

First Regular Session  
Seventieth General Assembly  
STATE OF COLORADO

**REENGROSSED**

*This Version Includes All Amendments  
Adopted in the House of Introduction*

LLS NO. 15-0303.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

**HOUSE BILL 15-1052**

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**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

**Carver and Melton,**

**SENATE SPONSORSHIP**

**Todd,**

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**House Committees**

State, Veterans, & Military Affairs  
Appropriations

**Senate Committees**

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**A BILL FOR AN ACT**

101 **CONCERNING ELIGIBILITY TO RECEIVE A GRANT FROM THE MILITARY**  
102 **FAMILY RELIEF FUND.**

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**Bill Summary**

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

Under current law, to be eligible to receive a grant from the military family relief fund, a member of the Colorado National Guard or a reservist must be on active military duty for a minimum of 30 days on involuntary mobilization orders or called to state active duty by executive order of the governor.

The bill removes the requirement that the member's or reservist's

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.  
*Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute.*  
*Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.*

HOUSE  
3rd Reading Unamended  
February 4, 2015

HOUSE  
2nd Reading Unamended  
February 3, 2015

mobilization orders must be involuntary.

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

2           **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 28-3-1501 as  
3 follows:

4           **28-3-1501. Legislative declaration.** The general assembly hereby  
5 finds and declares that, due to the many ~~involuntary~~ mobilizations  
6 subsequent to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, many families of  
7 Colorado National Guard members and reservists face financial hardships  
8 when the National Guard member or reservist is called to active military  
9 duty or state active duty because the military pay of a soldier is often far  
10 less than his or her civilian salary. Because private companies often do  
11 not make up the difference in salary, military families may see a  
12 significant drop in household income while a family member is away on  
13 active military duty or state active duty. In addition, active duty military  
14 personnel and their families encounter additional hardships when the  
15 active duty member is deployed to zones in which he or she will  
16 encounter hostile fire. Many families of Colorado National Guard  
17 members, reservists, and active duty military personnel also face  
18 additional expenses caused by a long family separation. The general  
19 assembly further finds and declares that grants from the military family  
20 relief fund are intended to help families defray the costs of food, housing,  
21 utilities, medical services, and other expenses that may be difficult to  
22 afford when a family member leaves civilian employment for active  
23 military duty, is on active military duty in a hostile fire zone, or is called  
24 to state active duty by executive order of the governor.

25           **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 28-3-1503, **amend**

1 (2) (a) as follows:

2 **28-3-1503. Administration of moneys.** (2) A member of the  
3 Colorado National Guard or a reservist shall meet the following  
4 requirements to be eligible to receive a grant from the fund:

5 (a) The National Guard member or reservist is currently on active  
6 military duty for a minimum of thirty days on ~~involuntary~~ mobilization  
7 orders PURSUANT TO TITLE 10 OF THE UNITED STATE CODE or is called to  
8 state active duty by executive order of the governor.

9 **SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date.** This act  
10 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the  
11 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August  
12 5, 2015, if adjournment sine die is on May 6, 2015); except that, if a  
13 referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the  
14 state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act  
15 within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect  
16 unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in  
17 November 2016 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the  
18 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.