

The second regular session of the 73rd General Assembly ended on May 11th after 120 days of debate on several issues important to Colorado Coalition for the Homeless (CCH, the Coalition), including homelessness, housing investments, housing protections, public health, economic security, and criminal legal reform. This session was defined by efforts to utilize one-time, time-limited federal stimulus funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), elected officials' political considerations related to the upcoming election, and Governor Polis' active involvement in the legislative process. The infusion of \$3.2B for COVID-19 pandemic relief allowed legislators to introduce bold proposals to address the impacts of the pandemic as well as long-standing challenges and disparities across the state. Meanwhile, the latter two factors were moderating forces oftentimes reigning in ambitious bills and proposals.

Democrats and Republicans entered the legislative session with similar platforms but with very different strategies, prioritizing legislation to make Colorado a more affordable place to live, enhance public safety, and improve educational opportunities. In total, 657 bills were introduced and 513 passed (78%) – the most bills introduced and passed since Democrats gained control of both the House and the Senate in 2018. While no legislative session is without its disappointments, by and large, it was a successful session for investments in programs, services, and infrastructure that will help Colorado's most marginalized residents.



## ADVOCACY

As always, the entire CCH community – including the Advocacy Committee and Advocacy Network – was integral to creating and influencing key bills. With the help of long-time contract lobbyist, Danny McCarthy of Mendez, Barkis, and Associates, the Coalition tracked 155 bills (24% of bills introduced), actively engaged on 33, and achieved the desired outcome on 30 (91% success rate). CCH shaped the policy process through drafting bill language and amendments, participating in stakeholder convenings, engaging in direct and grassroots lobbying, providing public and written testimony (on 19 bills for a total of 34 times – 23 live and 11 written), sending action alerts to the Coalition's network of over 17,500 individuals, and generating support on social media. Community members sent 4,791 messages to legislators in support of the organization's priorities. Staff, clients, and community members also participated in a virtual Lobby Day where they learned about the Coalition's legislative priorities, practiced lobbying skills, and recorded statements to legislators urging their support on three bills: SB22-219, HB22-1259, and HB22-1083 (all described below).

- 155** THE NUMBER OF BILLS TRACKED THIS SESSION
- 33** THE NUMBER OF BILLS CCH ACTIVELY ENGAGED WITH
- 30** THE NUMBER OF BILLS WHICH ACHIEVED OUR DESIRED OUTCOME

## AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRANSFORMATIONAL TASK FORCE

Enabled by previous legislation from 2021 (HB21-1329), the Governor and General Assembly formed the Affordable Housing Transformational Task Force (AHTTF) and SubPanel to develop recommendations for spending \$400M in ARPA funds to improve access

to affordable housing across the state, especially for those communities disproportionately impacted by COVID and with historical barrier to housing. Chief Communications and Public Policy Officer, Cathy Alderman, served as the Vice-Chair of the SubPanel which met weekly for 12 weeks during the summer and fall of 2021 to develop recommendations for consideration by the AHTTF. In its final report, the AHTTF included five recommendations for the use of the \$400M in unallocated ARPA State and Local Fiscal Recovery (SLFR) funding and six complementary policy recommendations. The report informed numerous bills addressing housing and homelessness that were introduced during the 2022 session. The Coalition worked closely with committee members and community partners including Housing Colorado, Enterprise Community Partners, and the Neighborhood Development Collaborative, to ensure this once-in-a-lifetime appropriation was allocated effectively and equitably and that [policy proposals](#) were meaningful.

## PRIORITY POLICY AREAS

*Note, votes are listed in the following format: yes-no-excused. Final bill language, fiscal notes, and complete vote counts can be accessed by clicking the links in the bill report below.*

### Homelessness

Recognizing the growing statewide crisis, legislators prioritized homelessness more than ever before. Most notably, the Colorado General Assembly passed a robust package of bills providing a total of \$200M in funding (drawn from the Task Force on Economic Recovery and Relief Cash Fund), the state's largest-ever investment in homelessness resolution. These bills were inspired by the work of the AHTTF and SubPanel and relied heavily on the expertise and experience of CCH staff. Funds may be used for a wide range of proven interventions to ensure that any experience of homelessness is brief and quickly resolvable.

