

Who Testifies and Why: A Study of Witness Testimony in the Colorado Legislature

By Barry Fagin

Executive Summary

- This study analyzes the witnesses who appeared before the Colorado Senate Finance Committee in 1999. Witness hearings are intended to enable committee members can weigh the pros and cons of the legislation before them.
- In practice, the costs and benefits of a proposed piece of legislation are almost never equally presented in testimony. Because redistributive legislation normally combines concentrated benefits (a few people benefit a lot) with diffuse costs (a lot of people pay a little), committees are overwhelmingly likely to hear from witnesses supporting a particular piece of legislation—since the witnesses are the ones who will receive the concentrated benefits.
- For a witness with a position on a bill, chances are 96% that a witness is a beneficiary of that bill or representing someone who is, and 94% that the witness will be in favor of it. We propose four solutions to this imbalance in legislative testimony:
 - First, resist efforts to concentrate benefits and distribute costs. Special tax breaks, targeted subsidies, and attempts to placate particular interest groups inevitably pollute the fact-finding process.
 - Second, improve efforts to encourage testimony from distributed cost bearers.
 - Third, recognize the importance of referenda in the legislative process. Referenda are one way for distributed cost bearers to negate the relative advantages that concentrated beneficiaries enjoy.
 - Finally, beware the culture of constant approval. Even the most jaded legislator cannot help but be influenced by the constant parade of witnesses in favor of every bill they propose.

Introduction

Many Colorado legislative committees allow public testimony as part of the lawmaking process. The intent is similar to that of a court of law: both sides present their cases, based on the relevant facts, and these findings of fact are incorporated into the deliberations of the committee. Witness testimony also provides public input into a process normally shut out to all but a few political insiders. In its ideal form it represents the best of American electoral democracy.

To determine how close Colorado politics comes to this ideal, the author examined the complete testimonial record of witnesses before the Colorado Senate Finance Committee in the 1999 legislative session. Items on file include the name of the organization represented, the bill in question, and the position of the organization on the bill.

What we found shows a marked deviation from the ideal, but it is remarkably consistent with modern developments in economic theory. In the next few sections, we will discuss what our data show, what motivates people to testify, what the problems are with this process, and what Colorado legislators should do about it.

1999 Finance Committee Legislation

The Colorado Senate Finance Committee heard testimony on 60 bills during the 1999 session. To aid in the analysis of witness behavior, we have attempted to consider the first-order benefits and costs of each one, and to classify them as either “concentrated” or “distributed.”

By first-order benefits, we mean those that are most immediately apparent should the proposed legislation pass. For example, for the purposes of our analysis, a reduction in the tax burden, a subsidy, or a reduced regulatory compliance task for an affected party would all be considered first-order benefits. In similar fashion, we consider a possible reduction of revenue, failure to receive an increased appropriation where one might have otherwise been expected, an increased tax burden, and so forth to be first-order costs. We recognize that these definitions are approximate, but they serve our purposes of helping to identify individuals and/or institutions who would be, at least in the short term, worse off should a piece of legislation become law.

Our definitions of “concentrated” and “distributed” are somewhat approximate as well, but again they will suffice for our purposes. Characteristics of concentrated benefits or costs include their falling upon an easily identifiable subset of the population of Colorado, a group with a common occupation or economic interest, a group with an identifiable political lobby, or a group that can be described by a specific set of characteristics. Distributed benefits or costs apply to much larger subsets of the population, to groups that cannot be described succinctly, and/or whose composition may never be accurately known while the bill is under consideration. Examples of concentrated benefits would include sales tax relief for mining companies. Distributed benefits would include TABOR-related refunds to all Colorado taxpayers. (“TABOR” is

the Taxpayers' Bill of Rights, a provision of the Colorado Constitution which requires refunds of tax collections above a certain amount each year.)

The list of the bills for which testimony was heard, along with our classification of their costs and benefits, is shown in Appendix A. They break down as follows:

Concentrated benefits and concentrated costs:	2
Concentrated benefits and distributed costs:	31
Distributed benefits and concentrated costs:	0
Distributed benefits and distributed costs:	20
Other (costs and/or benefits not easily classifiable):	7

Some important trends are worth noting:

First, it is highly unusual for the legislature to consider imposing costs on specific groups. Only two bills clearly did so: HB 99-1138 and SB 99-126. 99-1138 increases the tax burden for employers engaging in "unfair labor practices." Senate Bill 99-126 imposed a Colorado corporate income tax, the only tax increase for a specific organization considered by this committee during the entire legislative session. Both of these bills also contained benefits for a specific group: organized labor in 99-1138, and people over 65 in 99-126. In no cases were bills deliberated in committee that clearly funded distributed benefits with concentrated costs.

Second, the finance committee considered many tax reduction bills, both TABOR-related and otherwise. These bills have distributed benefits: individual taxpayers receive refunds, but the extent of their refund is not known while the bill is under consideration and the taxpayers themselves are not known to have anything else in common. They also have distributed costs: individuals and institutions currently receiving state appropriations might be made worse off by a tax reduction, but like the taxpayers their identity is unknowable. Most of the distributed benefit/distributed cost bills fall into this category.

