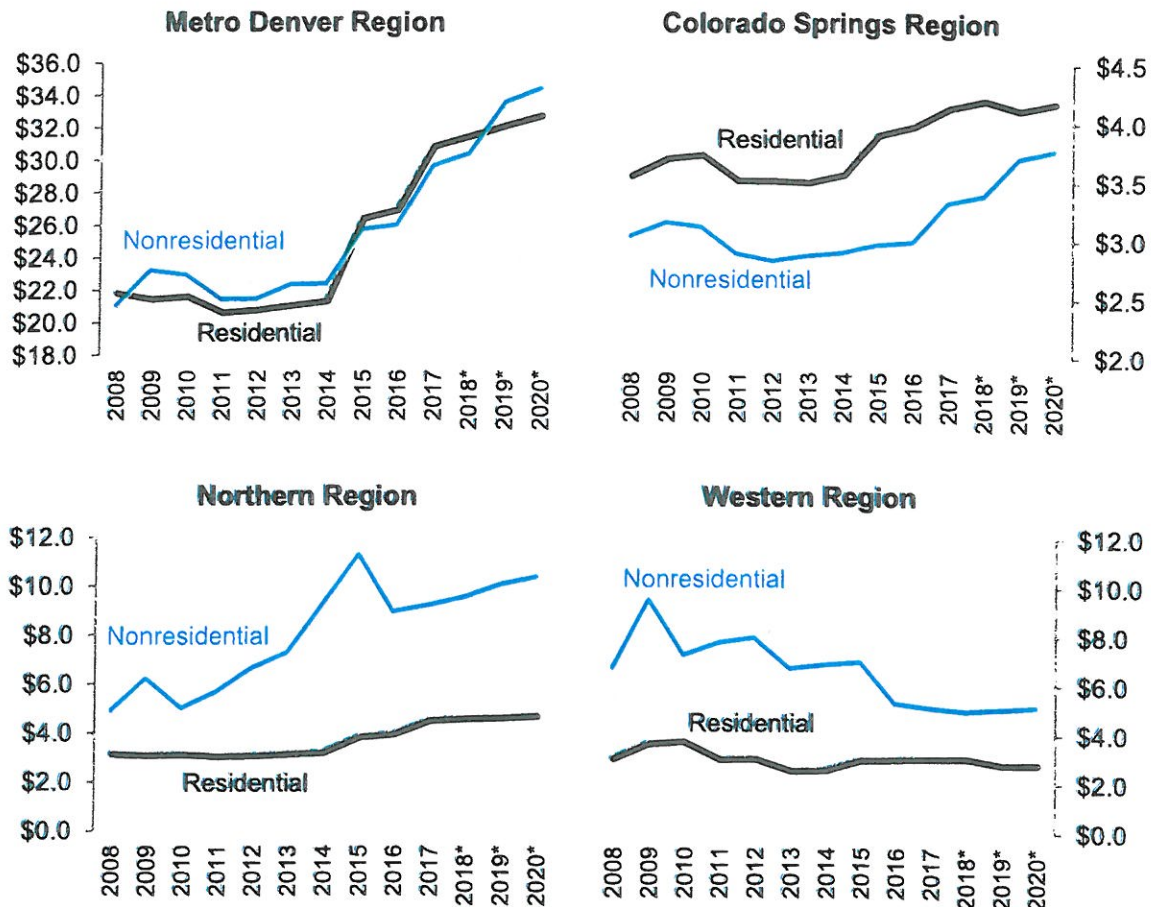
The other regions are expected to experience increases in total assessed values ranging between 0.8 percent and 3.0 percent between 2017 and 2018. Value for state assessed property is forecast to increase each year through the forecast period. Each region of the state will have some new construction and increased values in state assessed property. The northern region will have additional value added from new oil wells developed in 2017.

In the next reassessment year, 2019, values for vacant land, agricultural land, and commercial and industrial property will each increase. These increases in *market* value will translate into a proportional increase in nonresidential assessed values. Each region of the state will have increases in residential *market* values. However, the reduction in the RAR will decrease residential assessed values in five of the nine regions in the state. The RAR is expected to decrease by 15.1 percent in 2019 based on the statewide growth in the tax base.

