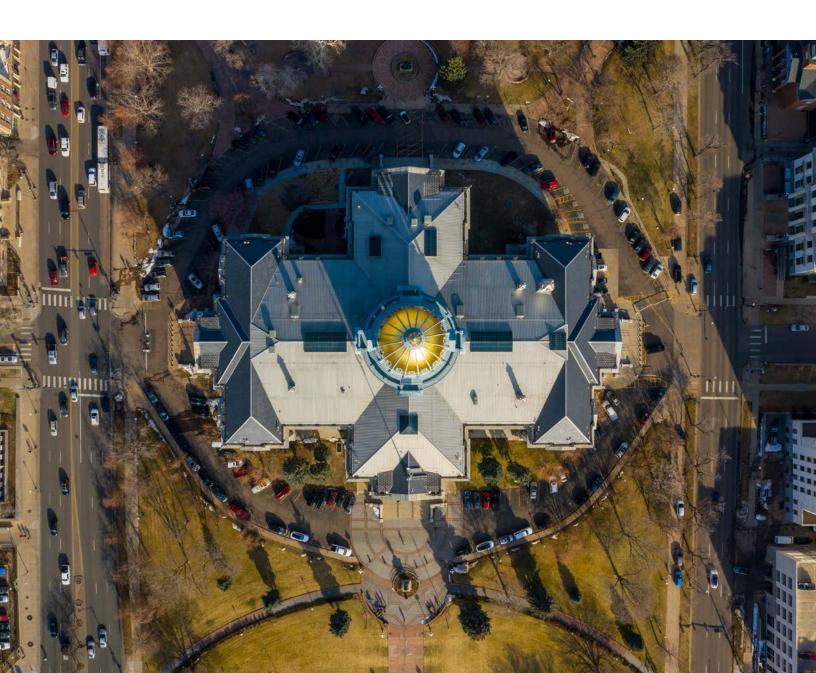


2022 ANNUAL REPORT

Rising to New Challenges



Colorado Center on Law and Policy depends upon the generosity of individuals to continue our fight against poverty in Colorado.

Visit CCLPonline.org/donate to support our work.

Colorado Center on Law and Policy

789 North Sherman Street, Suite 300 Denver, CO 80203 303.573.5669

CCLPonline.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 4 Letter from Bethany Pray
- 7 CCLP in the news
- 8 Big wins and ongoing efforts
- 10 About CCLP
- 11 Our core values
- 11 Our tools
- 12 Focus on...Food

- 14 Focus on...Health
- 16 Focus on...Income
- 18 Focus on...Housing
- 20 Financial Statements
- 22 Philanthropic partners 2021
- 22 CCLP Board of Directors
- 23 Individual donors 2021



LETTER FROM THE INTERIM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A year of beginnings, endings, challenges and above all, progress

This was a remarkable year at CCLP, 2022. We have much to be grateful for and much to look forward to in our continuing fight against poverty in Colorado.

I want to start this letter by saying thank you. I couldn't be more grateful for your support and your trust in this organization. 2022 was a year to test the mettle of any organization, with urgent needs from Colorado communities alongside the departures of dear friends. I am humbled that amidst major organizational change, the call to greater action was answered by so many members of our team and our board. I extend a special thanks to all who stepped up to take on new responsibilities and larger workloads, to ensure that CCLP could continue to make progress for Coloradans without skipping a beat.

Everything we accomplished last year was the product of our team's hard work and dedication to tenacious advocacy, deep research, difficult conversations, and close collaboration with so many partners in Colorado's anti-poverty movement.

We of course could not do any of this work without the exceptional support of our community of donor-advocates. We are grateful for everything you do to support our mission and hope that you will continue to stand with us for a more equitable, more just, and more hopeful Colorado.

You'll read much more about the work of the CCLP team throughout this year's annual report, but I would like to take this opportunity to raise a few highlights here.

During a very busy legislative session, CCLP supported 43 bills, seeing 41 of them pass. Some of the major wins for Coloradans:

- 14,000 families received a 10% increase in TANF support, plus annual cost of living adjustments
- \$250,000 annual funding was added to the cash fund for employment support and job retention services



- 1.3 million Coloradans became eligible for "clean slate" record sealing, opening housing and job opportunities and a chance at a better life
- 100,000 mobile home residents gained stronger rights protecting their homes
- 1 in 5 Coloradans directly benefited from new protections from surprise medical bills.