Third, and most important, the majority of the bills considered during the 1999 session concentrated benefits and distributed costs. This impacts the composition of witnesses, which we turn to next.

Witness Testimony

The Senate Finance Committee sign-up sheets record a total of 266 separate instances of witness testimony during 1999, about 4 for each bill considered. Each witness's organization, the bill in question, and their position on the bill are presented in Appendix B.

In addition to the data available on record, we have attempted to classify the economic interest of each witness as concentrated/distributed beneficiary/cost payer, similar to the classifications in Appendix A. When an organization is clearly affiliated with an interest group that stands to receive a concentrated benefit or pay a concentrated cost as described

in Appendix A, we identify them as such. For example, non-profit groups that advocate for business interests are identified as concentrated beneficiaries when the bill in question benefits some clearly identifiable portion of the business community. Likewise, non-profit groups that represent distributed or politically unmobilized groups, such as the Colorado Women’s Lobby or the Colorado Coalition for the Homeless, are identified as distributed beneficiaries or distributed costpayers, depending on their economic interest in the bill for which they offer testimony. In cases where the position of the organization or identity of the individual could not be determined, we mark their interest as “unknown.”

The data in Appendix B reveals several important patterns. We consider each in turn.

Witness Positions

A breakdown of witness positions is shown in Figure 1:

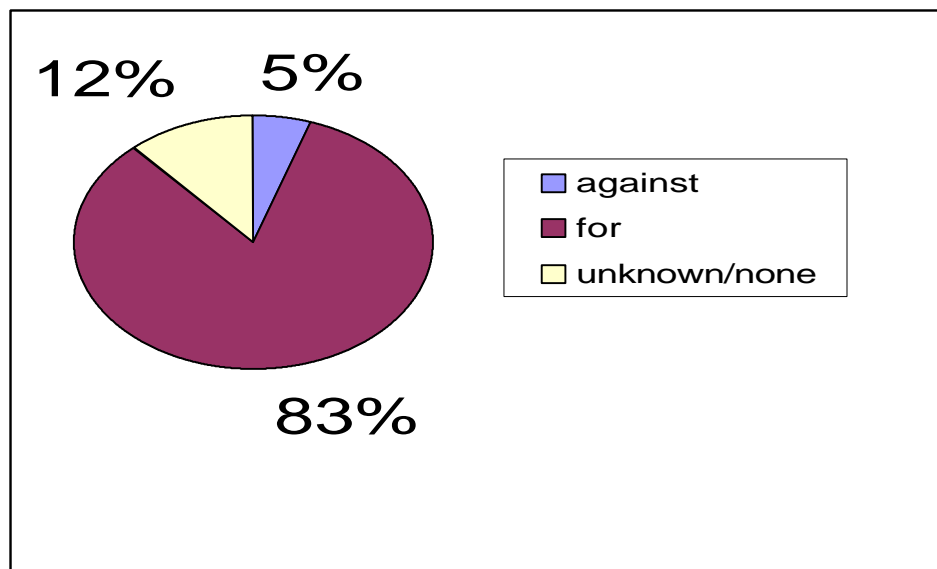


Figure 1: Breakdown of Witness Testimony By Position

Fully 83% of the testimony heard by the committee was in support of the legislation in question. Only 5% was opposed, with 12% either taking no position or not reporting one on record.

We can break down the data further by considering the type of bill under consideration. This is shown in Figure 2. The percentage is even higher for the most common type of bill. Eighty-nine percent of witnesses testified in favor of bills that concentrate benefits and diffuse costs.

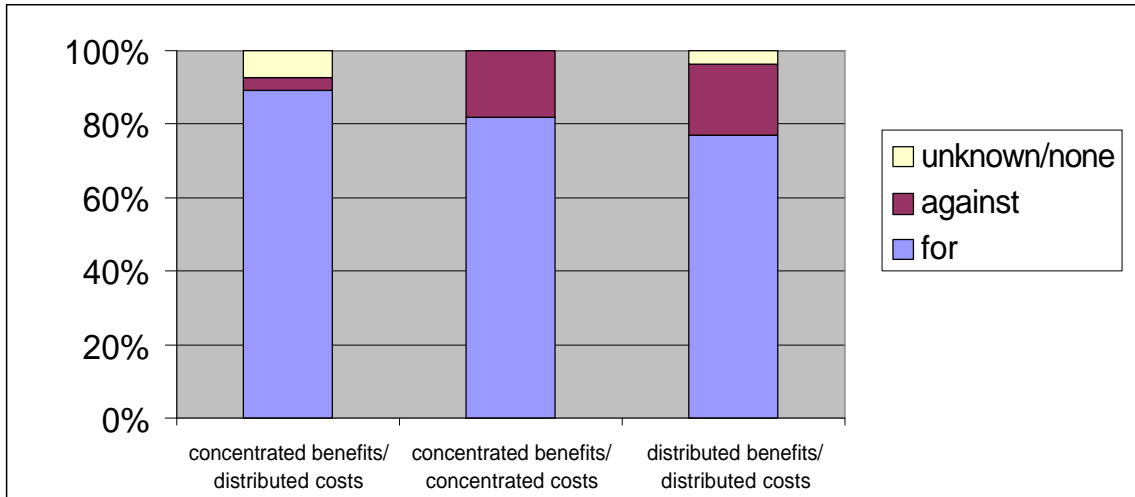


Figure 2: Breakdown of Witness Testimony By Position and Type of Bill

Witness Breakdown By Economic Interest

If the costs and benefits of both legislation and of offering testimony were not a significant factor in the composition of witnesses, we would expect to see roughly equal distributions of witness positions and economic interest. In fact, the data show something strikingly different. The chart in Figure 3 shows witness testimony broken down by economic interest:

