

Bill#	Sponsor	Title	Supporting/Opposing Orgs
LAW			
094	Gonzales, Exum, Lindsay	Safe Housing for Residential Tenants	+9,J,Z,D,U,h,d,a,C,r,y,e,w,6,z,N,V
1007	Rutinel, Mabrey, Exum	Prohibit Residential Occupancy Limits	+a,A,C,c,9,D,d,e,G,g,h,i,j,J,m,N,n,O,p,r,s,U,w,W,X,y,Z
1084	Willford, Young, Kolker, Fields	Repeal & Reenact Earned Income Tax Credit Increase	+f,C,h,y,g,z,G
1098	Mabrey, Duran, Gonzales	Cause Required for Eviction of Residential Tenant	+9,N,6,n,D,T,l,Z,C,r,w,A,U,y,h,l,d,m,a,W
PASSED, AWAITING GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE			
001	Michaelson Jenet, Cutter	Continue Youth Mental Health Services Program	+y,d,X,C,U,G,v
032	Priola, Winter, Vigil, Marvin	Methods to Increase Use of Transit	+C,w,D
034	Marchman, Kolker, García	Increase Access to School-Based Health Care	+C,y,U,X
040	Danielson, Ginal, Willford	State Funding for Senior Services	+s,A,X,C,O,d,S
053	Coleman, Herod, Ricks	Racial Equity Study	+Q,q,w,D,y,T,X,Y,G,C,6,z,U,O,c,J,l,n,W,S
064	Mullica, Marchman, Bird	Monthly Residential Eviction Data & Report	+y, e, C,h,J,A,U,G,r,J,w,a
075	Priola, Rodriguez, Bacon, Ricks	Transportation Network Company Transparency	+t,Y,U,C,f
080	Fields, Jaquez Lewis, Young	Transparency in Health-Care Coverage	+C,P,c
116	Buckner, Jodeh	Discounted Care for Indigent Patients	+C,c,A
175	Fields, Buckner, McLachlan	Improving Perinatal Health Outcomes	+k,q,C,y,X,j,i
182	Gonzales, Bridges, Hernández	Immigrant Identification Document Issuance	+l,M,9,T,D,U,V
1004	Bacon, Bird, Coleman	Ex-Offenders Practice in Regulated Professions	+U,x,d,2
1008	Duran, Froelich, Danielson	Wage Claims Construction Industry Contractors	+t,U,C,P,f,V
1009	Joseph, McLachlan, Ginal	Bilingual Child Care Licensing Resources	+y,m,z,G,X,C,O,S,2,W,g,L,w
1037	Epps, DeGruy Kennedy, Priola	Substance Use Disorders Harm Reduction	+h,X,U,d,a,w
1051	Boesenecker, Mauro, Gonzales	Towing Carrier Regulation	+Z,N,U,h,w
1052	Weissman, Marshall, Kolker	Senior Housing Income Tax Credit	+A,C,w,r,e,f,h
1075	McCormick, Boesenecker	Analysis of Universal Health-Care Payment System	+c,C,h,U,w,X,S,A,O,y,l,Y,a,p
1095	Lieder, Amabile, Sullivan	Increasing Protections for Minor Workers	+6,G,t,C,f,i
1099	Lindsay, Soper, Buckner	Defendant Filing Fees in Evictions	+J,y,s U,G,h,d,e,w,a,S,p,W
1129	Vigil, Mabrey, Hinrichsen	Protections for Delivery Network Company Drivers	+t,Y,U,C,P,f,x,i,q
1133	Mabrey, Soper, Rodriguez	Criminal Record Sealing & Expungement Changes	+C,U,i,x,p,h,a,J,g,T,N
1134	Weissman, Rutinel, Hinrichsen	Adjustments to Tax Expenditures to Reduce Burden	+f,G,w,z,a,C,b,y,L,j,p,m,W,S
1175	Boesenecker, Sirota, Winter	Local Gov't Rights to Property for Affordable Housing	+h,a,C,p,A,U,d,e,w,D,J,Z
1223	Willford, García, Cutter	Improved Access to the Child Care Assistance Program	+j,U,y,L,x,X,m,z,Y,S
1262	García, Jodeh, Buckner	Maternal Health Midwives	+k,Y,Q,q,m,c,C,y,G,j,w,z
1268	Weissman, Ortiz, Exum, Fields	Financial Assistance for Certain Low-Income Individuals	+A,r,C,h,f
1286	Joseph, Lindsay, Roberts	Equal Justice Fund Authority	+C,Z,r,X,a,y,c,d,p,X,m,D,S,U,B,H
1288	Rutinel, Sirota, Hansen	Earned Income Tax Credit Data Sharing	+f,y,C,z
1294	Boesenecker, Velasco, Cutter	Mobile Homes in Mobile Home Parks	+J,C,V,w,z,O,i
1311	DeGruy Kennedy, Willford	Family Affordability Tax Credit	+f,y,C,W,h,r,L,j,w,m,z,a,O,e,D,Y
1312	Sirota, García, Rodriguez	State Income Tax Credit for Careworkers	+y,b,W,A,r,f,L,m,z,a,A,O,G,j,z
1322	Brown, Bird, Kirkmeyer	Medicaid Coverage Housing & Nutrition Services	+B,y,A,J,e,x,h,C,a,c,d,D
1368	Lindsay, Velasco, Gonzales	Language Access Advisory Board	+m,O,C,d,c,D,S,(l,w,T
1434	Bird	Expand Affordable Housing Tax Credit	+h,e,w
DEAD			
211	Hinrichsen	Adjustments to the Necessary Document Program	+h,C,a,J,B,y,r,s,f,e,H
1028	Epps, Priola	Overdose Prevention Centers	+U,X,h,d,a,C,Y
1057	Woodrow, Mabrey, Gonzales	Prohibit Algorithmic Devices Used for Rent Setting	+C,U,J,w,t,s,A,h,r
1297	Willford, García, Coleman	Baby Bonds Program Study	+f,q,C,c,X,N,n,z,a,G,y,j,6,m