2022 was also a banner year for research and publication. We kicked off the year with the release of a hospital debt case study published in partnership with the renowned national health advocacy organization Community Catalyst. Then, in March, we published our major exposé on Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) hearings: *Barriers, Errors, & Due Process Denied*. Last year also saw the latest release of CCLP's signature publication, *The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Colorado*, alongside its sister publication, *Overlooked and Undercounted*, both prepared for



The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Colorado 2022 Prepared for Colorado Center on Law and Policy

W

CCLP by the Center for Women's Welfare at the University of Washington. Our staff is now traveling across the state presenting what we think you'll agree are some frankly staggering findings in this year's *Standard*.

We continue to see the core importance of tying community engagement to regulatory advocacy. But as always, this work is a marathon, not a sprint. Early in the year we were contacted about the struggle of families to find bilingual behavioral health providers. We spoke directly with Spanish-speaking parents who were open to sharing their experiences. We shadowed some of those parents through the slow — and only marginally successful bureaucratic steps to connect their child to Medicaid-guaranteed services.

That journey led us to connect with other community groups — both those that provide translation for medical services, and those medical providers who struggle to provide optimal care to people with limited English proficiency. Through them, we discovered a world where reimbursement is limited or non-existent for interpretation.

Because we have staff with legal training, we began to analyze whether Colorado Medicaid and other federally-funded entities were falling short in providing language access.

Our next step is to systematically assess the obstacles to getting services in the languages Coloradans need. Our goal here

(continued on next page)

will be to find solutions to these obstacles which align with the needs of those most impacted.

Finally, 2022 was a year of soul-searching. Over two decades of policy work, we know that we have had access to power that many community members don't similarly enjoy. While we have long strived to support issues that arise from the actual needs of those experiencing poverty in Colorado, this year served to remind us how much more we can do.

We must seek ways to share our access to power more directly with community, too. That can range from sharing emails and meeting invites, to providing training on testifying to influence rulemaking, to improving our understanding and realization of equity, and to expanding community voice in the advisory boards and committees that we attend.

We have more work to do, but, as ever, we are committed to the journey. On behalf of the entire CCLP team, thank you again for your support. Your contributions, your advocacy, and your steadfast beliefs in the rights of all Coloradans to have what they need to succeed are what make it possible for all of us to rise, together, to meet the challenges of the day.

With gratitude,

Bethany Pray, Esq. Interim Executive Director Colorado Center on Law and Policy

The CCLP staff, in-person and remote, at our holiday party, December 2022





Read all about it! CCLP in the news

2022 was a major step forward for public awareness of CCLP's work and mission.

By our estimation, we were featured in over 40 media outlets, not only in Colorado, but nationally and internationally.

In June, CCLP's 2017 report *Facing Eviction Alone* (jointly authored by Colorado Coalition for the Homeless) was featured in the acclaimed HBO program *Last Week Tonight with John Oliver*, in an episode investigating rent hikes and evictions both in Denver and across the United States.



CCLP's SNAP hearings report, *Barriers, Errors & Due Process Denied,* was widely covered across Colorado and beyond. Our investigative report on the sorry state of administrative appeals for plaintiffs drew attention from all corners, with stories published about the report in the Los Angeles Times, the San Jose Mercury News, The Sun (U.K.) and many more.

Our ongoing work on medical debt was



likewise featured by Pew Charitable Trusts in August, syndicated widely in other states.

Finally, on our own www.cclponline. org, we published nearly 40 articles, policy analyses, blogs, and public statements over the course of the year, authored by CCLP's team of subject matter experts and advocates. And the results are positive: Over the course of 2022, this increase in activity netted nearly double the number of new visitors to our site compared with the year prior, a powerful sign of the growing anti-poverty movement in Colorado.