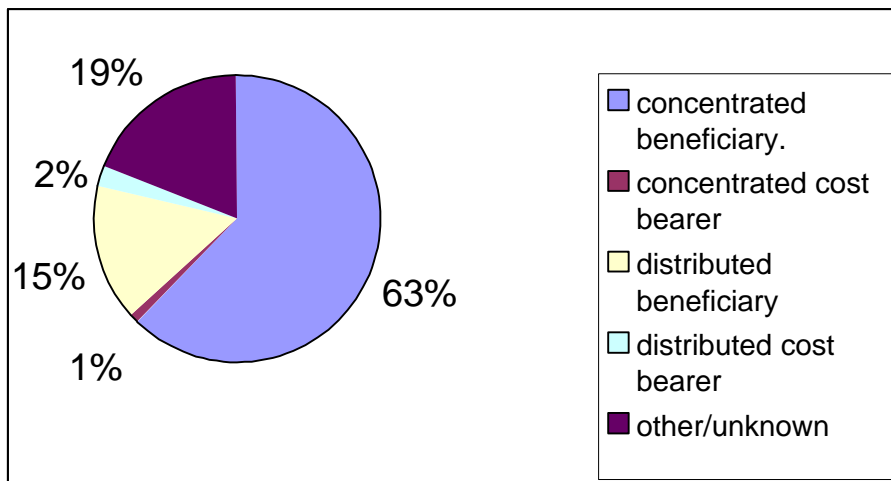


Figure 3: Witness Composition By Economic Interest. 63% concentrated beneficiary; 19% concentrated cost bearer; 15% distributed beneficiary; 2% distributed cost bearer; 1% other/unknown.

These results suggest that legislative committees are overwhelmingly likely to hear from beneficiaries of legislation under consideration, and concentrated beneficiaries in particular. If our results are typical, chances are 96% that a witness with a position on a bill is a beneficiary of that bill or representing someone who is. Similarly, given the data

in Figure 1, chances are 94% that witnesses who take a position on a bill will be in favor of it.

The figures are actually even more striking when the particulars of the data are taken into account. Many instances of distributed beneficiary testimony on tax reduction bills were all by the same person, a well-known tax cutting activist who has adopted tax reduction as a personal crusade. Many instances of distributed cost bearer testimony were also from a single individual from the Colorado Senior Lobby, who apparently has adopted views on the other side. Still another instance was the testimony of the author, whose experience before the committee led him to undertake this study.

A Public Choice Explanation of Witness Testimony

In 1986, James Buchanan received the Nobel Prize in Economics for his development, along with Gordon Tullock, of the theory of *public choice*. Public choice theory applies economic analysis to political institutions, and generates falsifiable predictions about how political actors are likely to behave [1].

We believe that the witness behavior shown here is best explained by public choice theory: most witnesses are motivated by self-interest, and come testify when the benefits outweigh the costs. This is most likely to be demonstrated when the legislature can provide concentrated benefits through distributed costs. It makes economic sense for the recipients of these benefits to testify. For distributed or poorly organized cost bearers, however, the costs of testimony are likely to be far greater than what they could expect to lose individually should the legislation pass. Therefore, when it comes to distributed beneficiaries or cost bearers, only altruistic, idealistically motivated individuals or organizations are likely to try and make their views heard. (To give an idea of the costs involved for individuals, consider the author's experience. He took half a vacation day and drove 90 miles to the Capitol, only to find that the hearing had been postponed at the request of the bill's sponsor. Total cost to testify included one vacation day, 360 miles of driving, and two meals, to testify against a bill that, had it passed, would have cost the author a few cents a year for ten years.)

Implications for Good Government

In an article for *The Public Interest*, James Payne studied the positions of witnesses testifying before Congress. His conclusions: witnesses in favor of government spending legislation outnumbered those opposed by 145 to 1. His recommendations included altering the witness process so that more critics of spending were heard from, and enacting term limits to reduce spending predilections. The evidence suggests that the more senior a legislator, the more inclined he or she is to favor government spending programs.[2]

Colorado is fortunate to have both term limits and the TABOR amendment, which appear to have the desired effect of reducing spending pressures. Colorado Senate finance committee hearings, at least this year, were not concerned so much with additional

spending as with redistributing surplus revenues through either general tax refunds or special tax bills. Nonetheless, the overwhelming imbalance of witness positions on legislation, and the culture they are a part of, are both very similar to the situation Payne describes in Washington. We can benefit from the lessons learned there.

