



TAKEACTION

2018 Legislative Report

INTRODUCTION

The 2018 Colorado legislative session was notable for more than the bills that were sent to the Governor's desk or killed in committee.

It is an election year, meaning that many lawmakers were distracted – or driven – by their respective races. Several lawmakers are running for reelection, or a seat in the other chamber, while a record number are running for office outside the Capitol, including Colorado Attorney General, State Treasurer, local offices, and one Congressional seat. There will also be significant turnover as 17 representatives leave the House and 10 leave the Senate due to term limits or having chosen not to return. These transitions have the potential to dramatically shift the political landscape in future legislative sessions.

This session marked a cultural turning point regarding the treatment of fellow lawmakers, staffers, and lobbyists. The international #MeToo movement made its way into the walls of the Capitol and dominated the 120-day session. In November, Representative Faith Winter accused (now former) Representative Steve Lebsack of sexual harassment, resulting in his expulsion from the General Assembly. Several other complaints were raised, but with little follow-through. While this discussion is far from over, this was a symbolic first step toward holding people in power accountable for inappropriate behavior. This summer, a special legislative committee will convene to address how harassment is handled at the Capitol.

Despite the many distractions, the Colorado Coalition for the Homeless (CCH, the Coalition) deepened its relationships and influence under the Gold Dome this year. With guidance from our contract lobbyists at Mendez Consulting, Education and Advocacy (E&A) team members, direct care providers, case managers, and clients helped craft legislation and offered powerful testimony in committee. Of the 721 bills introduced this session, CCH tracked 202 bills, actively supported 65, and opposed 9. The desired outcome was achieved on 39 bills. The Coalition was part of the stakeholder process on 12 bills, testified on 7 bills, and wrote letters and helped with grassroots organizing on many others.

PRIORITIES

CCH's priorities going into the 2018 legislative session included:

- Establishing a permanent statewide affordable housing fund to finance development of affordable housing units, wraparound services, and rental assistance;
- Supporting measures aimed at keeping people in their homes, including expanding tenants' rights and strengthening the supportive services that keep people from falling back into homelessness;
- Defending the rights of unhoused Coloradans;
- Protecting access to health care services and coverage for all Coloradans, especially those that are most vulnerable;
- Advocating for support and funding for greater access to behavioral health care;
- Improving application processes, broadening eligibility, and increasing benefit amounts for Colorado's range of disability benefit services; and

- Addressing Colorado’s opioid crisis through harm reductions, increasing access to treatment, broadening treatment coverage, expanding the treatment workforce, and limiting over-prescription of opioids.

ELEVATING NEW VOICES

CCH’s legislative work is made possible by strong community partnerships as well as the valuable input from staff and clients. People with lived experience of homelessness, health setbacks, and barriers to employment should be shaping state policy in those areas. The E&A team’s goal is to make advocacy as easy and accessible as possible in order to elevate new voices at the Capitol.

With that goal in mind, CCH’s Advocacy Committee hosted its first-ever Day at the Capitol in collaboration with the All Families Deserve a Chance (AFDC) Coalition and the Center for Work Education and Employment (CWEE). Nearly 60 community members, clients, work training program participants, CCH staff, and advocates joined to talk with legislators about bills that impact women and families, in particular those living in or near poverty. Most of the participants had never been to the Capitol or spoken with their state legislators, but the perspective they brought to the Capitol were incredibly powerful. Representative Herod empowered participants to see the Capitol as theirs, and Danny McCarthy of Mendez Consulting walked through the dos and don’ts of citizen lobbying. With guidance from their Lobby Captains, participants focused their advocacy efforts on four areas: renters’ rights (**HB18-1397**), transit (**HB18-1401**), workforce (**HB18-1310**), and equal pay (**HB18-1378**).

The Coalition will continue to advocate for policies that create lasting solutions to homelessness in the interim and during the 2019 legislative session and to make advocacy as practicable as possible for staff and people with lived experience.

PRIORITY BILLS * See complete bill list pages 5

Budget Wins

Generally, one of the greatest challenges of each legislative session is balancing the budget. This year, lawmakers had an unprecedented \$1.3 billion to work with thanks, in part, to last session’s Hospital Provider Fee compromise and increased revenues from mining, logging, construction, hospitality, and changes in consumer behavior. As expected, this money was quickly spoken for, with the bulk claimed by transportation, K-12 education, higher education, and the Department of Corrections.

The Coalition successfully advocated for an additional \$1 million to be added to the Affordable Housing Grants Line Item, bringing the total to \$9.25 million for the 2018-19 fiscal year. This funding is supplemented by an appropriation from the marijuana tax cash fund. For a second year, \$15.3 million will be transferred from the fund to the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) for affordable housing. The funding will continue to be used to develop permanent supportive housing for Coloradans experiencing chronic homelessness and people exiting the state mental hospital who may otherwise fall into homelessness, and the wraparound services necessary to help recipients remain stably housed. This appropriation has already made an impact in the lives of clients at the Coalition by funding 20 housing vouchers to CCH to administer.