Any region with less than a 15.1 percent increase in residential *market* values will experience a reduction in residential assessed values.

Regional trends for residential and nonresidential assessed (taxable) values are shown in Figure 30 on pages 71 and 72.

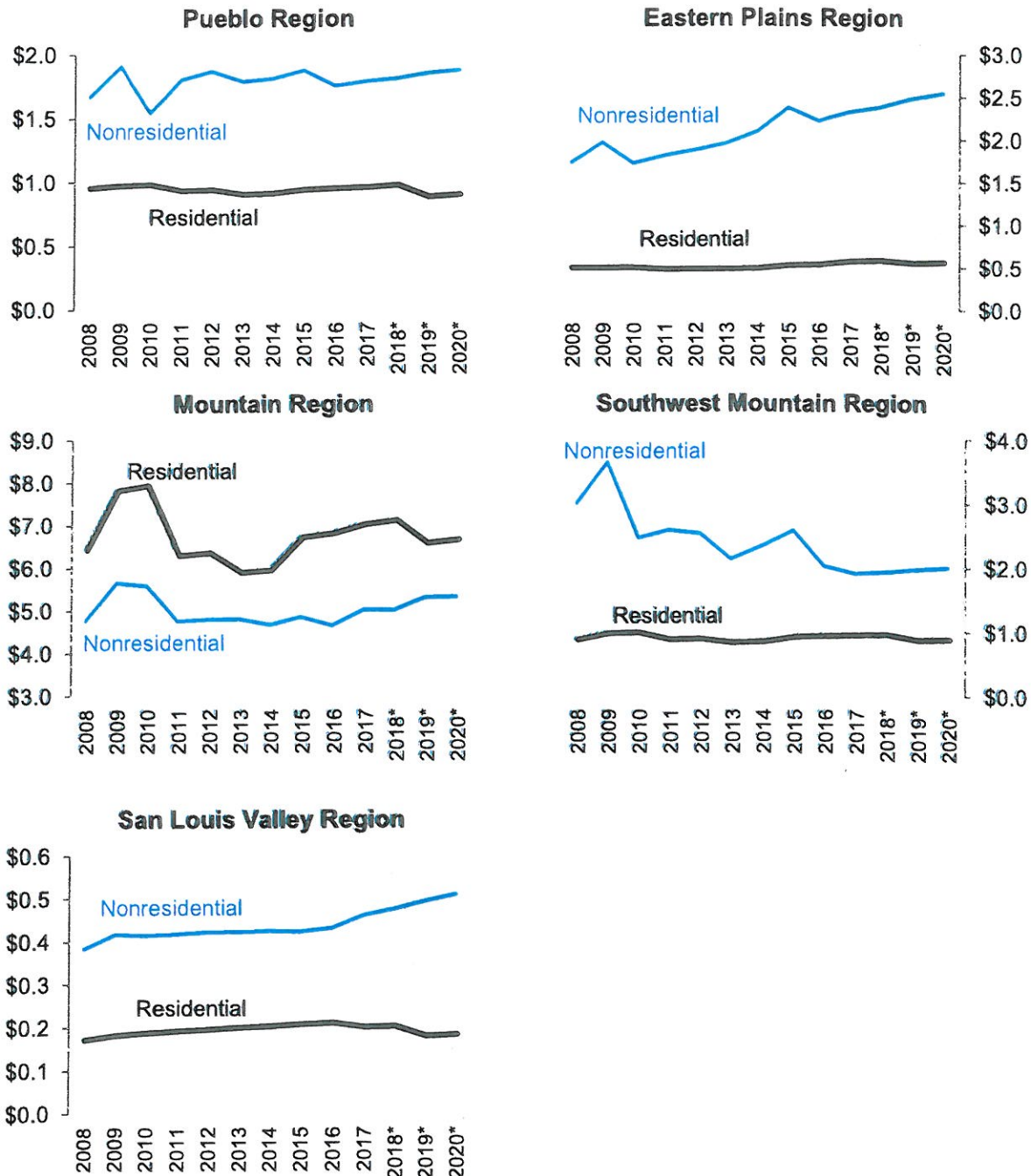
Figure 30
Assessed Values by Region
Billions of Dollars



Source: Department of Local Affairs, Division of Property Taxation.