Given the factors that motivate witness testimony, legislators need to adopt certain principles to counterbalance them. While the theoretical ideal will never be achieved in practice, we offer the following suggestions to bring us closer to it:

* First, *resist efforts to concentrate benefits and distribute costs*. Special tax breaks, targeted subsidies, and attempts to placate particular interest groups inevitably pollute the fact finding process. There may be important facts that distributed cost bearers or beneficiaries have access to, but the costs of bringing them before the legislature may be too great.

* Second, *improve efforts to incorporate distributed cost bearers and beneficiaries into the testimony process*. Part of the fact-finding process should include formal consideration of distributed or poorly organized parties affected by the legislation under consideration. Appropriate members of these organizations should at least be made aware of opportunities to present their side of the story. Even if funds cannot be provided to bring them to the Capitol, simply keeping them in the political loop can help address some of the inherent imbalance in witness testimony.

* Third, *recognize the importance of initiatives in the legislative process*. Legislators tend to regard statewide ballot issues, particularly tax-related ones, as an inconvenient stumbling block to the real business of government. In fact, initiatives are one way for distributed cost bearers to negate the relative advantages that concentrated beneficiaries enjoy.

* Finally, *beware the culture of constant approval*. Even the most jaded legislator cannot help but be influenced by the constant parade of witnesses in favor of every bill they propose. Elected officials would not be human beings if they did not come to believe, in such an environment, that passing laws is what people want. Legislators who want to do a good job may therefore measure their worth by how many laws they pass. This does not bode well for limited government.

We believe that, to return closer to the ideals of balance and neutrality in the fact-finding process of witness testimony, wise legislators must rise above the sycophantic parade of rent seekers who will testify before their committees in support of legislation. They would do well to remember that good government isn't necessarily about passing laws. Thomas Jefferson said it best, in his March 4, 1801 Inaugural Address:

A wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another ... shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread which it has earned.

References

[1] Buchanan, J. and Tullock, G: “The Calculus of Consent: Logical Foundations of Constitutional Democracy”, University of Michigan Press, ©1962.

[2] Payne, J: “The Congressional Brainwashing Machine”, *The Public Interest*, No 100, Summer 1990, pp 3-14. The article is based on Payne’s book *The Culture of Spending: Why Congress Lives Beyond Our Means* (Institute for Contemporary Studies, 1991).

[3] Payne, J: “Limiting Government by Limiting Congressional Terms”, *The Public Interest*, No 103, Spring 1991, pp 106-117

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APPENDIX A: The Bills

Name	Description	benefits	costs
HB 99-1001	Refunds excess revenues as mandated by TABOR through a direct refund	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1002	Favorable tax treatment for users of farm equipment in certain circumstances	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1004	Provides for voluntary contribution toward public education on the Colorado Income Tax form	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1005	Allows use of a direct payment number for tax payments by corporations under certain circumstances	concentrated	unknown
HB 99-1006	Reduces the amount that general fund appropriations can increase	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1007	General tax reduction	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1008	Reduces state income tax rate	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1009	Favorable tax treatment for purchases of coins and metal bullion	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1010	Permits state lottery to offer instant scratch bingo games	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1013	Property tax reduction	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1014	Changes regulations required for taxpayers to provide to Colorado Dept of Revenue	distributed	unknown
HB 99-1015	Favorable tax treatment of food sold through vending machines	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1016	Favorable tax treatment for purchasers of certain substances for livestock	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1048	Restricts the amount a state entity may charge due to late payment of an amount due	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1093	Creates "Children's Basic Health Plan" to qualify for federal matching funds	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1108	Favorable tax treatment for coal mining	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1111	Extends life of captive wildlife and alternative livestock board	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1120	Favorable tax treatment for cars with > 40 mpg, also for renewable energy generators	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1124	Favorable use tax treatment for donors of inventoried goods	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1125	Favorable tax treatment of foreign income in certain circumstances	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1126	Establishes the Colorado Cultural Trust Fund	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1131	Favorable tax treatment for providers of English language training for employees	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1138	Unfavorable tax treatment for employers engaging in unfair labor practices	concentrated	concentrated
HB 99-1140	Favorable sales and use tax treatment for film companies in certain circumstances	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1141	Reduces regulatory reporting requirements of insurance industry	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1151	Favorable tax treatment for persons 65 or older	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1155	Favorable tax treatment for donors of real property for conservation purposes	concentrated	distributed