The first bill, **HB22-1377** (Representatives Woodrow and Exum; Senators Kolker and Gonzales), creates a \$105M grant program to fund projects and programs at the local level across the state. Eligible uses for the funding include gap financing for the purchase or conversion of underutilized properties into transitional or supportive housing, supportive services, data collection and analysis related to homelessness, support for systems coordination, and housing development projects such as emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive

housing, and recovery housing. It passed on a vote of 41-24-0 in House and 21-14-0 in Senate and has the full support of the Governor's Office.

The second, **HB22-1378** (Representatives Jodeh and Sullivan; Senators Coleman and Hansen) provides \$50M for the creation or acquisition and operation of a regional navigation campus to address homelessness. The bill directs the Division of Housing (DOH) within the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) to accept proposals from local governments within the seven county Denver Metro area, possibly in conjunction with a nonprofit organization, and select a grant recipient. The regional navigation campus may provide the following:

- Services for behavioral health, mental health, and substance use disorders;
- Medical care, including dental care;
- Transitional housing;
- Permanent supportive housing;
- Emergency shelter;
- Recovery-oriented services and care;
- Vocational rehabilitation and employment skills training;
- Assistance enrolling into public assistance benefits programs;
- Transportation;
- Case management; and
- Life skills training.

This campus-based approach to homelessness is a smart model for service delivery, as it facilitates trust-building, establishes pathways to housing, and reduces barriers to services including long wait times and the challenge of navigating a complex system of services alone. The bill passed on a vote of 40-22-3 in the House and 21-11-3 in the Senate and has the full support of the Governor's Office.

The third bill in the package also provides homelessness services, transitional housing, and



and healthcare services in a campus setting. **SB22-211** (Senators Fields and Hinrichsen; Representative Valdez) provides \$45M to repurpose the Ridge View Youth Services Center as the Ridge View Supportive Residential Community. Modeled after Fort Lyon, people experiencing homelessness will be able to access housing, behavioral health services, medical care, vocational training, and skill development resources. DOH will collaborate with the Department of Human Services and the Behavioral Health Administration to create an operational plan for the campus and work with experienced service providers to develop a referral system and deliver services. It passed on a vote of 20-15-0 in the Senate and 40-25-0 in House and has the full support of the Governor's Office.

Along with our partners at the Colorado Nonprofit Association, CCH was also a leader on a successful bill to encourage donations to organizations that provide homelessness services. The bill, **HB22-1083** (Representatives Tipper and Rich; Senators Winter and Simpson), expands and enhances the current enterprise zone contribution tax credit that is used to support organizations that serve people experiencing homelessness. The benefits of this improvement include:

- Making the 25% credit available to providers statewide;
- Expanding the types of homeless services that are eligible to include street outreach, homelessness prevention, and emergency shelter programs;
- Incentivizing donations to providers in rural and distressed areas by bumping the credit up to 30%; and
- Simplifying the administration of the credit.

Despite pressure from the Governor to reduce the credit to 15%, eliminate the rural incentive and sunset the credit after two years, the coalition of supporters was able to maintain the most important provisions of the bill and compromised on a four-year sunset review. At that time, the credit will be reviewed and may be continued. This aligns well with the disbursement of ARPA funds, which must be obligated by 2024 and spent by 2026. It passed with overwhelming bipartisan support on a vote of 54-8-3 in House and 35-0-0 in Senate, with House concurring with Senate amendments and repassing it 58-7-0. The Governor's Office has committed to signing the bill.



## Housing Investments

Like the homelessness package, the AHTTF laid the groundwork for a package of housing bills totaling more than \$400M in investments in affordable housing development and the services that help people get housed and remain housed successfully. The Coalition was most deeply engaged with negotiations on two of those bills to ensure that permanent supportive housing, supportive services, and property conversion were explicitly listed as allowable uses and that funds were targeted to those experiencing the greatest housing insecurity.