Leadership in Housing Policy

Developing a permanent, statewide affordable housing fund to finance development of units, wraparound services, and rental assistance continues to be CCH’s top legislative priority. The Coalition played a supportive role on bills aimed to increase funding for affordable housing, including one bill would have allowed counties to increase the fee they charge for the recording of real estate documents for the purpose of financing a statewide attainable housing investment fund (**SB18-006; Sen. Zenzinger, Rep. Winter**), and another that would have increased funding for affordable housing through a tax on plastic shopping bags (**HB18-1054; Rep. Rosenthal, Sen. Court**). Both bills failed. While these measures would have added to the state’s sparse toolbox to address the housing crisis, they would not have gone far enough. The Coalition estimates that it will take roughly \$45 million annually for ten years to adequately address the affordable housing shortage. CCH will continue to explore ways to utilize taxes, fees, and other revenue sources to develop a permanent, affordable housing fund.

CCH was also supportive of a bill that continues funding one of the most effective tools Colorado has for funding the construction of affordable housing. The bill, which has been signed into law, **(SB18-007; Sen. Tate, Sen. Guzman, Speaker Duran, Rep. Becker)** will extend the state's Affordable Housing Tax Credit (formerly the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit) for five years.

The Coalition was a leader on landlord-tenant policy during the 2018 legislative session. CCH chaired a Renters' Protections Policy Table made up of policy experts, direct service providers, and membership organizations. Several bills originated out of this coalition, including one that was signed into law. The bill **(SB18-010; Sen. Martinez Humenik, Sen. William, Rep. Exum)**, which CCH helped craft, entitles tenants to a copy of the fully executed lease and rent receipts when they pay with cash or money order. This law ensures that all parties are aware of the expectations of the tenancy agreement, protects tenants from abuses, helps prevent eviction, and provides low-income tenants with the records they need to apply for certain public benefits.

The Coalition acted as the point-organization on two bills that did not make it to the Governor's desk, but would have significantly leveled the playing field for renters across the state. The first bill would have prevented eviction by increasing the period a tenant is given to "cure" a complaint based on nonpayment of rent. The ramifications of eviction are serious and lasting. Forced moves have a domino effect that may lead to job loss, poverty, and homelessness. Housing instability for tenants with children can also destabilize family relationships, children's education, and community ties — disrupting children's development and negatively impacting their potential to succeed later in life. Simply having an eviction on record can make it nearly impossible to secure housing in the future. The bill **(SB18-120; Sen. Williams, Sen. Priola, Rep. Jackson, Rep. Wilson)** would have provided a lifeline for families and individuals when they find themselves in a personal financial crisis — an illness, pregnancy, job loss, or a broken-down car — by allowing a tenant to pay overdue rent up to the day before a response to an eviction action is due. This would have ensured that the tenant has sufficient time to address the complaint, and encourages full compensation for the landlord. Despite bipartisan sponsorship and support from the Colorado Apartment Association, the bill was killed in the Senate Committee on Business, Labor, and Technology. The Coalition plans to revisit this issue in the next legislative session.

The other bill **(HB18-1432; Rep. Herod, Sen. Fields)** would have ensured that a person's source of income does not preclude them from accessing housing. Source of income discrimination is a tremendous barrier for people who receive public housing assistance, income derived from social security, pensions, annuities, state or federal disability programs or benefits, child support, alimony, foster care subsidies, veterans' benefits, and other government assistance. This shuts vulnerable residents out of accessible housing, causes displacement, concentrates poverty, and may lead to homelessness. A family should not be turned away from renting a home *they can afford* because of how they plan to pay their rent. CCH, in collaboration with partner organizations, will continue to push for this legislation in the interim and in the 2019 legislative session.

It is nearly impossible for a person to secure and maintain housing if they are hungry, sleep-deprived, or criminalized for basic acts of survival. For a fourth year in a row, the Right to Rest Act was introduced **(HB18-1067; Rep. Melton, Rep. Salazar)**. The bill would have established basic rights for people experiencing homelessness, including the right to use and move freely in public spaces, to rest in public spaces, to eat or accept food in any public space where food is not prohibited, to occupy a legally parked vehicle, and to have a reasonable expectation of privacy. The bill was postponed indefinitely in the House Committee on Local Government on a 3-10 vote, losing by a wider margin than in its three previous iterations. Lead organization Denver Homeless Out Loud and other advocates will continue to explore ways to advance the rights of unhoused people. The group has filed a ballot initiative called *The Denver Right to Survive Initiative* (May 2019 ballot) to address the criminalization of homelessness on the local level.