BIG WINS AND ONGOING EFFORTS

Private Duty Nursing & families in crisis

Health insurance programs like Medicaid are vital for many individuals and families. In 2022, CCLP focused on Private Duty Nursing (PDN), a Medicaid benefit for medically fragile children requiring extensive nursing care at home. All states must provide PDN access for enrolled children, but CCLP found cases where PDN hours were cut without explanation.

Families filed appeals, and the Department of Healthcare Policy and Financing (HCPF) paused reductions, temporarily approving requested PDN hours. HCPF promised to review requests, train Home Health Agencies, and improve communication with families. However, CCLP warned that the temporary approval period was too short to achieve these goals. The period was extended twice, but without long-term solutions or clarity for families.

bo CC ad on wi ers tio tia ag en

CCLP is advocating for more transparency from HCPF, but crucial data remains unshared. HCPF must build trust and improve transparency in their decision-making process before the pause ends. The consequences of mishandling this crisis are life and death for the affected children.

The continuing fight for farmworkers

2021's groundbreaking "Farmworkers' Bill of Rights" law extended overtime protections to farmworkers across Colorado. But because SB21-087 did not specify when farmworkers would be eligible for overtime, it was left to Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) to establish these thresholds through a rule-making process. The bill merely directed CDLE to provide "meaningful overtime and maximum hour protections," and to address the racist history of the exclusion of agricultural workers from the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

CCLP participated in a coalition effort to advocate for overtime rules that would, once phased-in, provide farmworkers with the same protections as other workers in Colorado. We supported the coalition's efforts through an analysis of potential costs to farmers and the impact on the agricultural industry in Colorado at different overtime thresholds.

Our research indicated that the impact to the agricultural industry as a whole would be minimal, though would result in higher labor costs for individual farmers that could impact the viability of smaller farms in the state. While the final rule did not extend the same overtime protections to farmworkers that are enjoyed by other workers in our state (the threshold will be 48 hours for all employers except during peak times for highly-seasonal employers in 2025), we were pleased to see carve-outs for small employers and for employers who hire temporary migrant farm workers removed in the final rule. Given the rule will not fully phase-in until 2025, it is still too soon to assess the impact of this legislation for farmers and laborers.

From the courts to the Capitol, fighting for public benefits

Each year, numerous Coloradans face criminal charges for Medicaid fraud, submitting inaccurate information during the application process. The process however is complex, especially for non-English speakers, and eligibility varies with each public benefit program (such as Medicaid, SNAP, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF.) When misinformation is provided, individuals may face prosecution for theft, with penalties based on the value of the property stolen.

The Colorado Supreme Court recently ruled that all benefits received through false information count toward the value



of property stolen, even if the defendant was eligible for benefits. CCLP and the National Health Law Program (NHeLP) filed an amicus brief alongside the defendant's petition for rehearing, emphasizing the difficulties in accurate reporting, Medicaid's nature as an entitlement, and the chilling effect of criminal prosecutions on eligible individuals. Despite the dissent of three Justices, the petition was denied.

In response, CCLP sought a legislative fix, leading to the passing of House Bill 22-1224 and Section 10 of HB22-1257. These laws ensure fairer prosecutions for those receiving public benefits by preventing charges against those who make mistakes or have difficulty navigating the process. For those prosecuted, the theft value is limited to the money received beyond their entitlement. CCLP commends the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice and bill sponsors for addressing this issue and protecting beneficiaries from unnecessary criminal records.

ABOUT COLORADO CENTER ON LAW AND POLICY



Our vision: a Colorado in which everyone has what they need to succeed

It's a big vision, and we know the journey to get there is bigger than any one individual or organization. That's why CCLP's mission goes beyond the hard work we do every day, to see ourselves in the context of the wider coalition of communities, legislators, citizens, and partner organizations that fight against poverty in Colorado.

Our contribution to this fight is our application of multiple professional disciplines, our "tools" which we seek to apply to the challenges of anti-poverty work in accordance with our core values.

Our mission:

To stand with diverse communities in the fight against poverty through research, legislation, and legal advocacy.

Our core values

Equity

The barriers to success being higher for certain groups, it is our duty to advance laws and policies that address those wrongs so everyone can have what they need to succeed.

Integrity

We are deliberate and ethical in our work to ensure our results are reliable, unbiased, grounded in fact and driven by our mission to end poverty.