The first bill, **HB22-1304** (Representatives Roberts and Bradfield; Senators Coleman and Gonzales) creates two state grant programs: the Affordable Housing Grant Program (\$138M) and the Strong Communities Grant Program (\$40M). The first grant program will award funding to local governments and nonprofits to support gap financing, land and property acquisition and conversion, housing for special populations like seniors and people with disabilities, supportive services, and eviction legal defense. The Area Median Income (AMI) thresholds are differentiated based on community type. Subsidized rental units must be affordable for households making up to the following limits: urban (80% AMI), rural (140% AMI), and rural resort (170% AMI). These thresholds were a point of contention, with CCH and partners pushing for lower limits, particularly in urban areas where there is a dearth of housing for households under 30%, 60%, and 80% AMI. The second grant program – a Governor's Office priority – funds infrastructure grants to local governments to incentivize development of sustainable, green/energy efficient, affordable housing. The bill passed on a vote of 43-20-2 in the

House and 22-11-2 in Senate, with the House concurring with Senate amendments and repassing it 43-21-1. The bill has the full support of the Governor's Office.

The second bill, **SB22-159** (Senators Bridges and Zenzinger; Representatives Ortiz and Will) creates a revolving loan fund to provide flexible, low-interest, below-market rate loans to local governments and other entities to assist with affordable housing. Allowable uses mirror those in HB22-1304 – including permanent supportive housing, property conversion, and supportive services – with the exception of flexible rental assistance. It is worth noting that this bill contains different AMI limits for rental housing which may create a challenge for entities applying for both the grant fund and the loan fund: 120% AMI for all communities, except for rural resort communities, where the AMI cap is 140%. While CCH and aligned partners successfully advocated for a more favorable compromises on AMI limits in both bills, the final thresholds are not optimal from a statewide perspective. They allow the use of funds for housing that will serve households with moderate incomes and above, to the detriment of those living in or near poverty. Still, the investments made by these two bills are extremely meaningful. The bill passed on a vote of 42-23-0 in the House and 26-6-3 in the Senate, with the Senate concurring with House amendments and repassing it 27-7-1. This bill also has the full support of the Governor's Office.

The other bills included in the housing package inspired by the work of the AHTTF and SubPanel include HB22-1051, HB22-1282, SB22-146, and SB22-160. The Coalition took a supportive position on each bill but was not deeply involved in advocacy efforts. The Coalition is pleased that these bills passed with strong support from the General Assembly and the Governor.

The Coalition also weighed in on one bill introduced late in the session in an amend position. **SB22-232** (Senators Bridges and Moreno; Representatives Herod and Bernett) creates the Colorado Middle-Income Housing Trust Authority – similar to the Colorado Housing Finance Authority – for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, rehabilitating, owning, operating, and financing affordable rental housing projects for middle-income housing. CCH and other partners raised concerns about the complicated, untested funding mechanism, its potential negative impact on the affordable housing market, and the lack of time given for meaningful stakeholder engagement. Recognizing the strong support from

both chambers and the Governor's Office, CCH and aligned organizations worked tirelessly to add guardrails on funding uses, reporting requirements, and administrative mechanisms to minimize its potential detrimental impact. After hours of testimony and negotiations and more than a dozen amendments, the bill was adjusted down to a \$1M, 2-year pilot program that will be rigorously evaluated by the General Assembly and state agencies. The bill passed on a vote of 27-6-2 in the Senate and 43-21-1 in the House, with the Senate concurring with House amendments and repassing it 28-7-0. CCH will closely monitor the establishment of this special authority and its actions over the next two years and will be prepared to make additional recommendations about the continued administration of the program.

## *Housing Protections*



The Coalition played strong supportive roles in two bills strengthening protections for renters. The first bill, **HB22-1102** (Representatives Sullivan and Ortiz; Senators Gardner and Hinrichsen) establishes veteran and military status as a protected class under Colorado's fair housing statute. This bill was inspired by discrimination faced by a former CCH client who had been denied housing due to his status as a veteran and led by trusted partner at the Colorado Poverty Law Project (CPLP). Grants and Contracts Manager, Emilia Volz, shared the client's experience with the Education and Advocacy team which led to the development and introduction of the bill, and her testimony helped get the bill to the Governor's desk (signed on April 4th). The bill passed with robust bipartisan support on a vote of 50-12-3 in the House and 34-0-1 in the Senate, with the House concurring with Senate amendments and repassing it 53-11-1.