Name	Description	benefits	costs
HB 99-1182	Reduction of vehicle registration fees	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1205	Favorable tax treatment to donors to non-profit organizations that purchase open space	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1207	Reduces the state income tax rate	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1233	Restores a section of a tax bill that will halt a possible decline in local govt severance tax revenues	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1237	Expands favorable capital gains tax treatment to include property acquired more than 5 years ago	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1244	Changes valuation calculations for property taxation	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1246	Favorable tax treatment for purchasers of long term care	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1249	Favorable tax treatment for mined materials	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1264	Creates Colorado Earned Income Tax Credit	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1271	see SB 99-009	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1311	Refunds excess revenues as mandated by TABOR through a tax credit	distributed	distributed
HB 99-1335	see SB 99-127	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1348	Establishes "Communications and Information Technology Committee"	both/neither/unknown	both/neither/unknown
HB 99-1381	Favorable tax treatment for purchasers of pesticides under certain circumstances	concentrated	distributed
HB 99-1383	Creates earned income state tax credit	distributed	distributed
HJR 99-1006	Certifies the estimates of the allowable state general fund appropriations	both/neither/unknown	both/neither/unknown
SB 99-009	Favorable sales and use tax treatment for certain motor vehicles and their power sources	concentrated	distributed
SB 99-026	Establishes a task force to study state and local government tax and fiscal policies	both/neither/unknown	both/neither/unknown
SB 99-029	Allows Central City, Blackhawk, and Cripple Creek to collect \$6M over 2 years from general revenues	concentrated	distributed
SB 99-030	Allows a local promotion and marketing tax to be exempt from a 7% limit proscribed by existing Colorado law	distributed	distributed
SB 99-033	Details regulations for enterprise zones to qualify under previous legislation	distributed	distributed
SB 99-054	Creates Colorado health care trust fund	distributed	distributed
SB 99-073	Allows counties and municipalities to issue bonds to fund public and private educational institutions	both/neither/unknown	distributed
SB 99-126	Tax credit for senior citizens, corporate income tax imposed	concentrated	concentrated
SB 99-127	Sales tax relief for biotech companies under certain circumstances	concentrated	distributed
SB 99-128	Permanently extends historic preservation state income tax credit	concentrated	distributed
SB 99-134	Allows Treasury to contract for financing methods for state acquisition of capital goods and equipment	concentrated	distributed
SB 99-151	Allows sub-districts to be formed within the RTD	concentrated	distributed
SB 99-169	Allows expense reimbursement for members of the electricity advisory panel.	concentrated	distributed
SB 99-172	Creates the tobacco litigation settlement fund	distributed	both/neither/

Name	Description	benefits	costs
			unknown
SB 99-174	Restricts the terms under which the Dept of Revenue is required to disclose information	concentrated	distributed
SB 99-228	New employment tax surcharge	distributed	distributed
SCR 99-002	Proposes a constitutional amendment that transfers funds from pensioners who receive dual benefits to the needy disabled program	distributed	distributed

APPENDIX B: The Witnesses

Organization	Type	Position	Bill	Economic Interest
City of Central	govt	for	SB 99-029	concentrated beneficiary
City of Cripple Creek	govt	for	SB 99-029	concentrated beneficiary
City of Central	govt	for	SB 99-029	concentrated beneficiary
City of Blackhawk	govt	for	SB 99-029	concentrated beneficiary
Economic Developer's Council of Colorado	business	for	SB 99-033	concentrated beneficiary
self	private citizen	for	SB 99-033	unknown
Cripple Creek Casino Association	business	for	SB 99-029	concentrated beneficiary
Natural Fuels Corporation	business	for	SB 99-009	concentrated beneficiary
State Auditor Office	govt	for	SB 99-033	distributed beneficiary
EDF (Environmental Defense Fund), CWA (Clean Water Action), CAC (Clean Air Campaign)	private citizen	for	SB 99-009	other
Colorado Motor Carriers	business	for	SB 99-009	concentrated beneficiary
UPS	business	for	SB 99-009	concentrated beneficiary
IEC	unknown	for	SB 99-009	unknown
self	private citizen	unknown/ none	SB 99-033	unknown
CMC	unknown	for	SB 99-030	unknown
Town of Estes Park	govt	for	SB 99-030	concentrated beneficiary
Town of Estes Park	govt	for	SB 99-030	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Interstate Gas Co	business	for	SB 99-009	concentrated beneficiary

Organization	Type	Position	Bill	Economic Interest
City & County of Denver	govt	for	SB 99-009	unknown
Colorado Senior Citizens Lobby	govt	for	SB 99-026	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Counties	govt	for	SB 99-026	unknown
CACI (tax council)	unknown	for	SB 99-127	concentrated beneficiary
City of Aurora Redevelopment Authority	govt	for	SB 99-127	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Venture Centers	business	for	SB 99-127	concentrated beneficiary
Molecular Innovations	business	for	SB 99-127	concentrated beneficiary
Aurora Chamber of Commerce	business	for	SB 99-127	concentrated beneficiary
Department of Revenue	govt	for	SB 99-127	unknown
Colorado PUC	govt	for	SB 99-169	concentrated beneficiary
Bigelow & Co	business	for	SB 99-073	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Educational Association	govt	unknown/ none	unknown	other
Colorado Preservation Incorporated	non-profit	for	SB 99-128	distributed beneficiary
Hewlett Packard	business	for	HB 99-1005	concentrated beneficiary
Atmel	business	for	HB 99-1005	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Retail Council	business	for	HB 99-1005	concentrated beneficiary
CSL	unknown	for	SB 99-126	unknown
AFDC Coalition	non-profit	for	SB 99-126	distributed beneficiary
Women's Lobby	non-profit	for	SB 99-126	distributed beneficiary
AFDC Coalition	non-profit	for	SB 99-126	distributed beneficiary
Treasury	govt	for	SB 99-134	concentrated beneficiary
ACA Inc	business	unknown/ none	SB 99-174	unknown
Dept of Public Safety	govt	for	SB 99-174	concentrated beneficiary
State DOR	govt	for	SB 99-174	concentrated beneficiary
Motor Vehicle Division	govt	for	SB 99-174	concentrated beneficiary
self	private citizen	against	SB 99-172	unknown
Governor's Office	govt	for	SB 99-174	distributed beneficiary
DOR/MV	govt	unknown/ none	SB 99-174	unknown
unknown	govt	for	HB 99-1014	unknown