Supporting/Opposing Orgs (+ support; - oppose)

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| C = CO Center on Law and Policy | e = Enterprise Community Partners | m = Spring Institute | T = Together Colorado |
| 2 = Skills2Compete | f = Colorado Fiscal Institute | M = Hispanic Affairs Project | U = ACLU |
| 6 = SiX Action | g = COLOR | n = New Era | V = Voces Unidas |
| 9 = 9to5 | h = CO Coalition for Homeless | N = United for a New Economy | w = Violence Free Colorado |
| a = AFDC Coalition | H = Hunger Free Colorado | O = CLLARO | v = League of Women Voters |
| A = AARP | i = Interfaith Alliance | p = Lutheran Advocacy Ministry | W = Women's Lobby of CO |
| B = Blueprint to End Hunger | l = CO Immigrant Rights Coalition | P = Centennial State Prosperity | x = Healthier Colorado |
| b = The Bell Policy Center | j = Illuminate | Q = CHIC | X = Mental Health Colorado |
| c = CO Consumer Health Initiative | J = Colorado Poverty Law Project | q = Soul 2 Soul Sisters | y = CO Children's Campaign |
| d = Disability Law Colorado | k = Elephant Circle | r = CO Cross-Disability Coalition | Y = Young Invincibles |
| D = The Denver Foundation | L = Statewide Parent Coalition | s = Colorado Center on Aging | z = The Women's Foundation of CO |
| E = EFAA | | S = CO Social Legislative Comm | Z = Comm Econ Defense Project |
| | | t = Towards Justice | |

2024 COLORADO STATE LEGISLATION CONCERNING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND POVERTY REDUCTION

State Budget

Much of federal funding, which has helped see Colorado through the pandemic, is ending shortly, causing some programs to end and others to reduce their size. Meanwhile, Colorado expects revenues above the TABOR cap, at least for a couple years – \$3.5 billion above the TABOR cap in 2022-23; \$1.82 Billion for FY2023-24; \$1.91 billion for 2024-25 and \$2.29 billion for 2025-26. This TABOR surplus cannot go to programs, but can fund various tax credits. For many proposals legislators decide: what is more valuable: tax credits to bolster priorities or preserving or maximizing TABOR refunds to individuals?