*Legislative Council Staff forecast.

Figure 30
Assessed Values by Region (Continued)
Billions of Dollars



Source: Department of Local Affairs, Division of Property Taxation.
 *Legislative Council Staff forecast.

Figure 31
Forecast Percent Change in Total Assessed Valuation by Economic Region
2018-19 Assessment Year

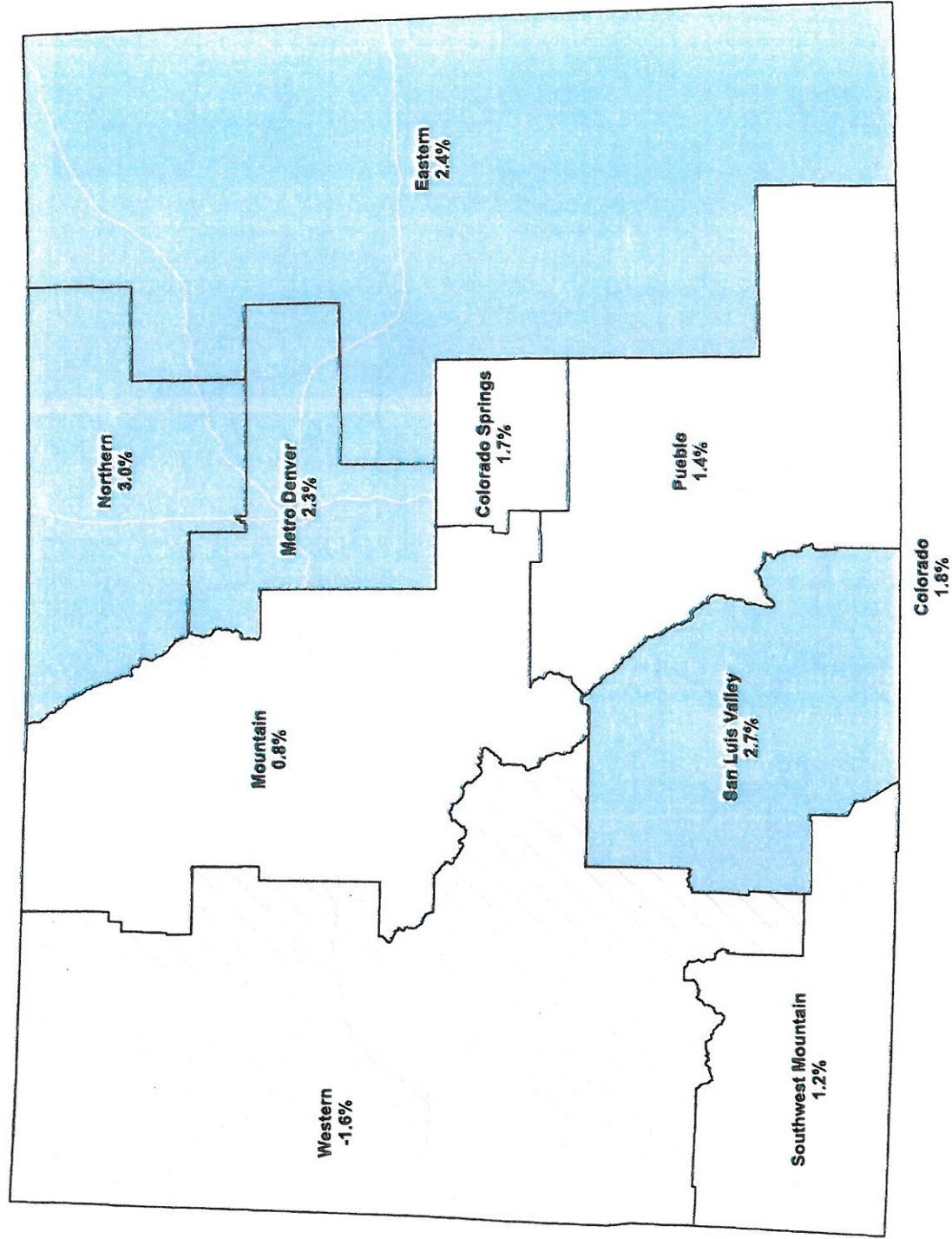