Health Care and Substance Use Disorders

This year, bills that aimed to strengthen health services for low- and no-income Coloradans and those living with addiction, as well as bills that would work to dismantle Colorado's health care system, were introduced.

Opioid addiction has no boundaries. This classification of drugs, illicit and prescription, affect people of all gender identities, socio-economic classes and ages across our state and nation. However, a disproportionate number of people experiencing homelessness have a Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and many die from drug overdoses. The only difference is that unhoused individuals do not have a private, safe, and sanitary space to use opioids and often do not have the necessary support systems or resources available that make recovery possible. Substance Use Disorders rarely exist in isolation – mental health, physical health, affordable housing and SUDs are intricately intertwined. Colorado's response must be comprehensive to support housed and unhoused people in the journey towards recovery.

One of the focal points of the legislative session was a package of bills – all which CCH actively supported – that came out of the Opioid and Other Substance Use Disorders Interim Study Committee. Five of the six bills that were developed by the committee passed. One of those bills (**HB18-1136; Rep. Pettersen, Sen. Priola, Sen. Jahn**) adds residential and inpatient SUD services as a benefit to the Colorado Medicaid program, improves coordination of services, and repurposes existing funds to improve service delivery and implement community action plans. The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing is instructed to seek federal approval through a Section 1115 Waiver before implementing the benefit. This bill had strong bipartisan backing from legislators and broad support from direct service providers, consumer advocates, policy experts, and hospitals.

The only bill (**SB18-040; Sen. Lambert, Sen. Jahn, Rep. Singer**) that failed would have allowed for a community in Colorado to pilot an overdose prevention site where people who inject drugs can do so with clean equipment and under the supervision of a medical professional. This bill would have saved lives by preventing fatal overdoses and reducing the spread of viral hepatitis and HIV/AIDS and created a point of contact for people to access the services they need. Colorado had the opportunity to become a leader in addressing the nation-wide opioid epidemic, but the bill was killed in the Senate Committee on State, Veterans, and Military Affairs. The Coalition, Harm Reduction Action Center, and many other partners will continue working to deepen community members' and elected officials' understanding of harm reduction.

CCH also helped kill a bill (**SB18-214; Sen. Crowder, Rep. Beckman**) that would have threatened the health coverage of low- and no-income individuals and families, children, and people living with disabilities. The bill would have directed the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing to submit a waiver to the federal government requesting authority to implement "self-sufficiency provisions" under Medicaid including work requirements, a lifetime coverage limit, and onerous income verification standards. Led by the Colorado Center on Law and Policy, health care advocates rallied against the bill. Thanks to a "no" vote by Senator Beth Martinez-Humenik, the bill was killed in the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services. This was a watershed moment for health policy in Colorado. In light of the grave threats to Medicaid and other public benefits on the federal level, Colorado's health care providers, advocates, and lawmakers made the decision to protect the health and well-being of the most vulnerable individuals and families.

Supporting Vulnerable Coloradans

People experiencing homelessness often have intersecting challenges or hold other statuses that may pose barriers to stability or safety. This includes being part of a protected class, living with disabilities, and facing barriers to employment. Several bills introduced this session work to protect and support the most vulnerable Coloradans.

The reauthorization of the Colorado Civil Rights Division (CCRD) and Commission (**HB18-1256; Rep. Duran, Rep. Herod, Sen. Gardner**) was the subject of partisan negotiations until the last hours of the legislative session. The role of the CCRD is to enforce Colorado's anti-discrimination laws in the areas of employment, housing, and public accommodations. The Commission is a bipartisan board that is responsible for conducting hearings regarding illegal discriminatory practices and advising the Governor and General Assembly on anti-

discrimination policies. Part of the animus stemmed from the Commission’s involvement in a legal battle about a Lakewood bakery that refused to make a cake for a same-sex couple’s wedding. Ultimately, there was a shift in the makeup of the seven-member board, but the Division and Commission largely maintain their same functions.

CCH also advocated for a number of bills that help improve access to and strengthen disability benefits. One of these bills (**HB18-1196; Rep. Exum, Sen. Todd, Sen. Martinez Humenik**) adds licensed psychologists to the list of providers authorized to verify disability on the application for the Aid to the Needy Disabled (AND) program. It also gives the Department of Human Services the ability to authorize other any other licensed or certified health care personnel deemed appropriate. The AND benefit is \$189 per month, and most of the Coalition’s clients who receive the benefit use the small stipend to meet their most basic needs, including personal hygiene products and food, which make a significant impact on well-being and health outcomes. This bill streamlines the application process for providers and ensures that providers with the greatest understanding of applicants’ functional capacity to work are able to verify disability. In order to get approved for this program, it is critical to have a strong advocate on your side, and this bill will ensure that applicants have the necessary support and understanding to submit a strong application in a timely manner. Powerful testimony from a CCH psychologist and representatives from the disability community helped this bill become law.