Organization	Type	Position	Bill	Economic Interest
CUT	non-profit	for	SB 99-054	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Hospital Assoc	non-profit	unknown/ none	SB 99-054	unknown
American Cancer Society	non-profit	against	SB 99-054	unknown
State Treasurer	govt	for	SB 99-054	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Lottery	govt	for	SB 99-1010	concentrated beneficiary
U.C. Boulder	non-profit	unknown/ none	SB 99-1048	unknown
CML	unknown	unknown/ none	SB 99-1048	unknown
City of Westminster	govt	for	SB 99-151	concentrated beneficiary
CMCA	unknown	for	HB 99-1271	unknown
Natural Fuels Corporation	business	for	HB 99-1271	concentrated beneficiary
CAC, EDF	unknown	for	HB 99-1271	concentrated beneficiary
CCA	unknown	for	HB 99-1271	unknown
Colorado Coalition for the Homeless	non-profit	for	SCR 99-002	distributed beneficiary
CDHS	govt	for	SCR 99-002	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Dept of Labor and Employment	govt	for	SB 99-228	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Council on the Arts	non-profit	for	HB 99-1126	concentrated beneficiary
Denver Center for the Performing Arts	non-profit	for	HB 99-1126	concentrated beneficiary
self	private citizen	against	HB 99-1126	distributed cost bearer
Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center	non-profit	for	HB 99-1126	concentrated beneficiary
CACI	business	for	HB 99-1237	concentrated beneficiary
CACI	business	for	HB 99-1237	concentrated beneficiary
CSL	unknown	against	HB 99-1237	unknown
NFIB	business	for	HB 99-1237	concentrated beneficiary
Molecular Innovations	business	for	HB 99-1335	concentrated beneficiary
Fitzimmons Redevelopment	business	for	HB 99-1335	concentrated beneficiary
Univar Pharmaceuticals	business	for	HB 99-1335	concentrated beneficiary
self	private	for	HB 99-1335	concentrated

Organization	Type	Position	Bill	Economic Interest
	citizen			beneficiary
Colorado School of Mines	non-profit	against	HB 99-1348	unknown
CSWS	non-profit	against	HB 99-1348	unknown
University of Colorado	non-profit	against	HB 99-1348	unknown
Rocky Mountain Farmers Union	non-profit	for	HB 99-1381	concentrated beneficiary
Rocky Mountain Farmers' Union	non-profit	for	HB 99-1381	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Farm Bureau	non-profit	for	HB 99-1381	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Association of Wheat Growers	non-profit	for	HB 99-1381	concentrated beneficiary
Women's Lobby	non-profit	for	HB 99-1383	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Assessors Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1244	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	for	HB 99-1151	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	for	HB 99-1151	concentrated beneficiary
Retired Officers Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1151	concentrated beneficiary
Retired Officers Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1151	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Farm Bureau	non-profit	for	HB 99-1002	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Association of Wheat Growers	non-profit	for	HB 99-1002	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Cattlemen	non-profit	for	HB 99-1002	concentrated beneficiary
Eq. Dealers of Colorado	business	for	HB 99-1002	concentrated cost bearer
Far West Equipment Dealers Association	business	for	HB 99-1002	concentrated beneficiary
US Custom Harvesters	business	for	HB 99-1002	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Farm Bureau	non-profit	for	HB 99-1002	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Retail Council	non-profit	for	HB 99-1002	concentrated beneficiary
Dept of Revenue	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1155	unknown
Colorado Farm Bureau	non-profit	for	HB 99-1155	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Cattlemen's Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1155	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Coalition of Land Trusts	non-profit	for	HB 99-1155	concentrated beneficiary
CAC, CTU	non-profit	for	HB 99-1155	concentrated

Organization	Type	Position	Bill	Economic Interest
				beneficiary
Copic Insurance Company	business	for	HB 99-1246	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	for	HB 99-1246	concentrated beneficiary
CHCA	non-profit	for	HB 99-1246	concentrated beneficiary
CSL	non-profit	unknown/ none	HB 99-1016	unknown
Colorado Farm Bureau	non-profit	for	HB 99-1016	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Retail Council	business	for	HB 99-1016	concentrated beneficiary
Lextron Inc	business	for	HB 99-1016	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Livestock Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1009	concentrated beneficiary
American Numismatic Assoc	non-profit	for	HB 99-1009	concentrated beneficiary
American Numismatic Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1009	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	against	HB 99-1009	distributed cost bearer
Department of Revenue	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1009	unknown
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	against	HB 99-1015	distributed cost bearer
Colorado Vending Council	business	for	HB 99-1015	concentrated beneficiary
self	business	for	HB 99-1015	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Canteen Corporation	business	for	HB 99-1015	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Retail Council	business	for	HB 99-1015	concentrated beneficiary
Legislative Council	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1015	unknown
Hewlett Packard	business	for	HB 99-1125	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	against	HB 99-1125	distributed cost bearer
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	for	HB 99-1004	other
Colorado Institute for Professional Geology	non-profit	for	HB 99-1004	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	against	HB 99-1249	distributed cost bearer
Colorado Mining Association	business	for	HB 99-1249	concentrated beneficiary