Income/expenses

[HB1134](#) proposes a new permanent EITC expansion to extend and maintain a federal match at 50% of the federal credit rather than the 20% of the federal EITC that will otherwise return in future years. The bill would also blend the state Child Care Tax Credit and the Low-Income Child Care Tax Credit. [HB1311](#) would create a new form of TABOR rebate that is a progressive child tax credit, with more for those with the youngest children and the lowest income.

Pay transparency for app-based gig workers and customers is again on the table with [SB075](#) and [HB1129](#). What do different tasks pay? How far is the drive? How much was tipped within an app are important determinants of whether a job task is desirable or viable. Transparency about why workers might be blocked from the app and having an appeal process for potential reinstatement are basic elements of minimal job quality. Through [HB1008](#), contractors in the construction field could be liable for wages not paid to workers working for their subcontractors. [HB1286](#) funds civil legal through filing fees.

Justice involved/re-entry

[HB1133](#) is a Clean Slate clean-up bill. It allows persons arrested in cases of mistaken identity to petition the court if the arresting agency has not expunged it. It creates an automated process to seal certain non-convictions that occurred prior to 2022. As of 2022, people could get many of those non-convictions sealed immediately.

[HB1004](#) clarifies previous legislation regarding those with past felonies obtaining professional licenses. To oversimplify, offenses which were nonviolent and more than 3 years old could not be considered against someone obtaining a professional license. Those with violent felonies would have their criminal records considered by regulators of professions. Individuals could ask for an advance ruling on whether their criminal record would prevent them from obtaining a license, so they don't spend time training for a job they would not be allowed to do.

Childcare

[HB1009](#) would require testing for childcare provider licenses and information for childcare providers to be translated into the two most common languages in Colorado. [HB1312](#) creates a new tax credit for Child Care and home care workers. [HB1223](#) is an omnibus bill on the Colorado Child Care Assistance

program, including lower caps on some parental copays, and payments to providers based on enrollment versus daily attendance.

Older adults

[SB040](#) would initiate a review of the adequacy of funding for the Older Coloradans Act, given the growth in the number of Coloradans over 65. The funding helps older adults remain in their homes and thrive, with locally determined services including meals on wheels, congregate meals, home health services, etc. [HB1052](#) would renew for one year a refundable tax credit for seniors who are renters, or otherwise ineligible for the Senior Homestead Exemption.

Housing

Half of Coloradans pay more than 30% of their income for rent. Almost ¼ pay half of their income for rent. [SB064](#) would provide more geographic and process and aggregate outcome data on those who are being evicted. [HB1007](#) will prohibit local governments from establishing residential occupancy limits on any basis other square footage per person based on health and safety concerns. For example, local governments could not require that occupants be related by blood or adoption. [HB1098](#) requires cause – such as nonpayment of rent or substantial lease violation – to not renew a lease and proceed with an eviction. [SB094](#) adds timelines and clarify court processes regarding enforcement of Warranty of Habitability laws. [HB1057](#) would have prohibit the practice setting rents by algorithms, such as factoring in average area rents, percentage of vacant units, etc. [HB1099](#) will eliminate filing fees from those defending against their own eviction.

Health

[SB116](#) modifies current law regarding screening patients for their eligibility for hospital discounted care if they fall below 250% of the Federal Poverty Level. Under the bill, patients must attest to living in Colorado. The bill adds the requirement to the current fee cap that the combined charge of both facility and the professionals cannot exceed six percent of a patient's household income. It adds exceptions for clinics in rural or frontier counties which offer a sliding fee scale. It also allows a facility to deny discounted care if the patients are screened to seem presumptively eligible for Medicaid. The scope and funding for school-based health care would increase under [SB034](#). Telehealth, mobile units and offsite, but school-linked clinics could help delivery care. The Youth Mental Health Services Program, with its access to limited mental health counseling would continue under [SB001](#).

[SB080](#) requires insurers to have an online consumer facing tool to provide prices based on cost sharing. [HB1037](#) came out of the Interim Committee on Opioid Abuse. [HB1028](#) again tried to establish Overdose Prevention centers. [HB1075](#) would have authorized Colorado School of Public Health to conduct an analysis of various legislative proposals establishing a statewide single payer universal health care system.

To read the text of any bill, its fiscal impact or current status, or for legislator contact info, go to www.leg.colorado.gov. For questions, corrections, more information, or to add your organization's positions to the list, contact Chaer Robert, crobert@copolicy.org.