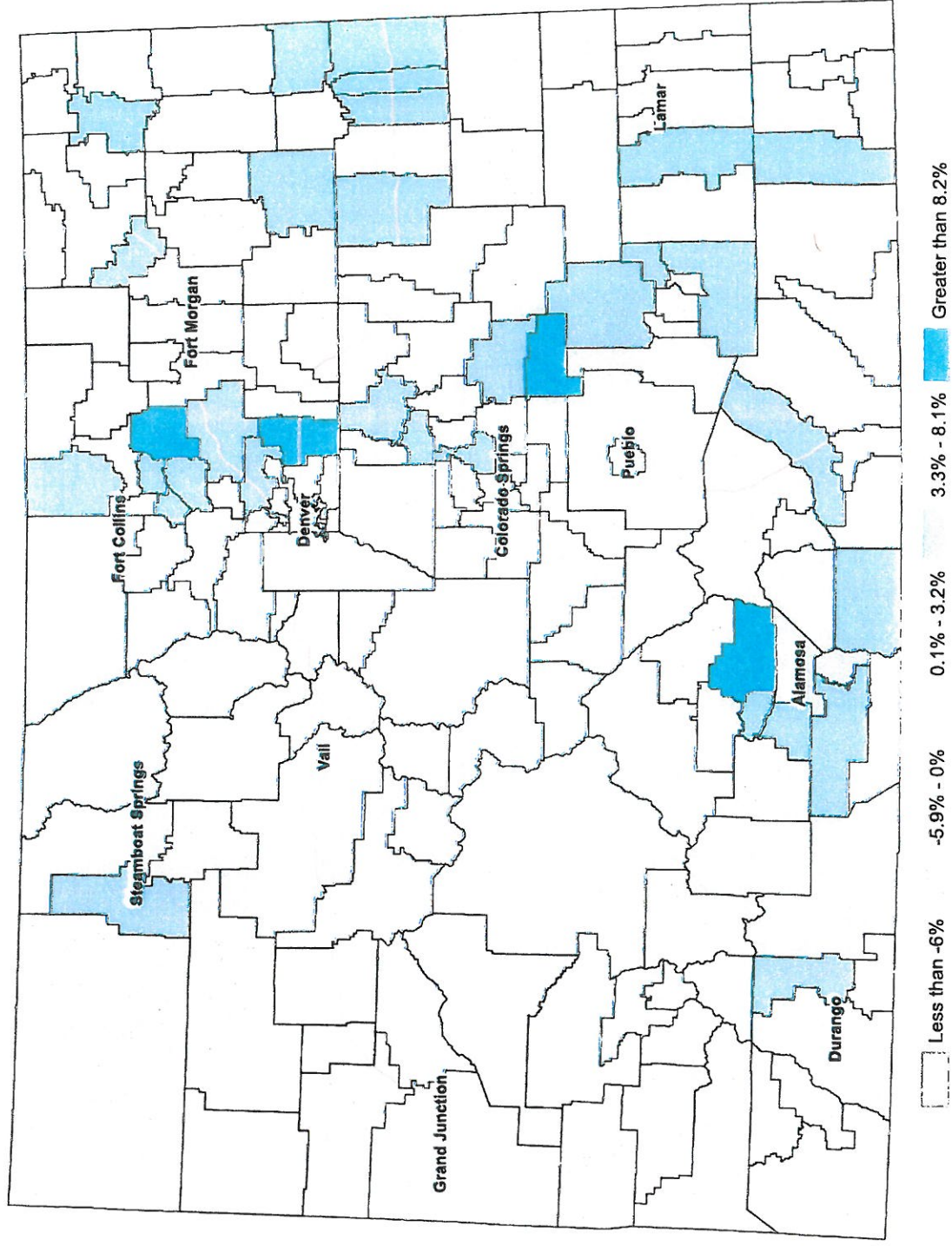


Figure 32
Forecast Percent Change in Total Assessed Valuation by School District
2018-19 Assessment Year



*Distributed at 01-25-2018 Regular Session***POLITICS • COLORADO POLITICS**

Pressure is building to avert property tax cuts by amending the Colorado Constitution. But it'll be a hard sell.