Strategic advocacy

Lasting social change requires smart policy work. We apply research, legislative and legal expertise, relationship-building, and collaboration to advance and implement our agenda.

Collaboration

We know we are but one small part of a big movement to eliminate poverty. We honor the combined strength that comes from trusted relationships, shared knowledge and teamwork.

Community engagement

People burdened by poverty and discrimination know what must change. We seek to understand their ideas, honor their priorities, grow their leadership, and increase their agency to drive system change.

Our tools

Research & policy analysis

We inform policy dialogue by diving into the data, listening to Coloradans, and understanding the challenges so that we can help identify transformative solutions.

Legislative advocacy

We actively build support for the policies that can make real differences in the lives of low-income individuals and families.

Legal advocacy

We pursue legal action when the system fails those who lack the resources or the direct access to the levers of change to address the burdens they face.

Coalition building

We nourish and cultivate strong and effective partnerships throughout Colorado, fighting poverty and advancing equity through the power of numbers, informed by the insights of the diverse perspectives that make up this movement.



Colorado Center on Law and Policy

Page 12

FOCUS ON... FOOD

One in 11 Coloradans...

One out of every 11 people in our state lacks reliable access to nutritious, affordable food.

Food assistance programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) are the sturdy backbone of our state's public benefits system. But out of the state's eligible SNAP population, only 64% are enrolled. The figure is even lower for WIC, at around 50%.

Not only does this mean Colorado loses millions of dollars in federal funding, but our state's population is less healthy and less able to achieve goals such as working or going to school.

Our approach

Besides working with state legislators to transform legislation into law, we take our expertise to the administrative level of state government. We propose policies that make it easier for Coloradans to obtain and use food assistance benefits. We meet regularly with officials at the Colorado Department of Human Services on program issues.

Our research team also analyzes the effects of rules that govern Colorado's food assistance programs, measuring the impact of rulemaking on key statistics of participant enrollment and retention.



Barriers, Errors, & Due Process Denied

For over a year, CCLP staff tirelessly dug into the complete documentation for all 2019 SNAP disputes, hearing processes, and decisions in Colorado. This detective work involved careful combing through over 2,000 pages of decisions, endless state and federal data, and interviews with those who directly experienced the administrative hearing process in our state.

What we found was a system in disarray, with SNAP beneficiaries struggling to access hearings, running into problems navigating the complex processes involved, and far greater-than-average losses than the national average.

We also discovered that beneficiaries were largely left without legal representation. Some beneficiaries with limited English proficiency appeared at hearings without trained interpreters to assist them. This work culminated in the publication of our groundbreaking expose report "Barriers, Errors, & Due Process Denied."

Detailing the nature of the problems encountered by those facing SNAP disputes and offering actionable paths forward to create more equitable and just systems, this report led to significant coverage in local, state and national media. The report also brought government agencies to the table to collaborate and seek solutions which could be implemented — not only

in Colorado, but potentially even offering a model for solutions in other states as well.



Healthy school meals for all

Through much of the COVID-19 pandemic, students in Colorado received school meals at no cost, through a federally-funded waiver program which ended in August of 2022.

With the end date looming large for so many families, CCLP joined a super-size coalition of anti-poverty, health and child advocacy organizations, lead by Hunger-Free Colorado, to fight for a continuation of those vital meals for kids in our state. Ultimately, the Colorado Legislature passed HB22-1414, which referred the question of funding school lunches for all students to Colorado voters in the November 2022 election.

Once again, CCLP joined the supergroup to fight for our kids. And Colorado voters joined as well. Proposition FF, dubbed "Healthy School Meals for All," passed by a nearly 10% margin. Free school lunches will restart with the 2023-24 school year.

FOCUS ON... HEALTH



Quality, affordable access for every Coloradan

We believe healthcare is a human right.

That's why we fight hard for the rights of every Coloradan to be able to access the quality, affordable healthcare they need. Equitable access to healthcare is a critical step in ensuring that Coloradans can thrive at home, in the classroom, at work, and in their communities.

We use research and legal analysis to develop, implement and enforce policies that reverse inequities in access and help families achieve better health.