The second bill, **HB22-1082** (Representatives Hooton

and Bacon; Senator Gonzales), also championed by CPLP, establishes the Fair Housing Unit Department of Law, and expands the statutory list of state housing laws for which the attorney general may bring civil and criminal enforcement actions. The list includes laws related to security deposits, consideration of criminal history on rental applications, late fees, notice and frequency of rent increases, the Immigrant Tenant Protection Act, and the Mobile Home Park Act. The Coalition engaged in the stakeholder process, successfully advocating for enforcement of additional housing laws, and provided supportive testimony. The bill passed on a vote of 40-24-1 in the House and 21-12-2 in the Senate, with the House concurring with Senate amendments and repassing 41-22-2. The Governor signed the bill on May 17th.

## Public Health

The Coalition weighed in on two key bills related to public health. The first bill, **SB22-219** (Senators Moreno and Smallwood; Representatives Duran and McLachlan), headed by CCH's partners at Healthier Colorado, creates a pathway for dental therapist licensure in Colorado. Dental therapists would strengthen the struggling oral health workforce following dental office closures during the COVID-19 pandemic and improve equitable access to dental services. Currently, 53 of Colorado's 64 counties are designated as a dental health professional shortage area. Dental therapists will expand capacity by performing services such as straightforward extractions, decay removal, tooth restoration, cleanings, and oral hygiene and nutrition instruction. Under the supervision of a dentist, dental therapists could be deployed to schools, nursing homes, homeless shelters, and rural counties without dentists. Note that dentists working at federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) and rural health clinics will be permitted to supervise up to five dental therapists



(compared to three in other clinical settings). Expert advocacy by CCH Dental Director, Dr. Carol Niforatos, helped shape the bill and bring it to the finish line. The bill passed on a vote of 32-3-0 in the Senate and 42-22-1 in the House, with the Senate concurring with House amendments and repassing it with near-unanimous support. The Governor is expected to sign the bill. This is the first step in a multi-year process to develop training curricula, solidify the scope of service, increase Division of Regulatory Agency staff to support this new license, and recruit dental therapist staff to Colorado's FQHCs and other dental clinics.



The Coalition joined partners like the Harm Reduction Action Center, Colorado Criminal Justice Reform Coalition, and Mental Health Colorado in speaking out against the second bill, **HB22-1326** (Representatives Garnett and Lynch; Senators Pettersen and Cooke). The bill addresses the growing fentanyl crisis through a "tough on crime" approach to which both Democrats and Republicans publicly committed leading up to the legislative session. While the bill provides funding for harm reduction measures including providing Narcan and fentanyl detection tests to communities, treatment, and education, it also contains several harmful provisions that eclipse its benefits including:

- Felonizing possession of one gram or more of fentanyl;
- Establishing harsh penalties for drug-induced homicide;
- Requiring court-mandated treatment despite a lack of treatment opportunities for those who are actively seeking it; and
- Implementing overdose mapping.

The Coalition fears that overdose deaths in Colorado will increase and the cycle of criminalization and homelessness will further entrap people because of this bill. Despite a total of over 24 hours of testimony from public health experts, harm reduction specialists, physicians – including CCH’s own Dr. Sarah Axelrath – and people with lived experience, legislators chose to pass the bill on a vote of 43-22-0 in the House and 24-8-3 in the Senate, with both chambers agreeing to the deal struck in conference committee. The Governor has expressed support for this bill and is expected to sign it into law. This bill was the greatest disappointment of the legislative session. The Coalition is committed to continuing its work of providing appropriate treatment and support to people with substance use disorders and will do all it can to mitigate the harms this bill will inflict on Colorado residents.