Behind the scenes, pressure is building from a growing coalition of rural officials, advocacy groups and businesses to ask voters to amend the state constitution, possibly as soon as next year.



Morgan Webb, The Denver Post

The Colorado State Capitol

By **BRIAN EASON** | brianeason@denverpost.com | The Denver Post

December 24, 2017 at 7:00 am

The news that Colorado is on a collision course with another government-shrinking property tax cut landed with a thud.

One lawmaker called the analysis “very disturbing.” Text messages flying between lobbyists and local government officials took on an increasingly morbid tone. And for many at last week’s Joint Budget Committee meeting, an optimism that accompanied much of the morning’s rosy quarterly economic forecasts turned to dread.

The projections anticipate a 15 percent statewide cut to property tax rates in 2019, triggered by the Gallagher Amendment to the state constitution. It is among the most jarring symbols of the urban-rural divide: The convoluted rules of Colorado state finance mandate additional relief for Front Range homeowners whose property values are soaring but take another bite out of the budgets of rural governments, schools and fire districts that are already struggling to provide basic public services.

“It’s bad. We really are just going to shrink,” Rep. Bob Rankin, R-Carbondale, told The Denver Post. “Everybody’s going to have to move to the city. Is that what we want for Colorado?”

The mood now — while marked by pessimism — is also taking on something never before seen at the state Capitol in regard to the Gallagher conundrum: a sense of urgency.

“This is just one of many issues that, the longer you wait, the worse it gets,” said Rep. Dave Young, a Greeley Democrat, who, like Rankin, serves on the budget committee. “And maybe we don’t get something through this (legislative) session, but I think it’s not for a lack of trying.”

Pressure building

Behind the scenes, pressure is building from a growing coalition of rural officials, advocacy groups and businesses to ask voters to amend the state constitution, possibly as soon as next year.

The goal is anything but simple: a rewrite — or possibly outright repeal — of the Gallagher formula, which has caused residential assessment rates to plummet from 21 percent to 7.2 percent of a property’s value over the past 35 years.

Adopted in 1982, the measure prevents residential property owners from paying more than 45 percent of the overall state property tax base. In most years, the formula doesn't come into play. But as home values have exploded along the Front Range in recent years, outpacing commercial and industrial growth, homeowners have been footing a growing percentage of the statewide tax bill and forcing assessment rates down to compensate.

This year, the rate dropped to 7.2 percent from 7.96 percent of a property's value. In 2019, it's expected to fall again, to 6.11 percent. That would represent a 23 percent cut to the residential tax base in a three-year period.

Special districts, some of which are funded solely by property taxes, will be the hardest hit. Seven fire districts got voter approval for tax hikes this year, but the 2019 cut will offset those gains.

Ann Terry, executive director of the Special District Association, said her group continues to explore a number of ideas with legislative leaders and policymakers. County officials and school superintendents, too, are raising the alarm with state lawmakers.

It's the rare issue in Colorado government finance that angers both the left and the right. Liberal think tanks such as the Colorado Fiscal Institute and Bell Policy Center have been complaining about Gallagher for years because of the pressure it puts on the state budget. Each time there's a property tax cut impacting school districts, the state has to spend more to stabilize the budgets of schools, leaving less money for everything else.

Business groups, too, have long wanted the formula to change. The ongoing residential cuts have left businesses paying 29 percent, four times the property tax rate of homeowners. And when communities raise taxes to make up for the falling residential rate, each new hike falls that much harder on businesses.

That should worry residents, too, says Jon Caldara, leader of the Independence Institute, a conservative think tank.

"You talk to your friends in New York state, and they're paying all this money in property taxes and they hear what they think is a low property tax in Colorado and they think, 'Oh, you guys have it good in Colorado,'" Caldara said. "No. Commercial properties bear the brunt of it, and those commercial entities don't pay taxes — they pass it on to consumers."

The TABOR tangle

To some, the overriding problem isn't Gallagher itself, but how it has become entangled with the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights, which requires voter approval to raise taxes.