Our approach

Our work aims at ensuring that affordability coverage programs — including Medicaid, Child Health Plus (CHP+) and subsidized commercial plans — are comprehensive, efficient and effective. This is so that Coloradans have access to the preventive care and treatment procedures that will enhance their lives in the shortand long-term.

Our complex systems can be challenging. We work closely with Colorado Legal Services on Medicaid issues. We also engage community organizations and individuals directly, to provide Coloradans with the training and the tools they need to advocate on their own behalf and on behalf of others, to make their voices heard and to seek the care they, their families, and even their neighbors need.

Page 14

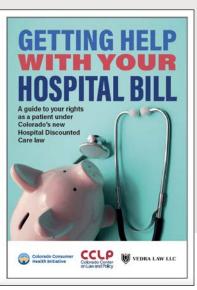
Implementing Hospital Discounted Care

A major legislative success in 2021 was the passing of the Hospital Discounted Care program, a new law establishing requirements for the ways in which hospitals screened, billed, and collected payments from low-income patients. But as we know well at CCLP, passing a law doesn't mean the hard work is done!

In 2022, we actively engaged in the implementation and rulemaking processes to ensure the intention of the legislature was met, delivering powerful and actionable rights to patients across the state. And, because so much of the law is dependent on patients being aware of their rights, CCLP worked alongside our friends at Colorado Consumer Health Initiative and Vedra Law to lead a public awareness and educational campaign surrounding the new patient rights and how to access Hospital Discounted Care.

The output of this collaboration included one-page fliers as well as detailed guidebooks for patients and patient advocates. CCLP then worked with professional translators at Syntes Language Group to

translate all materials into the most commonly-spoken languages in Colorado: Chinese, Korean, Spanish and Vietnamese.



Penalties do not deter addicts

One of the primary bills of the 2022 legislative session opposed by CCLP was the horribly misguided HB22-1326: Fentanyl Accountability and Prevention. This bill, championed by Governor Jared Polis and ultimately signed into law, took the position that the only thing which would stop the fentanyl overdose crisis from ravaging our state was greater criminal penalties for possession of the drug.

Though the fate of the bill was all but certain, CCLP took a strong stand against this medically-disproven approach to preventing overdoses, culminating in an oped published by CCLP's Ellen Giarratana which showed through medical outcome data as well as evidence from the past "war on drugs" that not only was this bill unlikely to help any victims of Fentanyl, but it would lead to unintended consequences for communities across the state.

The battle may have been lost in the 2022 legislation, but the war is far from over. The devastating economic impact of this approach to the Fentanyl crisis, with the disproportionate effects on communities of color in particular, means that changing Colorado's approach to drug law will remain a crucial front in the fight against poverty in the years to come.

FOCUS ON... INCOME

Working to meet the needs of every Coloradan

Sometimes people end up in situations where they are unable to work or find employment. Post-pandemic, many communities, economic sectors and geographic regions have seen substantial job losses and diminishing opportunities for growth.

Those with public assistance find that the benefits are insufficient to put food on the table or pay rent in Colorado. Many fulltime jobs in today's economy fail to cover the costs of basic needs without supports like childcare assistance, earned income tax credit and other supportive services.

The pandemic also laid bare the digital divide. Those without internet access, devices and skills are increasingly locked out of jobs and educational opportunities.

And though there is a clear bridge from high school to post-secondary opportunities, many adults are at a loss to find appropriate and affordable education and training opportunities as they work and provide for their families.

Our Approach

We advocate for policies that protect access to basic needs when they can't work, create opportunities to build careers, and establish tax laws that are fairer to Colorado's working families.

Through our Skills2Compete Colorado Coalition, we support efforts to get Coloradans back into the workforce and improve their skills to get better paying jobs.

Finally, through our research, we identify gaps in services, the stubbornly persistent hurdles to attaining better jobs, and the new opportunities to better serve the workforce and all who live in our state.

Clean Slate SB22-099

Many types of non-violent criminal records are eligible for sealing under Colorado law, yet the process as it existed for years left many people behind.