## Public Benefits and Economic Security



Economic security was another priority area for CCH this legislative session. The Coalition advocated in support of one bill, **HB22-1259** (Representatives Duran and Jodeh; Senator Moreno) to improve the Colorado Works program, Colorado’s Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program. The bill was led by partners at the Colorado Children’s Campaign and the Colorado Center on Law and Policy, and its provisions were informed by surveys completed by CCH staff and clients. The Coalition also provided supportive testimony as it moved through each chamber. The bill increases basic cash assistance (BCA), including an initial 10% bump and an annual cost of living adjustment to help the program keep up with the rising cost of living. The greatest challenge in negotiating this bill came down to its substantial price tag. Ultimately, stakeholders developed a creative solution to split the cost between state and county TANF reserve funds, ARPA funding, and Unclaimed Property Fund dollars to get the bill to the Governor’s desk. The bill passed on a vote of

40-22-3 in the House and 22-15-0 in the Senate with the House concurring with Senate amendments and repassing it 41-24-0. The Governor is expected to sign the bill.

Another bill the Coalition engaged on in this area was **SB22-086** (Representative Gray; Senator Winter), which increases protection of financial and other assets from debt collection. Previously, the National Consumer Law Center gave Colorado a “D” ranking for how few resources are exempt from extraordinary collections. This update to the state’s exemption laws includes:

- Increased homestead exemption amount;
- Expansion of the definition of "homestead" to include a broad range of dwelling/residence types such as tiny homes and vehicles;
- Permanent exemption to protect bank account balances up to \$2,500;
- Increased vehicle exemption values;
- New exemption for economic impact payment from federal, state, or local government;
- Increased disability benefits exemption; and
- Removal of requirements that a person must not commingle funds to benefit from certain exemptions.

Feedback from CCH staff and clients helped inform our supportive position and testimony on this bill. It passed on a vote of 41-23-1 in the House and 20-13-1 in the Senate. The Governor signed the bill into law on April 7th.

## Criminal Legal Reform and Public Safety

The Coalition participated in stakeholder processes and provided testimony on two bills related to criminal legal reform and public safety. CCH took an amend position on **SB22-021** (Senators Lee and Rodriguez; Representatives Benavidez and Amabile) which reauthorizes the Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning the Treatment of Persons with Mental Health Disorders in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems. The bill removed most mentions of housing as a focus of the Oversight Committee. The Coalition believes housing security must be a key component of any policy addressing transitions back into community from the criminal legal system. Unfortunately, efforts to restore the emphasis on housing were unsuccessful. The Coalition will continue to push the Oversight Committee and all state legislators to consider the connection between housing, criminal legal reform, and public safety.

The bill passed on a vote of 32-2-1 in the Senate and 45-20-0 in the House, with both chambers agreeing to deal struck in conference committee. The bill is now awaiting the Governor's signature.

The Coalition stood in strong support of another bill, **SB22-099** (Senators Hisey and Rodriguez; Representatives Tipper and Larson) which automatically seals records that are currently eligible and protects Coloradans' information from misuse by third-party vendors. This bill, referred to as Clean Slate Colorado, will allow the Coalition's vocational services and housing navigation teams to connect people more effectively with employment and long-term housing options and mitigate the vicious cycle of homelessness and incarceration. The bill passed with near unanimous support on a vote of 33-1-1 in the Senate and 61-4-0 in the House. The Governor is expected to sign the bill.

## LOOKING FORWARD

*Looking to the 2023 legislative session, a top priority is to establish a year-round task force or committee on affordable housing and homelessness.*

Now, CCH turns its focus to implementation of the many landmark bills passed this legislative session. This includes leading public education efforts, engaging in the rulemaking processes, helping facilitate and oversee the distribution and use of ARPA funds, effectively utilizing funding appropriated to support affordable housing and resolve homelessness, and tracking outcomes. Looking to the 2023 legislative session, a top priority is to establish a year-round task force or committee on affordable housing and homelessness. The Coalition will continue to work with its partners to develop lasting solutions to homelessness through an intersectional lens that centers equity and access.



## SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR PARTNERS AND COALITIONS FOR THE 2022 SESSION:

- Affordable Housing Transformational Task Force and SubPanel
- All Families Deserve a Chance Coalition, (CCH is an Executive Team Member)
- Colorado Center on Law and Policy
- Colorado Children's Campaign
- Colorado Coalition for the Homeless Advocacy Committee
- Colorado Coalition for the Homeless Advocacy Network
- Colorado Community Health Network Public Affairs Committee
- Colorado Criminal Justice Reform Coalition
- Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Division of Housing
- Colorado Health Policy Coalition
- Colorado Housing Finance Authority
- Colorado Poverty Law Project
- Colorado Social Legislation Committee, (CCH is an Executive Team Member)
- COVID-19 Eviction Defense Project
- Denver Homeless Leadership Council
- Enterprise Community Partners
- Enterprise Community Partners Housing Policy Stakeholder Group
- Harm Reduction Action Center
- Healthier Colorado
- Housing Colorado Policy Committee
- Interfaith Alliance of Colorado
- Mental Health Colorado
- Neighborhood Development Collaborative
- Renters Roundtable



# 2022 COLORADO COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS BILL TRACKING SUMMARY

## HOMELESSNESS

BILL	SPONSOR(S)	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	POSITION	STATUS
<a href="#">HB22-1083</a>	Rep. Tipper (D) Rep. Rich (R) Sen. Winter (D) Sen. Simpson (R)	Colorado Homeless Contribution Income Tax Credit	The bill upgrades and enhances the current enterprise zone contribution tax credit that is used to support organizations that serve people experiencing homelessness.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1377</a>	Rep. Woodrow (D) Rep. Exum (D) Sen. Kolker (D) Sen. Gonzales (D)	Grant Program Providing Responses to Homelessness	The bill creates a \$105M grant program to fund projects and programs at the local level across the state. These funds can be used for street outreach programs, shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, etc.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1378</a>	Rep. Jodeh (D) Rep. Sullivan (D) Sen. Coleman (D) Sen. Hansen (D)	Denver-metro Regional Navigation Campus Grant	The bill provides \$50M for the creation/acquisition and operation of a regional navigation campus to respond to and prevent homelessness.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">SB22-211</a>	Sen. Fields (D) Sen. Hinrichsen (D) Rep. Valdez (D)	Repurpose the Ridge View Campus	The bill provides \$45M to repurpose the Ridge View campus into a supportive residential community for people experiencing homelessness.	Support	Passed

## HOUSING INVESTMENTS

BILL	SPONSOR(S)	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	POSITION	STATUS
<a href="#">HB22-1051</a>	Rep. McKean (R) Rep. Bird (D) Sen. Zenzinger (D) Sen. Hisey (R)	Mod Affordable Housing Tax Credit	The bill extends the program to December 31, 2031.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1117</a>	Rep. Roberts (D) Rep. Catlin (R) Sen. Coram (R) Sen. Donovan (D)	Use of Local Lodging Tax Revenue	The bill expands the uses of local lodging tax revenue, including explicitly calling out housing.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1127</a>	Rep. Woog (R)	Income Tax Deduction for Rent	The bill creates an income tax deduction of up to \$17,500 for tenants with taxable income under a certain threshold for rent paid on a rental residence.	Oppose	Failed
<a href="#">HB22-1282</a>	Rep. Mullica (D) Rep. Lynch (R) Sen. Bridges (D) Sen. Woodward (R)	Innovative Housing Incentive Program	The bill grants up to \$40M to entities to establish innovative manufacturing for lower-cost housing.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1304</a>	Rep. Roberts (D) Rep. Bradfield (D) Sen. Coleman (D) Sen. Gonzales (D)	State Grants Investments Local Affordable Housing	The bill creates two state grant programs to fund affordable housing, including the Affordable Housing Grant Program and the Strong Communities Grant Program.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">SB22-146</a>	Sen. Zenzinger (D) Sen. Hisey (R) Rep. Snyder (D) Rep. Catlin (R)	Middle Income Access Program Expansion	The bill directs \$25M towards existing program at CHFA - intended to finance production (to developers) of new rental housing for middle-income households (up to 120% of AMI).	Support	Passed
<a href="#">SB22-159</a>	Sen. Bridges (D) Sen. Zenzinger (D) Rep. Ortiz (D) Rep. Will (R)	Revolving Loan Fund Invest Affordable Hosing	The bill creates a loan program which will provide flexible, low-interest, below-market rate loan funding to assist eligible recipients in affordable housing development.	Support	Passed