Organization	Type	Position	Bill	Economic Interest
Colorado Mining Association	business	for	HB 99-1249	concentrated beneficiary
Club 20	business	for	HB 99-1249	concentrated beneficiary
Independence Mining Company	business	for	HB 99-1249	concentrated beneficiary
Associated Governments of Northwest Colorado	govt	for	HB 99-1249	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Rail Passengers Association	non-profit	for	SB 99-151	concentrated beneficiary
City of Westminster	govt	for	SB 99-151	distributed beneficiary
Adams County	govt	for	SB 99-151	distributed beneficiary
Metro North Chamber of Commerce	business	for	SB 99-151	concentrated beneficiary
Jefferson County	govt	for	SB 99-151	distributed beneficiary
Boulder County	govt	for	SB 99-151	distributed beneficiary
RTD	govt	for	SB 99-151	concentrated beneficiary
NFIB	business	for	HB 99-1311	concentrated beneficiary
NCLA (National Colorado Legislative Alliance)	business	for	HB 99-1311	concentrated beneficiary
taxpayers/voters	private citizen	for	HB 99-1001	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	for	HB 99-1001	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	for	HB 99-1207	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Community Health Centers	unknown	for	HB 99-1093	concentrated beneficiary
Neodata(direct marketing company)	business	for	HB 99-1007	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Association of Commerce and Industry	business	unknown/ none	HB 99-1237	unknown
Colorado Association of Commerce and Industry	business	unknown/ none	HB 99-1237	unknown
LTC Industry	govt	for	HB 99-1246	concentrated beneficiary
CAHSA	business	for	HB 99-1246	concentrated beneficiary
Economic Development Council	business	for	HB 99-1131	concentrated beneficiary
Women's Lobby	non-profit	for	HB 99-1264	distributed beneficiary
CACI	business	for	HB 99-1311	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Farm Bureau	non-profit	for	HB 99-1155	concentrated beneficiary
CACI	business	for	HB 99-1311	concentrated beneficiary

Organization	Type	Position	Bill	Economic Interest
West Chamber	business	for	HB 99-1311	concentrated beneficiary
Public Service Co. of Colorado	govt	for	HB 99-1007	distributed beneficiary
US West	business	for	HB 99-1007	concentrated beneficiary
NFIB	business	for	HB 99-1237	concentrated beneficiary
NFIB	business	for	HB 99-1013	concentrated beneficiary
NFIB	business	for	HB 99-1311	concentrated beneficiary
AFDC	non-profit	for	HB 99-1264	distributed beneficiary
Great Outdoor Colorado	non-profit	unknown/ none	HB 99-1155	unknown
Colorado Cattlemen's Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1155	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Springs Economic Development Council	business	for	HB 99-1311	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce	business	for	HB 99-1182	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Motor Carriers Association	business	for	HB 99-1182	concentrated beneficiary
Metro North Chamber	business	for	HB 99-1182	concentrated beneficiary
CACI	business	for	HB 99-1182	concentrated beneficiary
American Planning Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1205	distributed beneficiary
American Planning Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1155	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Elk & Game Bureau	non-profit	for	HB 99-1111	concentrated beneficiary
CACI	business	for	HB 99-1311	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Land Trust Coalition	non-profit	for	HB 99-1155	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Farm Bureau	non-profit	for	HB 99-1155	concentrated beneficiary
CAC, CTU, CWA	unknown	for	HB 99-1120	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Motor Carriers	business	for	HB 99-1271	concentrated beneficiary
Natural Fuels Inc	business	for	HB 99-1271	concentrated beneficiary
Department of Natural Resources	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1249	unknown
Colorado Mining Association	business	for	HB 99-1249	concentrated beneficiary
Independence Mining Co. Inc	business	for	HB 99-1249	concentrated beneficiary

Organization	Type	Position	Bill	Economic Interest
Colorado Coal Co	business	for	HB 99-1249	concentrated beneficiary
Department of Natural Resources	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1249	unknown
Local Affairs	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1249	unknown
AGNC	govt	for	HB 99-1249	distributed beneficiary
AGNC	govt	for	HB 99-1233	distributed beneficiary
COGA	business	for	HB 99-1233	unknown
CCI	govt	for	HB 99-1233	concentrated beneficiary
Local Affairs	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1233	unknown
Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Association	govt	for	HB 99-1233	concentrated beneficiary
Weld County Commissioner	govt	for	HB 99-1233	distributed beneficiary
Anheuser-Busch	business	for	HB 99-1005	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Retail Council	business	for	HB 99-1005	concentrated beneficiary
Dept of Revenue	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1005	unknown
Dept of Revenue	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1005	unknown
Hewlett Packard	business	for	HB 99-1005	concentrated beneficiary
Atmel	business	for	HB 99-1005	concentrated beneficiary
taxpayers	private citizen	for	HB 99-1001	distributed beneficiary
taxpayers	private citizen	unknown/ none	HB 99-1004	unknown
AGNC	govt	for	HB 99-1108	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	against	HB 99-1006	distributed cost bearer
Colorado Mining Association	business	for	HB 99-1108	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Lottery	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1010	unknown
self	private citizen	for	HB 99-1006	distributed beneficiary
self	private citizen	unknown/ none	HJR 99-1006	unknown
self	private citizen	unknown/ none	HB 99-1006	unknown
self	private citizen	for	HB 99-1006	distributed beneficiary