"When Gallagher first came into effect, we didn't have TABOR," said Rich Jones, director of policy and research for the Bell Policy Center. "So local governments and school districts could adjust their mill levies relatively easily to make up for the assessment rate.

"TABOR makes it much more difficult to adjust those mill levies."

Since Gallagher was enacted, the residential assessment rate has only dropped — even when home values fall short of the 45 percent threshold — because it would take an unpopular statewide property tax hike to return it to prior levels. Some local communities have successfully asked voters to bump up their mill levies in response, but in predominantly conservative rural areas, asking for higher taxes — even to reverse an unexpected cut — is politically fraught.

Jones and Young, the Democratic lawmaker from Greeley, believe that freeing Gallagher from TABOR's voter-approval requirements should be a focus of the discussion.

But to Republicans, overriding TABOR is a nonstarter.

"We have to stay away from either raising taxes overall or changing TABOR — we have to stay away from that," Rankin said. "In my caucus, my side of the aisle, TABOR's sacred to us."

Untangling it from TABOR also wouldn't address the urban-rural disparity on display today. Even if the residential assessment rate could go both up and down automatically as market conditions dictate, the situation in 2019 would be the same: Rising urban home values would still dictate cuts in small-town Colorado.

"A tricky, tricky spot"

So far, the policy and political complexities involved with a fix that could appeal to voters all over the state have kept lawmakers and policy advocates from coalescing around one single proposal.

Outright repeal has been tried once, [in 2003, when the rate was still 7.96 percent](#), and it failed.

"I don't know how the calculation works to get a solution that can appeal to voters," said Gini Pingnot, the legislative director for Colorado Counties. "If you're a property owner, this is a relief, right? 'I'm getting some relief from these high values.' And I think that will continue to be voters' view on this until we see property values go down."

One idea appears to be gaining traction among state budget writers, including Rankin and Democrat Millie Hamner, who chairs the Joint Budget Committee: applying the Gallagher formula on a regional basis. That would sever the financial fate of rural Colorado from the home values of the Front Range, while still preserving relief in areas where tax bills are skyrocketing.

But it remains unclear whether the urgency felt by local officials will be met with commensurate legislative action in an election year that promises to be replete with political distractions.

Rankin says he hopes there will be a bill in the 2018 session to ask voters to amend the constitution. Hamner says it may take more time to educate voters on a complicated issue.

Pingnot, meanwhile, is worried that it could take a crisis to spur the state's leaders to act, and by then it may be too late.

The nightmare scenario for public officials is for the 2019 cut to take effect, followed by a crash in housing prices. Then, the financial struggles faced by rural Colorado would be felt along the Front Range, as well.

"I think that's where this all comes to a head, which is a very discouraging situation for local governments," Pingnot said. "Which voters are going to want to vote on a tax increase (during a recession)? They'll be in the midst of doom with the rest of everybody."

"It's really a tricky, tricky spot."

TAGS: **BOB RANKIN, COLORADO FISCAL INSTITUTE, COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY, DAVE YOUNG, GALLAGHER AMENDMENT, INDEPENDENCE INSTITUTE,**

JON CALDARA, TABOR, TAX, TAXES, TAXPAYER'S BILL OF RIGHTS



Brian Eason

Statehouse reporter Brian Eason joined The Post from the Indianapolis Star, where he covered city hall for the news outlet's watchdog team beginning in 2014. Before that, he was an investigative reporter at The Clarion-Ledger in Jackson, Miss., and covered local government at The Leaf-Chronicle in Clarksville, Tenn. He graduated in 2009 from the University of Missouri with degrees in journalism and political science.

Follow Brian Eason @brianeason



Amazon and The Changing Shopping Experience

By Adtaxi



The retailing behemoth Amazon

continues to dominate the world of online retail, and in doing so, it's transformed the way we shop and buy. But...

Update on Residential Assessment Rate Issue

1 message

Ann Terry <ann.terry@sdaco.org>

Fri, Jan 12, 2018 at 10:42 AM

Reply-To: Ann Terry <ann.terry@sdaco.org>

To: Jon Walker <jon.walker@pueblolibrary.org>



Gallagher Impact on District Finances Arises Again

During the 2017 legislative session, one of the most alarming and difficult issues was the lowering of the Residential Assessment Rate (RAR), which affects the revenue from property taxes of every local governmental entity in Colorado. After intensive efforts by SDA and its sister local governmental associations, and heroic efforts by the Director of the Division of Property Taxation, the RAR was lowered from 7.96% to 7.22%. This was somewhat of a victory, since all initial indications were that the rate would go down to 6.22 or lower.