## HOUSING INVESTMENTS CONTINUED

BILL	SPONSOR(S)	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	POSITION	STATUS
<a href="#">SB22-160</a>	Sen. Gonzales (D) Sen. Hinrichsen (D) Rep. Boesenecker (D) Rep. Lindsay (D)	Loan Program Resident-owned Communities	The bill establishes a revolving loan and grant program to provide assistance and financing to mobile homeowners seeking to organize and purchase their mobile home parks.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">SB22-232</a>	Sen. Bridges (D) Sen. Moreno (D) Rep. Herod (D) Rep. Barnett (D)	Creation of Colorado Workforce Housing Trust Authority	The bill creates the Colorado Workforce Housing Trust Authority for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, rehabilitating, owning, operating, and financing affordable rental housing projects for middle-income workforce housing.	Amend	Passed

## HOUSING PROTECTIONS

BILL	SPONSOR(S)	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	POSITION	STATUS
<a href="#">HB22-1082</a>	Rep. Hooton (D) Rep. Bacon (D) Sen. Gonzales (D)	Establish Fair Housing Unit Department of Law	The bill expands the statutory list of state laws for which the attorney general may bring civil and criminal enforcement actions to include various statutory provisions relating to housing.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1102</a>	Rep. Sullivan (D) Rep. Ortiz (D) Sen. Gardner (R)	Veterans And Military Status in Fair Housing	The bill forbids anyone selling or renting a dwelling from discriminating against an individual based on their veteran or military status.	Support	Passed

## HOUSING PROTECTIONS CONTINUED

BILL	SPONSOR(S)	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	POSITION	STATUS
<a href="#">HB22-1137</a>	Rep. Ricks (D) Rep. Bradfield (D) Sen. Gonzales (D) Sen. Coleman (D)	Homeowners' Association Board Accountability and Transparency	The bill prohibits an HOA from pursuing foreclosure due to unpaid fines and most types of attorney fee debt and mandates that an HOA offer a repayment plan for unpaid assessments before pursuing foreclosure.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1287</a>	Rep. Boesenecker (D) Rep. Hooton (D) Sen. Winter (D)	Protections for Mobile Home Park Residents	The bill increases protections for park residents, clarifies certain landlord obligations, allows more time for residents to purchase a park, and more.	Amend	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1329</a>	Rep. McCluskie (D) Sen. Hansen (D)	Long Bill	A budget amendment increases the General Fund appropriation for the Eviction Legal Defense Fund by \$500,000.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">SB22-019</a>	Rep. Woodrow (D) Sen. Winter (D)	Access to Suppressed Court Eviction Records	The bill permits an attorney, with permission of a party included in a suppressed court record, to access the record for the purpose of providing legal advice to or evaluating whether to enter an appearance on behalf of, the party included in the record.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">SB22-063</a>	Sen. Liston (R) Rep. Pico (R)	Property Ownership Fairness Act	The bill allows compensation to landowners in the case of a taking and prohibits local government growth caps.	Oppose	Failed