Connecting clients with employment opportunities is one of the Coalition’s primary functions. This year, the General Assembly chose to continue funding the critical ReHire program (**HB18-1334; Rep. Hamner, Sen. Lambert**), which will help countless Coloradans secure employment and maintain stability. ReHire is a transitional employment program with the goal of helping individuals with barriers to employment re-enter the workforce by combining wage-paid work and job skills training. Of the Coalition’s 122 participants in 2017, well over half were employed within just 60 days of exiting the program. CCH is the sole ReHire service provider for Arapahoe, Adams, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties.

PRIORITY BILL LIST

CCH took action including shaping policy through the stakeholder process¹, direct lobbying², letter-writing³, grassroots organizing⁴, and testifying⁵ on the following bills:

Note, blue highlight means the desired outcome was achieved.

Homelessness

Bill #	Sponsors	Bill Summary	Position Action	Outcome
HB18-1021 Task Force for Youth Experiencing	Rep. Hooton (D) Rep. Landgraf (R) Sen. Kefalas (D)	The bill establishes the task force concerning youth who are experiencing homelessness to study and make recommendations on issues related to the issue of youth experiencing homelessness in Colorado.	Support 2	Failed
HB18-1051 Statutory Provisions Extinguish Unattended Fires	Rep. Hamner (D) Rep. Carver (R) Sen. Coram (R) Sen. Merrifield (D)	The bill states that any person who starts or maintains a campfire commits the offense of leaving a campfire unattended if he or she knowingly or recklessly fails to attend the campfire at all times or fails to extinguish it before leaving the site.	Active Monitor 2	Passed
HB18-1067 Right to Rest Act	Rep. Melton (D) Rep. Salazar (D)	The bill establishes basic rights for persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the right to use and move freely in public spaces, to rest in public spaces, to eat or accept food in any public space where food is not prohibited, to occupy a legally parked vehicle, and to have a reasonable expectation of privacy of one’s property.	Support 1, 2, 5	Failed
HB18-1292	Rep. Rosenthal (D)	The bill establishes the State Access to	Support	Failed

Pilot Program Assistance Person Experiencing Homelessness	Rep. McKean (R) Sen. Court (D) Sen. Priola (R)	Resources and Training (START) grant program. The purpose of the program is to make grant money available to public safety, social services, or nonprofit agencies that have contact with persons experiencing homelessness.	1, 2, 5	
SB18-015 Protecting Homeowners and Deployed Military	Rep. Liston (R) Rep. Williams (R) Sen. Hill (R) Sen. Gardner (R)	The bill directs a peace officer to remove a person from a residential premises and to order the person to remain off the premises if the owner swears to a declaration concerning the lack of authority for the person(s) who are on the premises to be there.	Oppose 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Passed

Housing

Bill #	Sponsors	Bill Summary	Position Action	Outcome
HB18-1054 Affordable Housing Plastic Shopping Bag Tax	Rep. Rosenthal (D) Sen. Court (D)	The bill increases funding for affordable housing through a tax on plastic shopping bags.	Support 2	Failed
SB18-006 Recording Fee to Fund Attainable Housing	Sen. Zenzinger (D) Rep. Winter (D)	The bill allows counties to increase the fee they charge for the recording of real estate documents for the purpose of financing a statewide attainable housing investment fund.	Support 2	Failed
SB18-007 Affordable Housing Tax Credit	Sen. Tate (R) Sen. Guzman (D) Rep. Duran (D) Rep. Becker (R)	The bill renames the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit the Colorado Affordable Housing Tax Credit and extends the credit for 5 years.	Support 1, 2	Passed
SB18-016 Fund Transitioning from Criminal and Juvenile Justice System	Sen. Martinez Humenik (R) Sen. Fields (D) Rep. Singer (D) Rep. Benavidez (D)	The bill appropriates \$60,788 to the Department of Local Affairs to assist persons transitioning from the criminal or juvenile justice system with affordable housing.	Support 1, 2	Passed