We all anticipated that the next property tax appraisal cycle would probably indicate an even lower rate to be enacted for the 2019-20 cycle. And as suspected, the preliminary report from the Office of State Planning and Budgeting was just released, indicating that the new rate will probably need to be reset at 6.11%. A reduction of this magnitude would automatically take over 15% out of the revenue budgets of every special district in Colorado.

Although this rate will not be set by the legislature until the 2019 legislative session, SDA, along with countless other affected entities, are examining every possible avenue to avoid this Draconian action. Since the process of setting this RAR is mandated by the Gallagher Amendment in the State Constitution, with statutorily set implementation procedures, the options are extremely limited. There are so many dead ends when considering solutions to this dilemma, solutions all lead into these dead ends. Many of the possibilities would require amendments to the Constitution, or statutory changes that might delay the impacts for a while, but do not solve the problem over the long haul.

We will follow up soon with more complete descriptions of things that districts might be able to do at the local level as well as statewide fixes if any possibilities arise.

We will also continue to explore all options with a broad coalition of affected stakeholders in an effort to find a solution that can be sold to the voters along with any other possible statutory solutions. Please know your SDA policy team and the SDA Board of Directors have not given up this fight.

Thank you for your time. We will continue to keep you updated as I know this is very much on everyone's mind.

Sincerely,
Ann Terry
Executive Director

Protecting PERA's Long-Term Health

JANUARY 9, 2018

SHARE:

The retirement benefit that Colorado PERA offers is a valuable tool for attracting and retaining a quality public workforce. However, recent changes to external conditions—including a population that is living longer and a lower assumed rate of return on investments—have increased PERA's risk level for employers and members, as well as for taxpayers and communities across Colorado.

As a result, the PERA Board of Trustees determined that changes must be made to the plan to ensure its long-term health and viability. PERA undertook two statewide outreach efforts between May and November (called PERAtour) to engage stakeholders and concerned citizens in a factual conversation about PERA's financial health and risk profile. The feedback received via PERAtour's employer meetings, community forums, and dedicated website was taken into consideration by the PERA Board of Trustees as it determined how to ensure the sustainability of the fund, and evolve to meet the needs of current and future members.

The PERA Board's Recommended Package

The Board's recommended package is designed to shorten the length of time it will take the fund to reach full funding and remain adaptable to a changing environment. If passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, the Board's proposal would fortify the fund by making three major changes:

1. Modify the benefits of current retirees, members, and future members.

Increase the number of years used to calculate Highest Average Salary (HAS) from three years to five. (The exception is for members of the Judicial Division, which currently uses a one-year HAS, and will now use a three-year calculation.) For new hires starting in 2020 and for members with less than five years of service credit as of January 1, 2020, these two additional years of salary will be included in the calculation of average salary used to determine the total retirement benefit. Change the age of eligibility for full service retirement benefits to 65 for new hires starting in 2020. (For State Troopers, the minimum age for full service retirement eligibility will be raised to age 55.) This change aligns PERA with national trends and peer defined benefit plans across the country.

Reduce the Annual Increase (AI) provided to current and future retirees. Anyone who was a member, inactive member, or retiree on December 31, 2006, (including most current retirees)

receives a 2 percent AI that will be lowered to 1.5 percent. Those who became members after 2006 currently do or will receive an AI based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a limit up to 2 percent. This AI would also be capped at 1.5 percent. This change will go into effect on the date legislation is passed.

Suspend the AI for two years for current benefit recipients and for future benefit recipients extend the waiting period for an AI from one year to three years. This change will go into effect on the date legislation is passed.

2. Increase contributions into the fund.

Increase employer contributions by an additional 2 percent.

Increase employee contributions by an additional 3 percent of pay above current contribution rates to 11 percent, for members hired before January 1, 2020. This increase would impact all active PERA members and retirees working after retirement for PERA employers.