Organization	Type	Position	Bill	Economic Interest
Denver Coin Shows	business	for	HB 99-1009	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Coin Dealers	business	for	HB 99-1009	concentrated beneficiary
American Numismatic Association	govt	for	HB 99-1009	concentrated beneficiary
Hewlett Packard	business	for	HB 99-1125	concentrated beneficiary
Ernst & Young	business	for	HB 99-1125	concentrated beneficiary
Kodak	business	for	HB 99-1125	concentrated beneficiary
CACI	business	for	HB 99-1124	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Municipal League	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1048	unknown
Special District Association	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1048	unknown
Denver Water	govt	unknown/ none	HB 99-1048	unknown
Lextron	business	for	HB 99-1016	concentrated beneficiary
Independent Higher Education	non-profit	for	HB 99-1124	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Vendors Council	business	for	HB 99-1015	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Vendors Council	business	for	HB 99-1015	concentrated beneficiary
Miller Feed Lots	business	for	HB 99-1016	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Farm Bureau	non-profit	for	HB 99-1002	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Cattlemen's Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1002	concentrated beneficiary
Lextron	business	for	HB 99-1016	concentrated beneficiary
Wick ham Tractor Co	business	for	HB 99-1002	concentrated beneficiary
Kay Jan, Inc	business	for	HB 99-1002	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	for	HB 99-1124	unknown
United Steelworkers of America	non-profit	for	HB 99-1138	concentrated beneficiary
Senior Resource Council	non-profit	for	HB 99-1151	concentrated beneficiary
self	private citizen	for	HB 99-1138	distributed beneficiary
Colorado Council of Retired Military Officers	non-profit	for	HB 99-1151	concentrated beneficiary

Organization	Type	Position	Bill	Economic Interest
United Steelworkers of America	non-profit	for	HB 99-1138	concentrated beneficiary
United Steelworkers of America	non-profit	for	HB 99-1138	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Council of Retired Military Officers	non-profit	for	HB 99-1151	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Council of Retired Military Officers	non-profit	for	HB 99-1151	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Council on the Arts	non-profit	for	HB 99-1126	concentrated beneficiary
Denver Center for the Performing Arts	non-profit	for	HB 99-1126	concentrated beneficiary
Nosh Maven	business	for	HB 99-1140	concentrated beneficiary
Cinema Tran Co	business	for	HB 99-1140	concentrated beneficiary
MPFA	non-profit	for	HB 99-1140	concentrated beneficiary
MPFA	non-profit	for	HB 99-1140	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	for	HB 99-1151	concentrated beneficiary
Beaver Run Resort	business	for	HB 99-1131	concentrated beneficiary
Rock & Co	business	for	HB 99-1131	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Contractors	non-profit	for	HB 99-1131	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	for	HB 99-1151	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Farm Bureau	non-profit	for	HB 99-1131	concentrated beneficiary
Westin Hotels	business	for	HB 99-1131	concentrated beneficiary
State Farm	business	for	HB 99-1141	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Division of Insurance	govt	for	HB 99-1141	concentrated beneficiary
Blue Cross	govt	for	HB 99-1141	concentrated beneficiary
Allstate	business	for	HB 99-1141	concentrated beneficiary
Screen Actors Guild	non-profit	for	HB 99-1140	concentrated beneficiary
IATSE (International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees)	labor union	for	HB 99-1140	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Film & Video Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1140	concentrated beneficiary

Organization	Type	Position	Bill	Economic Interest
CRA	business	for	HB 99-1131	concentrated beneficiary
Professional Independent Insurers of Colorado	business	for	HB 99-1141	concentrated beneficiary
Colorado Studios	business	for	HB 99-1140	concentrated beneficiary
Pikes Peak Veterans' Council	non-profit	for	HB 99-1151	concentrated beneficiary
Retired Enlisted Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1151	concentrated beneficiary
CACI	business	against	HB 99-1138	concentrated cost bearer
Colorado Retail Council	business	against	HB 99-1138	concentrated cost bearer
United Steelworkers Association	non-profit	for	HB 99-1138	concentrated beneficiary
taxpayers	private citizen	unknown/ none	HB 99-1207	unknown
taxpayers	private citizen	unknown/ none	HB 99-1008	unknown
taxpayers	private citizen	unknown/ none	HB 99-1011	unknown
Colorado Senior Lobby	non-profit	unknown/ none	HB 99-1207	unknown
CACI	business	for	HB 99-1237	concentrated beneficiary
self	private citizen	for	HB 99-1008	distributed beneficiary