Renters' Rights

Bill #	Sponsors	Bill Summary	Position Action	Outcome
HB18-1127 Residential Landlord Rental Application	Rep. Jackson (D) Rep. Kennedy (D) Sen. Fenberg (D)	The bill limits the fee to cover a landlord's costs for a personal reference check or for obtaining a consumer credit report or tenant screening report and requires a landlord to provide each prospective tenant with written notice of tenant selection criteria.	Support 2	Failed
HB18-1432 Prohibit Housing Discrimination Source of Income	Rep. Herod (D) Sen. Fields (D)	The bill adds discrimination based on source of income as a type of unfair housing practice.	Support 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Failed
SB18-010 Residential Lease Copy and Rent Receipt	Sen. Martinez Humenik (R) Sen. Williams (D) Rep. Exum (D)	The bill requires that a residential landlord provide a tenant with rent receipts and copies of any written lease agreement.	Support 1, 2, 3, 4	Passed
SB18-057 Use of Criminal Records with Respect to Housing	Sen. Kagan (D)	The bill makes it an unfair housing practice to inquire about or take an adverse action based on arrest records or sealed or expunged criminal justice records.	Support 2	Failed
SB18-120 Time Period for Tenant to Cure Unpaid Rent	Sen. Williams (D) Sen. Priola (R) Rep. Jackson (D) Rep. Wilson (R)	The bill requires landlords to accept payment of all outstanding amounts due before the date by which a tenant is required to appear in court in an eviction proceeding.	Support 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Failed

Health Care

Bill #	Sponsors	Bill Summary	Position Action	Outcome
HB18-1009 Diabetes Drug Pricing Transparency Act 2018	Rep. Roberts (D) Sen. Donovan (D)	The bill promotes transparency in diabetes prescription drugs pricing by setting reporting standards for drug manufacturers, pharmacy benefit managers, insurers, and pharmacies.	Support 2	Failed
HB18-1260 Prescription Drug Price Transparency	Rep. Ginal (D) Rep. Jackson (D) Sen. Moreno (D)	The bill requires prescription drug manufacturers to notify state purchasers, health insurers, and pharmacy benefit management firms when the manufacturer increases the price of certain prescription drugs.	Support 2, 5	Failed
SB18-027 Enhanced Nurse Licensure Compact	Sen. Smallwood (R) Sen. Todd (D) Rep. Kraft-Tharp (D) Rep. McKean (R)	The bill repeals the current "Nurse Licensure Compact" and adopts the "Enhanced Nurse Licensure Compact."	Support 2	Passed
SB18-155 Hospital Community Benefits Reporting Requirements	Sen. Aguilar (D) Rep. Pettersen (D)	The bill requires hospitals, other than critical access hospitals, that are exempt from state or local taxes to report information about the tax benefits they receive and the community benefits they provide.	Support 2	Failed
SB18-214 Request Self-sufficiency Waiver Medicaid Program	Sen. Crowder (R) Rep. Beckman (R)	The bill directs the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing to submit a waiver requesting authority to implement certain self-sufficiency provisions as part of Colorado's Medicaid program.	Oppose 2	Failed

Substance Use Disorders

Bill #	Sponsors	Bill Summary	Position Action	Outcome
HB 18-1003 Opioid Misuse Prevention	Rep. Pettersen (D) Sen. Priola (R) Sen. Jahn (U)	The bill establishes in statute the opioid and other substance use disorders study committee, consisting of 5 senators and 5 representatives from the General Assembly.	Support 2	Passed
HB18-1007 Substance Use Disorder Payment and Coverage	Rep. Kennedy (D) Rep. Singer (D) Sen. Lambert (R) Sen. Jahn (U)	The bill requires all individual and group health benefit plans to provide coverage without prior authorization for approved drugs for the treatment of opioid dependence.	Support 2	Passed
HB18-1136 Substance Use Disorder Treatment	Rep. Pettersen (D) Sen. Priola (R) Sen. Jahn (U)	The bill adds residential and inpatient substance use disorder services and medical detoxification services to the Colorado Medicaid program.	Support 2, 3	Passed
SB18-022 Clinical Practice for Opioid Prescribing	Sen. Tate (R) Sen. Aguilar (D) Rep. Pettersen (D) Rep. Kennedy (D)	The bill restricts the number of opioid pills that a health care practitioner may prescribe for an initial prescription to a seven-day supply.	Support 2	Passed
SB18-024 Expand Access Behavioral Health Care Providers	Sen. Jahn (U) Sen. Tate (R) Rep. Singer (D) Rep. Pettersen (D)	The bill modifies the Colorado Health Service Corps Program to expand the availability of behavioral health care providers in shortage areas in the state.	Support 2	Passed
SB18-040 Substance Use Disorder Harm Reduction	Sen. Lambert (R) Sen. Jahn (U) Rep. Singer (D)	The bill creates a supervised injection facility pilot program.	Support 2, 3	Failed
SB18-113 Circle Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program	Sen. Garcia (D) Rep. Esgar (D)	The bill formally establishes in statute the circle program, a 90-day inpatient treatment program for persons with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders.	Support 2	Failed
SB18-168 Medication-assisted Treatment Through Pharmacies	Sen. Tate (R)	The bill requires extended-release opioid antagonists for use in medication-assisted treatment to be included as a pharmacy benefit under Colorado's Medicaid program.	Support 2	Failed