For many households, the stigma of a record needlessly created ongoing obstacles

The Self-Sufficiency Standard

Although it is the primary metric used in the United States to evaluate economic need, the official poverty measure no longer accurately depicts what households need to survive. For this reason, every few years, CCLP publishes a more accurate measure of what it takes to get by: the Self-Sufficiency Standard.

The Standard, sponsored by Gary Community Ventures and The Women's Foundation of Colorado, and prepared by the Center for Women's Welfare at the University of Washington, examines basic needs, estimating household costs across housing, childcare, food, transportation, healthcare, miscellaneous, and tax. Those costs are tabulated to derive the income needed for a household to cover all expenses.

What also sets the Self-Sufficiency Standard apart is that it assumes different costs for different families — both by the age and number of household members, and by the county in which a household lives. This granularity better reflects the variations in the cost of living across Colorado.

The results of this approach are stunning: While the federal poverty measure indicates that just 7.4% of Colorado households struggle to make ends meet, using the more accurate Self-Sufficiency Standard, we see that 1 out of every 4 households in Colorado are struggling.

For a 4-person household with young children in Douglas County, the Self-Sufficiency Standard found monthly expenses to total just five dollars shy of \$10,000, with housing and childcare amounting to nearly half of that amount. The federal poverty measure, conversely, calculates those expenses as only \$2,313 — a far cry from the true cost of meeting basic needs.

Correcting the record matters; understanding the true plight facing Colorado families is critical to developing sound policy to address their needs.

to long-term employment, education, affordable housing, and family well-being.

In short, unsealed criminal records were a barrier to overcoming poverty, for 1 in 5 Coloradans. That's why in 2022 CCLP co-led the passing of the automated record-sealing bill, known as "Clean Slate."

This major bill made three major changes:

1. Sealed all eligible records, including all non-convictions, many misdemeanors, and lower-level felonies

- 2. Protected Coloradans' information from misuse by third-party vendors
- 3. Clarified and streamlined Colorado's record sealing provisions, making it easier for state agencies and courts to comply with the law

The Clean Slate coalition was supported by business lobbies, criminal justice reform advocates and many others. But SB22-099 isn't just good economic policy. It is now a powerful tool in the fight against poverty in Colorado.

FOCUS ON.. HOUSING

A home for those who call Colorado home

With the cost of living rising as wages remain virtually flat, housing that working families can afford is disappearing.

Housing security is also at risk for the many who are unable to work or are unable to find sufficient work to pay the rent.

To ensure that every Coloradan has a home, we research, develop and support policies that help families find and maintain affordable, safe and secure housing.

Our Approach

We support construction and preservation of more housing that Coloradans can afford, including manufactured housing.

We also provide tenants with more tools for securing stability in their housing, including workforce housing for entry-level professionals like teachers and police officers who otherwise might not be able to pay the rent in many parts of Colorado.

Because housing is critical to the success of every Coloradan, the coalition of tenant advocates is strong. CCLP is proud to take leading and co-leading roles in legislative advocacy as well as rulemaking, working alongside many others to keep Coloradans in their homes.

Colorado is losing low-cost rental housing

In 2022, inspired by work from Harvard University's Joint Center for Housing Studies (JCHS), CCLP set out to examine changes in the stock of low-cost rental units in Colorado between 2010 and 2019.

(For this study, "low-cost" was defined as \$600, the monthly rent affordable to households earning just \$24,000. In 2019, almost a quarter of all renter households in Colorado came in below this income.

Colorado's high cost of living is wellknown, yet our study findings were nothing short of shocking. Between 2010 and 2019, Colorado lost an astounding 41.2% of rental units with rents under \$600.

(continued on next page)

Mobile homes and the land beneath them

Mobile homes make up much of the dwindling affordable housing stock in Colorado. 100,000 Coloradans live in our state's 900 mobile home parks. Mobile home parks residents average \$39,000 in household income, and are disproportionately 65 or older (27%), people with disabilities (39%) or Latinx (29%). A majority of these Coloradans own their homes, but not the land under them.

Providing an opportunity for park ownership gives residents more control of the land they live on, more predictability, and more economic stability.

The 2022 legislative session saw the passing of two bills improving residents' abilities to purchase the land beneath their homes, including a \$35 million ARPA loan fund to assist residents with making park purchases.