Increase employee contributions by an additional 2 percent of pay to 10 percent, for members hired on or after January 1, 2020. The reason for the difference between current and future employee contribution levels is due to the fact that benefits for future members will be slightly less than current members, given the extended retirement age and higher HAS.

3. Ensure the equitable alignment of "input" or contributions and service credit, with "output" or benefits paid out.

Change the definition of PERA-includable salary to include Internal Revenue Code Section 125 and 132 deductions, which are tax-advantaged plans used for flexible spending accounts, transportation expenses, and health care premiums. PERA is an outlier among other state pension plans in excluding contributions made to these programs in its definition of salary. These changes would impact current and future members as well as employers.

Change the definition of full-time service accrual so that future PERA members will earn service credit for part-time work based on the percentage of full-time employment they are actually working.

The Board will present their recommendations to the Colorado Legislature in the 2018 legislative session.

PERAtour by the Numbers

PERAtour was a tremendous undertaking that encouraged thousands of stakeholders to participate in the conversation about PERA's future, as well as the Board's proposal for addressing the plan's financial health and risk profile, through a variety of communication channels.

Some of the highlights of PERAtour include:

Meetings with more than **125** employers and receiving feedback from **115** respondents to the *Topics* Employer Survey.

3,000+ attendees at **24** community meetings held online and in-person in **11** different cities across Colorado.

21,000 participants in the PERAtour Telephone Town Hall kick-off (with a total of **533,700** outbound calls placed).

Extensive promotion of PERAtour, including **1.5 million** impressions via direct mail and email; **1.6 million** impressions via ads placed on social media and with media outlets in every market visited; and **30** news items—articles, editorials, Letters to the Editor—in local and national publications.

64,200 visits to www.peratour.org with **1,457** online feedback submissions and subscriptions to PERA on the Issues, PERA's source for information and insight on a variety of policy, economic, social, and health issues.

Stay Informed

We will continue to meet with employers, community and civic organizations, and other stakeholders to share details about the Board's recommended package for addressing PERA's financial health and risk profile. As we prepare for the 2018 legislative session, we invite you to check www.peraontheissues.com regularly for updates, or follow us on Twitter at @ColoradoPERA.

**PUEBLO CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
EXECUTIVE SESSION**

DATE: _____

1/25/18

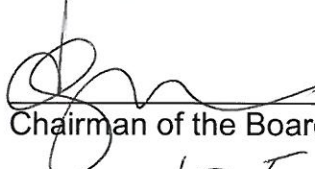
PURPOSE: _____

Personnel Matter Discussion

CITATION:

- ☐ Purchase, sale, lease of any real or personal property (24-6-402(4)(a)).
- ☐ Legal advice (24-6-402(4)(b)).
- ☐ Developing strategy for negotiations, instructing negotiators, and determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiations (24-6-402(4)(e)).
- ☐ Matter that is required to be kept confidential by law (24-6-402(4)(c)).
 - ☐ Personnel Files (24-72-204(3)(a)(II)).
 - ☐ Letters of Reference (24-72-204(3)(a)(III)).
 - ☐ Library and museum contributions if restrictions are placed on them by the contributor (24-72-204(3)(a)(V)).
 - ☐ Library records disclosing the identity of a Library user (24-72-204(3)(a)(VII)).
 - ☐ Address/phone number/personal financial information of past or present users of public facility unless requested by law enforcement (24-72-204(3)(a)(IX)).
 - ☐ Records regarding sexual harassment complaint or investigation to anybody other than a person of interest (24-72-204(3)(a)(X)).
- ☒ Other CSR 24-6-402(4)(f)(I)

In lieu of written minutes, the session was digitally recorded, and the recording will be retained by the secretary of the Board for a period of 90 days after which time it will be destroyed.


Chairman of the Board

Date 1/25/18

For attorney-Client Communication ONLY, complete the following:

The portion of the Executive Session that was not recorded constitutes a privileged attorney-client communication.

Attorney

Date

The portion of the Executive Session that was not recorded was confined to the topic authorized for discussion in an executive session pursuant to Section 24-6-402(4) C.R.S.

Chairman of the Board

Date