Criminal Justice Reform

Bill #	Sponsors	Bill Summary	Position Action	Outcome
HB18-1029 Lowering Mandatory Parole from 5 Years to 3 Years	Rep. Weissman (D) Sen. Lundberg (R)	The bill lowers the length of mandatory parole for a class 2 felony if the offense is not a crime of violence and a class 3 felony to 3 years.	Support 2	Passed
HB18-1040 Inmate Treatment Incentive Plans	Rep. Benavidez (D) Sen. Fields (D)	The bill requires the Department of Corrections to develop an incentive plan to contract for more mental health professionals to provide sex offender treatment or services.	Support 2	Passed
HB18-1050 Competency to Proceed Juvenile Justice System	Rep. Singer (D) Sen. Fields (D)	The bill establishes a juvenile-specific definition of "competent to proceed" and "incompetent to proceed" for juveniles involved in the juvenile justice system.	Support 2	Passed
HB18-1081 State Court Administrator Reminder Call Center	Rep. Benavidez (D) Rep. Lee (D) Sen. Cooke (R)	The bill requires the State Court Administrator to administer a division to remind criminal defendants to appear in court as scheduled.	Support 2	Failed
HB18-1356 Add Cross Reference to Failure to Register Crime	Rep. Thurlow (R) Sen. Moreno (D)	The bill adds a nonsubstantive cross reference to the crime of failure to register as a sex offender.	Support 2	Passed
SB18-017 Determinate Sentence for Indeterminate Sex Offense	Sen. Lundberg (R)	The bill addresses the factors related to punishment and treatment that a court must consider when deciding between an indeterminate or a determinate sentence.	Support 2	Failed
SB18-018 Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice Criminal Sentencing Study	Sen. Kagan (D)	The bill directs the Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice to contract for a study of the most effective criminal sentencing practices available.	Support 2	Failed
SB18-026 Make Sex Offender Registration More Effective	Sen. Kagan (D) Rep. Herod (D) Rep. Lee (D) Rep. Willett (R)	The bill allows a person to petition the court for an order that discontinues the requirement for registration for offense classifications that would not be required to register for if convicted in Colorado.	Support 2	Passed
SB18-037 Sentences for Habitual Criminals	Sen. Kagan (D)	The bill repeals the provision that requires a court to sentence a person who has been convicted of 2 prior felonies within 10 years of the commission of another felony to the department of corrections for a term of 3 times the maximum of the presumptive range for the level of felony last committed.	Support 2	Failed
SB18-249 Redirection Criminal Justice Behavioral Health	Sen. Gardner (R) Sen. Lambert (R) Rep. Lee (D) Rep. Young (D)	The bill establishes alternative programs in the criminal justice system to divert individuals with a mental health condition to community treatment.	Support 2	Passed
SB18-251 Statewide Behavioral Health Court Liaison Program	Sen. Gardner (R) Sen. Lambert (R) Rep. Lee (D) Rep. Young (D)	The bill establishes a statewide behavioral health court liaison program.	Support 2	Passed
SB18-257 Penalty for Driving Under Restraint	Sen. Priola (R)	The bill increases the minimum penalty for driving under restraint due to first alcohol-related offenses.	Oppose 2	Failed
SB18-274 Implement Prison Utilization Studies	Sen. Lambert (R) Sen. Moreno (D) Rep. Benavidez (D) Rep. Wilson (R)	The bill states that the General Assembly intends that the Department of Corrections shall close excess facilities, as prioritized by a 2013 prison utilization study, when prison population projections indicate excess capacity within correctional facilities.	Support 2	Failed