Manufactured housing can be part of the answer for our affordable housing crisis.

But viability and attractiveness of that sector relies on preserving or creating communities with predictable costs, or long-term leases and promoting resident ownership of their own communities whenever possible.

We made solid progress in 2022, but not only with these bills: We also jumped into enforcement, to defend the rights of these homeowners, while cementing a strong coalition to help equalize the power imbalance between park owners and investors, and those who rent or own the mobile homes in them.



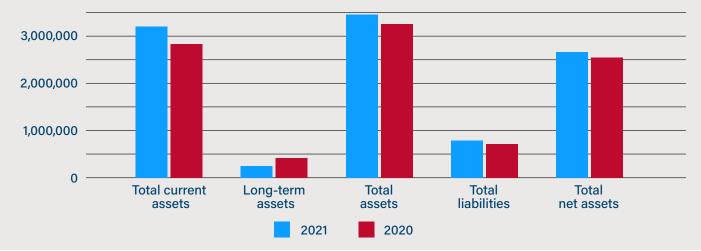
Low-cost rental housing represented 10.1% of Colorado's rental housing stock in 2019, down from 19.5% in 2010. What's more, only 5.9% of new rental units built in Colorado since 2010 had rents under \$600. 66.1% of rental units built during that time had rents between \$1,000 and \$1,999.

We also looked at the types of rental housing that were most likely to be low-cost rentals. 29.9% of low-cost rental units were found in multifamily buildings with 3 to 19 units; mobile homes made up approximately one in ten low-cost rental units in 2019. Put another way, 39.4% of renter-occupied mobile homes had rents under \$600, the most of any housing type.

Conducting this research is a critical step in identifying potential legislation to fight poverty in Colorado.

Colorado Center on Law and Policy Statement of financial position

December 31	2021	2020
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,076,709	\$ 1,064,180
Restricted cash - fiscal sponsor	834,486	678,76
Investments - cash and CD	649,653	396,98
Grants and contributions receivable, current portion	538,085	686,848
Fiscal sponsorship receivable	88,536	
Prepaids	11,428	4,33
Total current assets	 3,198,897	2,831,10
Long-term assets:		
Deposit	7,850	7,85
Grants and contributions receivable, net of current	240,182	413,73
Total current assets	248,032	421,58
Total assets	\$ 3,446,929	\$ 3,252,690
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 21,360	\$ 1,30
Accrued expenses	20,323	31,33
Fiscal sponsorship payable	745,950	678,764
Total current liabilities	787,633	711,39
Net assets:		
Without donor restriction	1,121,553	1,298,88
With donor restriction	1,537,743	1,242,41
Total net assets	2,659,296	2,541,292
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,446,929	\$ 3,252,690



Financial positions, 2021 & 2020

Statement of financial activity 2021

	hout donor trictions	With donor restrictions	2021 total	2020 summarized
Revenue and support:				
Grants and contributions	\$ 1,510,090	\$ 1,006,415	\$ 2,516,505	\$ 1,858,015
Fiscal sponsorship income	188,740	-	188,740	-
In-kind contributions	45,141	-	45,141	43,020
Other income	8,042	-	8,042	232,580
Special event income	2,347	-	2,347	11,885
Net investment (non-operating) income	553	-	553	3,938
Rental income	700	-	700	3,250
Released from restrictions	711,082	(711,082)	 -	
Total revenue and support	2,466,695	295,333	2,762,028	2,152,688
Functional expenses:				
Program services	2,338,635		2,338,635	1,314,314
Management and general	232,317		232,317	193,552
Fundraising	73,072		73,072	120,140
Total functional expenses	 2,644,024		2,644,024	1,628,006
Change in net assets	 (177,329)	 295,333	118,004	 524,682
Net assets at beginning of year	 1,298,882	1,242,410	2,541,292	 2,016,610
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,121,553	\$ 1,537,743	\$ 2,659,296	\$ 2,541,292

