COLORADO COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS MILESTONES

1984 The Colorado Coalition for the Homeless is established as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit.
1985 Stout Street Clinic opens with a $1.6 million grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, becoming the first healthcare facility in Denver dedicated to serve individuals and families experiencing homelessness.
1986 The Coalition hosts its first Statewide Conference on Homelessness, and John Parvensky becomes the Coalition’s Executive Director.
1987 Congress passes the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, the first federal statutory response to homelessness.
1988 Ruth Goebel House, a 12-bed group home providing transitional housing for women with disabilities experiencing homelessness, opens.
1989 Stout Street Clinic delivers healthcare to 7,743 homeless men, women, and children.
1990 Eighty-four apartment homes open at Forest Manor in Aurora, the Coalition’s first large-scale affordable housing community with supportive services.
1991 Metro Denver Homeless Families Program, one of nine national demonstration programs funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, is established. It is the first regional effort to end homelessness for families.
1992 The Coalition begins offering mental healthcare through the federally funded Project for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) program.
1993 The Quigg Newton Family Health Center, a collaborative project involving the Coalition, Denver Health, and the Denver Housing Authority, opens.
1994 The Inclusive Communities Task Force is established to address neighborhood opposition to housing for the homeless.
1995 Rural Initiatives Program is developed with funding from HUD to provide services to rural communities in Colorado, and Xenia Manor, 51 apartment homes in east Denver, opens.
1996 An old office building is converted into the Forum Apartments, 100 efficiency apartment units, the first permanent, supportive housing program for people experiencing homelessness in downtown Denver.
1997 The Coalition opens Renaissance at Loretto Heights, 76 apartment homes for families experiencing homelessness in Englewood. That same year, the Coalition joins the Advocates Against Domestic Violence to establish the Trinidad Family Transitional Housing Program, the first of its kind to be created in Trinidad, Colorado.
1998 Renaissance at Concord Plaza, 76 apartment homes in Lakewood, opens. That same year, Denver Department of Human Services awards the Coalition with a contract to provide mental health services to low-income families in the City and County of Denver.
1999: Renaissance Children’s Center opens adjacent to Renaissance at Concord Plaza, providing high-quality, affordable early childhood education. Beacon Place, an 85-bed facility that provides room and board for people who were formerly homeless with some space reserved for veterans and individuals in need of respite care after a hospital stay, opens. An all-volunteer Eye Clinic starts offering basic eye exams, referrals, and prescription glasses at Stout Street Clinic.
2000 The Coalition implements the Balance of State Continuum of Care with funding from HUD. The program helps rural service providers compete for federal homeless assistance grants.
2001 The Coalition successfully lobbies for the passage of a new state law (House Bill 01-1334) to create a property tax exemption for non-profit housing developments. That same year, the
Coalition develops and begins implementing a comprehensive substance abuse program, the Open Door Addiction Treatment Program, for adults.

2002 The Health Outreach Program (HOP) is launched. The mobile medical clinic begins delivering healthcare to adults and children frequenting foodbanks, motels, and shelters around the metropolitan Denver area. Renaissance Off Broadway Lofts, 81 apartment units, opens. It is the first affordable rental loft development in Denver.

2003 The Coalition becomes the lead agency for the Denver Housing First Collaborative, a program that has been proven to save tax payer dollars and end chronic homelessness and opens Renaissance Blue Spruce Townhomes at Lowry, 92 townhomes for families experiencing homelessness.

2004 The new Dental Clinic opens at 2111 Champa Street, the first facility in Denver dedicated exclusively to providing oral care for people experiencing homelessness. Renaissance Civic Center Apartments opens, providing 216 units of affordable living and supportive housing in the heart of downtown Denver.

2005 The Coalition celebrates its 20th anniversary, providing 1,000 units of affordable and supportive housing and serving over 8,500 patients a year at Stout Street Clinic. Additionally, the Coalition collaborates with the City and County of Denver on the 16th Street Housing First Program and the Denver Street Outreach Collaborative.

2006 The Coalition plays a significant role in restoring $1 million in state funding for mental health, drug and alcohol use services.

2007 Governor Bill Ritter establishes the Colorado Community and Interagency Council on Homelessness with Coalition President John Parvensky serving as Vice Chairman. That same year, the Coalition redevelops Renaissance 88 Apartments in Thornton, 180 apartment homes for families and individuals experiencing homelessness. The Coalition completes renovations on Xenia Manor to create Renaissance at Xenia Village, adding 26 units bringing the total to 77, as well as upgrading apartments with energy-efficient measures and adding a community center.

2008 The Coalition helps pass the National Housing Trust Fund legislation, the country’s first dedicated source of revenue for affordable housing and is instrumental in passing Colorado’s Warranty of Habitability (House Bill 08-1356, a Colorado state law that holds landlords accountable for providing safe, habitable residential properties and gives renters legal recourse when that minimum standard is not met.

2009 The Coalition leads a successful nine-week battle to save the Aid to the Needy Disabled Program (AND) from state budget cuts. Forty-nine organizations and advocates across the state joined the effort. Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, Nancy Pelosi, joins U.S. Representatives Diana DeGette and Jared Polis, at the Stout Street Clinic to spotlight the impact of economic recovery funds on health care services. Finally, Renaissance Riverfront Lofts, recognized as the first “green” affordable housing development in Colorado, opens 100 units.

2010 Renaissance Uptown Lofts opens 98 apartment homes. Simultaneously, the Coalition launches its Electronic Health Records system, part of the nationwide effort to digitize medical records and to improve efficiency and patient outcomes. That same year, President Barack Obama issues a written statement honoring the Coalition for 25 years of service.

2011 Pizza Fusion, an organic pizza restaurant franchise, opens on the ground floor of Renaissance Uptown Lofts to serve as a job training program for Coalition clients.

2012 The Coalition opens Renaissance West End Flats, offering 101 apartment homes, and West End Health Center, providing integrated medical, behavioral health, and social services as a satellite location of the Coalition’s Stout Street Clinic.

2013 Fort Lyon Supportive Residential Community in Bent County, a recovery-oriented transitional housing community for individuals struggling with substance use and homelessness, opens.
2014 Stout Street Health Center opens, replacing the former Stout Street Clinic to provide integrated primary care, behavioral health care, dental, vision, and pharmacy services with 78 units of supportive housing above called Renaissance Stout Street Lofts.

President Bill Clinton visits the new Stout Street Health Center and Renaissance Stout Street Lofts.

2015 The Coalition celebrates its 30th anniversary, providing 2,000 units of affordable and supportive housing and serving over 13,000 patients a year at its Stout Street Health Center.

2016 The Coalition collaborates with the City and County of Denver to provide 165 apartment homes to the Social Impact Bond program, part of a city-wide effort to address chronic homelessness and to provide permanent supportive housing to 250 of Denver’s most vulnerable citizens.

The Coalition opens Renaissance at North Colorado Station, 103 apartment homes in north Denver.

John Parvensky celebrates 30 years as President and CEO of the Coalition and receives the ACLU Carle Whitehead Memorial Award for his dedication to furthering civil liberties and social justice for Colorado’s homeless.

2017 The Coalition files a federal lawsuit on the federal Center property, citing selling the property is a violation of Title V of the McKinney-Vento Act.

2018 Renaissance Downtown Lofts opens 100 units of housing for people experiencing chronic homelessness, funded through the Social Impact Bond.