Supporting Women, Children, and Families

Bill #	Sponsors	Bill Summary	Position Action	Outcome
HB 18-1001 FAMLI Family Medical Leave Insurance Program	Rep. Winter (D) Rep. Gray (D) Sen. Donovan (D) Sen. Fields (D)	This bill creates a family and medical leave insurance program.	Support 2	Failed
HB18-1004 Continue Child Care Contribution Tax Credit	Rep. Coleman (D) Rep. Wilson (R) Sen. Tate (R) Sen. Kefalas (D)	This bill extends for five years the 50 percent income tax credit for a qualifying contribution to promote child care in the state.	Support 2	Passed
HB18-1010 Department of Human Services Report Data and Add Members to Working Group	Rep. Lee (D) Rep. Wilson (R) Sen. Coram (R)	The bill requires the Department to report certain data on youth commitments and adds members to the youth restraint and seclusion working group.	Support 2	Passed
HB18-1044 Colorado Children's Trust Fund Act	Rep. Kraft-Tharp (D) Sen. Priola (R)	The bill amends current statutory language to place a greater priority on preventing child maltreatment fatalities and continuing to prevent child maltreatment.	Support 2	Failed
HB18-1064 Training Program Prevention Child Sexual Abuse	Rep. Michaelson Jenet (D) Sen. Coram (R) Sen. Fields (D)	The bill establishes a training program to prevent child sexual abuse for persons who work with young children in some capacity as part of their employment.	Support 2	Passed
HB18-1363 Recommendations of Child Support Commission	Rep. Singer (D) Rep. Landgraf (R) Sen. Crowder (R)	The bill implements several recommendations from the child support commission.	Support 2	Passed
HB18-1390 Safe Family Option for Families in Crisis	Rep. Singer (D) Rep. Ransom (R) Sen. Moreno (D) Sen. Smallwood (R)	creating an option for parents who seek to voluntarily delegate certain parental responsibilities to a safe family for a limited period of time without relinquishing legal custody of their child	Support 2	Failed
SB18-004 Funding for Full-day Kindergarten	Sen. Kerr (D)	The bill increases the funding for preschool through twelfth grade public education and requires the Secretary of State to submit a ballot question to authorize the state to retain and spend State revenue above the cap.	Support 2	Failed
SB18-013 Expand Child Nutrition School Lunch Protection Act	Sen Fields (D) Sen. Gardner (R) Rep. Michaelson Jenet (D)	The bill extends the grade of eligibility from fifth to eighth grade in schools that elect to participate in the expanded program.	Support 2	Passed
SB18-055 Increase Surcharge for Trafficking Children	Sen. Neville (R) Rep. Van Winkle (R) Rep. Hooton (D)	The bill adds the crime of human trafficking of a minor for sexual servitude to the definition of crime against a child for purposes of the payment of a surcharge.	Support 2	Passed
SB18-084 Protection Minor Victims of Human Trafficking	Sen. Kefalas (D) Rep. Landgraf (R) Rep. Lundeen (R)	The bill establishes that any person who is less than 18 years of age who engages in conduct that would constitute prostitution if such person were an adult is presumed to be a minor who is a victim of human trafficking.	Support 2	Failed
SB18-154 Juvenile Planning Committee Crossover Youth Plans	Sen. Fields (D) Rep. Salazar (D)	The bill requires local juvenile services planning committees to devise a plan to manage youth involved in both the juvenile justice system and the child welfare system.	Support 2	Passed
SB18-241 Colorado Children First Act	Sen. Lundberg (R) Rep. Humphrey (R)	The bill establishes the "Colorado Children First Act" in Colorado.	Oppose 2	Failed

Social/Economic Justice

Bill #	Sponsors	Bill Summary	Position	Outcome
HB18-1129 Consumer Report Security Freeze for Protected Consumers	Rep. Lawrence Sen. Tate	The bill authorizes a parent or legal guardian to request that a consumer reporting agency place a security freeze on the consumer report of a minor or other individual who is the legal guardian's ward.	Support 2	Failed
HB18-1203 Reduce State Income Tax	Rep. Neville (R) Sen. Neville (R)	The bill reduces both the individual and the corporate state income tax rate from 4.63% to 4%. The bill also reduces the state alternative minimum tax by 0.63%.	Oppose 2	Failed
HB18-1256 Sunset Continue Civil Rights Division and Commission	Rep. Duran (D) Rep. Herod (D) Sen. Gardner (R)	The bill continues the Colorado Civil Rights Division and the Colorado Civil Rights Commission for 9 years, through September 1, 2027.	Support 2	Passed
HB18-1368 Local Control of Minimum Wage	Rep. Danielson (D) Rep. Melton (D) Sen. Merrifield (D) Sen. Moreno (D)	The bill allows a unit of local government to enact laws increasing the minimum wage within its jurisdiction.	Support 2	Failed
HB18-1377 Prohibit Seeking Salary Information Job Applicant	Rep. Coleman (D) Rep. Pettersen (D) Sen. Donovan (D) Sen. Moreno (D)	The bill makes it an unfair employment practice for an employer to seek wage or salary history information, including compensation and benefits, about an applicant for employment.	Support 2	Failed
SB18-061 Reduce the State Income Tax Rate	Sen. Sonnenberg (R) Sen. Grantham (R) Rep. Lawrence (R)	The bill reduces both the individual and the corporate state income tax rate from 4.63% to 4.43%. The bill also reduces the state alternative minimum tax by 0.2% for income tax years.	Oppose 2	Failed
SB18-150 Voter Registration Individuals Criminal Justice System	Sen. Fenberg (D) Sen. Lundberg (R) Rep. McKean (R) Rep. Lee	The bill allows a person on parole to preregister to vote.	Support 2	Passed
SB18-220 Public Safety Protection from Sanctuary Policies	Sen. Neville (R) Rep. Ransom (R)	The bill specifies that the state and any political subdivision of the state shall not prohibit sharing information about individuals' citizenship status or harbor an undocumented immigrant.	Oppose 2	Failed
HB18-238 County Jail Prisoner Labor	Sen. Crowder (R) Rep. Valdez (D)	The bill permits a person who is confined in a county jail, but who has not been convicted and sentenced, to work outside of the jail while confined.	Oppose 2	Failed