## PUBLIC HEALTH

BILL	SPONSOR(S)	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	POSITION	STATUS
<a href="#">HB22-1157</a>	Rep. McCormick (D) Rep. Titone (D) Sen. Jaquez Lewis (D)	Utilization of Demographic Data by Colorado Department Public Health and Environment	The bill requires the Department of Public Health and Environment to collect public health information concerning race, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, and gender identity.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1289</a>	Rep. Gonzales-Gutierrez (D) Rep. McCluskie (D) Sen. Moreno (D) Sen. Fields (D)	Health Benefits for Colorado Children and Pregnant Persons	The bill improves access to health benefits for economically insecure Colorado families, including undocumented individuals, by enhancing public health programs.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1303</a>	Rep. Amabile (D) Rep. Sandridge (R) Sen. Winter (D) Sen. Smallwood (R)	Increase Residential Behavioral Health Beds	The bill allocates \$65 million in Federal ARPA dollars to increase the number of adult residential behavioral health care beds at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan and in smaller facilities across the state.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1326</a>	Rep. Garnett (D) Rep. Lynch (R) Sen. Pettersen (D) Sen. Cooke (R)	Fentanyl Accountability and Prevention	The bill funds some treatment, education, and harm reduction measures, but also increases the criminal penalties associated with synthetic opiates.	Oppose	Passed
<a href="#">SB22-219</a>	Sen. Moreno (D) Sen. Smallwood (R) Rep. Duran (D) Rep. McLachlan (D)	Regulate Dental Therapists	The bill creates a pathway for licensure for dental therapists in Colorado.	Support	Passed

## PUBLIC BENEFITS/ECONOMIC SECURITY

BILL	SPONSOR(S)	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	POSITION	STATUS
<a href="#">HB22-1055</a>	Rep. Lontine (D) Rep. Herod (D) Sen. Jaquez Lewis (D) Sen. Winter (D)	Sales Tax Exemption Essential Hygiene Products	The bill creates a state sales tax exemption commencing January 1, 2023, for all sales, storage, use, and consumption of incontinence products and period products.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1230</a>	Rep. Exum (D) Rep. Duran (D) Sen. Fields (D) Sen. Priola (R)	Employment Support and Job Retention Services	The bill renews the program before it sunsets and expands eligibility and service provider definition.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1259</a>	Rep. Duran (D) Rep. Jodeh (D) Sen. Moreno (D)	Modifications to Colorado Works Program	The bill significantly increases cash assistance, reducing barriers to access; reduce the "cliff effect," and improve engagement and outreach with families.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">HB22-1315</a>	Rep. Snyder (D) Rep. Rich (R) Sen. Hansen (D) Sen. Priola (R)	Colorado 2-1-1 Collaborative Funding	The bill requires an annual appropriation of \$1M to the Department of Human Services for grants to the Colorado 2-1-1 collaborative.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">SB22-086</a>	Sen. Winter (D) Sen. Gonzales (D) Rep. Grey (D) Rep. Gonzales-Gutierrez (D)	Homestead Exemption and Consumer Debt Protection	The bill increases the amount of the homestead exemption and increases protection of other assets from debt collection.	Support	Passed

## CRIMINAL LEGAL REFORM/PUBLIC SAFETY

BILL	SPONSOR(S)	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	POSITION	STATUS
<a href="#">SB22-021</a>	Sen. Lee (D) Sen. Rodriguez (D) Rep. Benavidez (D) Rep. Amabile (D)	Treatment Behavioral Health Disorders Justice System	The bill reauthorizes the Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning the Treatment of Persons with Mental Health Disorders in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems.	Amend	Passed
<a href="#">SB22-099</a>	Sen. Hisey (R) Sen. Rodriguez (D) Rep. Tipper (D) Rep. Larson (R)	Sealing Criminal Records	The bill automatically seals records that are currently eligible and protects Coloradans' information from misuse by third-party vendors.	Support	Passed
<a href="#">SB22-150</a>	Sen. Danielson (D) Rep. Duran (D) Rep. Herod (D)	Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives	The bill creates the Office of Liaison for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives in the Department of Public Safety.	Support	Passed

*As advocates for social justice, the Education and Advocacy Team promotes Colorado Coalition for the Homeless' mission of preventing homelessness, increasing access to healthcare and housing, and creating pathways to greater stability by shaping public policy, building strategic community relationships, and influencing perceptions about the causes of and solutions to homelessness.*

A big thank you to our whole team who made our work possible! Thank you for the late nights under the Golden Dome, mobilizing our network, and always working to make a positive change in the lives of those we serve.

### QUESTIONS? EMAIL US!

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