PHILANTHROPIC PARTNERS 2021 Foundations, partners and funds

Aloha Foundation Black Family Charitable Fund **Boettcher Foundation Buell Foundation** Caring for Colorado Colorado Coalition for the Homeless Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (CHFA) Colorado Lawyer Trust Account Foundation (COLTAF) Community Catalyst, Inc **Community First Foundation** Health Care for All Colorado Interfaith Alliance of Colorado **Kettering Family Foundation** Lederer Foundation, Inc. Logic Integration AV Merle Chambers Fund Mile High United Way National Skills Coalition Paul M. Angell Family Foundation PB and K Family Foundation **Rose Community Foundation** Shriver Center on Poverty Law The Colorado Health Foundation The Colorado Trust The Denver Foundation The Humphreys Foundation The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation of Colorado The Virginia Hill Foundation The Women's Foundation of Colorado

CCLP Board of Directors

Chair Beatriz Bonnet

Vice Chair D. Dontae Latson, *MSSA, LCSW*

Treasurer Barbara Yondorf

Secretary & Immediate Past Chair Beverly Buck, *JD, MPA*

Members Jonathan D. Asher, *Esq.* Lynn R. Borup Carole Brite, *CPA* Miriam Goetzke T.A. Taylor-Hunt, *Esq.* Jose L. Vasquez, *Esq.*



For the fifth year in a row, CCLP's strong financial health, transparency, and commitment to accountability has earned it a 4-star rating from Charity Navigator, America's largest independent charity evaluator.

INDIVIDUAL DONORS 2021 The people who make our work possible

Grayson Adams Rebecca Anderson Fischer Debra Armbruster Muriel Arvay Erika Barnum Susan Bateman Frederick Baumann David Becher Caryn Becker Ronald Binz Christy Blakely Beatriz Bonnet Betty Ann Boyd Debra Brown Linda Brown Laura Buhs **Richard Burnes** Dr. Donald & Lynn Burnes David Butler David Bye William Callison Bruce Campbell Anne Castle Dr. Myles Cohen Stephanie Cole **Richard Collins** Joanne Curry Frank Daviess Peter Dawson Paul Day-Lucore Myra Donovan Jean Dubofsky Wallace Dunlap III

Caitlin Finn Lee Fisher-Rosenberg William Ford Adam Fox Andrew Franklin Walter & Georgia Garnsey Kim Hagar William Hanna Carrie Hanson **Carol Hedges Richard Hennessy** Debra Hershcopf Kennedy Sigrid Higdon Arlene Hoffman Elizabeth Horn Dvan Renee Hummel Phyllis Hunt Sonia ImMasche Debra Judy Ed Kahn David Kahn Martha Karnopp Kenzo Kawanabe Ross Kelman Samantha Kremidas Bonnie Lang Clarke Dontae Latson Charles Lawhead Leslie Leinwand Claire Levy Harold Link Georgia Locker Thomas Maggio

Caroline Malde Margaretha Maloney Lauren Martens Ioanne McClain James McKay Linda Meric Nan Morehead Liane Morrison Norman Mueller Vincent Murphy Lynn Noesner Margaret O'Keefe **Chester Pauls Jeffrev & Jessica** Pearson **Iulie** Pecaut Susan Phillips Jeremy Plotkin Elaine Podell Iudith Prakken Bethany Pray, Esq. Kristin Reif Andrea Reitzel Reid Reynolds Roberta Ritvo Chaer Robert Kyle Romero David Ruchman Chris Russell Nedra San Filippo Jason Schlosky Paula Schriefer James Shaw Erinn Shea Rona Shor

Ion Sirkis David Skaggs Alana Smart Kathleen Smith Gene Sobczak Susan Stark Adam Steinbrunner Helen Stone Marilyn & Ray Stranske Rebecca Taylor T.A. Taylor-Hunt Lisa Thompson Susan Thornton Michael Touff Jose Vasquez, Esq. Alex Vercio Larry Volmert Terry Whitney David Winfrey Laura Wolf Barbara Yondorf Mary and Dave Young

...as well as the many anonymous donors who contributed to CCLP's mission in 2021



STANDING WITH DIVERSE COMMUNITIES AGAINST POVERTY

Colorado Center on Law and Policy 789 North Sherman Street, Suite 300 Denver, Colorado 80203

(303) 573-5669 | CCLPonline.org