Public Benefits

Bill #	Sponsors	Bill Summary	Position	Outcome
HB18-1192 Application Assistance Federal Disability Benefits	Rep. Landgraf (R) Rep. Michaelson Jenet (D) Sen. Coram (R)	The bill creates a program to help persons with disabilities participating in the state Aid to the Needy Disabled program navigate the application process for federal disability benefits.	Support 1, 2	Failed
HB18-1196 Applications for Aid to the Needy Disabled Program	Rep. Exum (D) Sen. Todd (D) Sen. Martinez Humenik (R)	The bill adds to the list of persons authorized to perform an examination a licensed psychologist, or any other licensed or certified health care personnel the Department of Human Services deems appropriate.	Support 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Passed
HB18-1380 Grants for Property Tax Rent and Heat	Rep. Weissman (D) Rep. Exum (D) Sen. Kefalas (D) Sen. Martinez Humenik (R)	The bill increases the maximum and minimum grant amount for both property tax and rent assistance and heat assistance.	Support 1, 2	Failed
HB18-1401 RTD Regional	Rep. Winter (D) Rep. Jackson (D)	The bill authorizes the Regional Transportation District (RTD) to create a	Support 2	Failed

Transportation District Low-income Fare Program		program to offer reduced fares to low-income riders. The bill makes an appropriation of \$80,000 to be used to establish and implement the program.		
SB18-204 Limit RTD Regional Transportation District Discount Fare Programs	Sen. Neville (R) Rep. Lewis (R)	The bill prohibits the regional transportation district from offering new discount fare or incentive programs.	Oppose 2	Failed

Veterans

Bill #	Sponsors	Bill Summary	Position	Outcome
HB18-1078 Court Programs for Veterans	Rep. Landgraf (R) Rep. Exum (D) Sen. Gardner (R)	The bill requires a court, in determining whether to issue an order to seal criminal records of a petitioner who has successfully completed a veterans treatment program, to consider such factor favorably in making the determination.	Support 2	Passed
HB18-1343 Veterans' Service-to-career Program	Rep. Lee (D) Rep. Carver (R) Sen. Lambert (R) Sen. Todd (D)	The bill continues the pilot program to assist veterans, veterans' spouses, and other eligible participants in obtaining employment and provide support services to seek and obtain employment.	Support 2	Passed
HB18-1361 Eligibility for Veteran Vietnam War License Plate	Rep. Exum (D) Rep. Valdez (D) Sen. Williams (D)	The bill extends the end date to be eligible for a veteran of the Vietnam war specialty license plate from January 27, 1973, to July 1, 1975.	Support 2	Passed
SB18-044 Veterans Employment Preference by Private Employer	Sen. Crowder (R) Rep. Landgraf (R)	The bill allows private employers to give preference to veterans when hiring, promoting, and retaining employees as long as the veterans are equally as qualified as other individuals.	Support 2	Failed
SB18-112 Veterans Outdoor Terrain Restoration Grant Program	Sen. Jahn (U) Sen. Crowder (R) Rep. Lawrence (R)	The bill creates the veterans outdoor terrain restoration and recreation mental health grant program and directs Veterans Affairs to provide money to organizations that provide outdoor restoration and recreation activities for veterans.	Support 2	Failed

Workforce

Bill #	Sponsors	Bill Summary	Position	Outcome
HB18-1310 Emergency Employment Support Services Pilot Program DOLA	Rep. Coleman (D) Rep. Covarrubias (R) Sen. Fields (D) Sen. Priola (D)	The bill creates a 3-year pilot to provide reimbursement for emergency employment support services provided to eligible individuals in the eligible counties.	Support 1, 2, 3, 4	Failed
HB18-1334 Extend Transitional Jobs Program	Rep. Hamner (D) Sen. Lambert (R)	The bill extends the ReHire Colorado program for 5 additional years.	Support 2, 4	Passed
HB18-1418 Use of Criminal Convictions in Employment	Rep. Weissman (D) Sen. Coram (R) Sen. Kagan (D)	The bill prohibits a state or local agency from taking adverse action concerning a license or permit or not extending an offer of employment based on certain criminal history.	Support 2	Passed