

2021 Colorado State Legislative Session

- Democrat/Republican split in House of Representatives: 41/24
- Democrat/Republican split in the Senate: 20/15
- Number of bills, resolutions, and memorials introduced during the 2021 Legislative Session: 675
- Number of bills signed by the Governor as of June 9, 2021: 234
- Number of bills vetoed as of June 10, 2021: 1
- Last day for the Governor to act: July 9, 2021

The 2021 legislative session wrapped up work on June 8, about a month later than the typical Sine Die adjournment date. The session ended late because the legislature took a recess from mid-January to February to ensure legislators and staff could be vaccinated. The legislature met for a brief session January 13 through January 15 to swear in the new legislators and to pass a limited number of bills to fix issues that emerged from bills passed in the December 2020 special session. On February 16, the legislature picked back up on day 4 of the 120-day session.

There were 18 new members of the legislature and 4 former Representatives moved to the Senate. Following the April municipal elections, former Representative Jeni Arndt left the legislature to serve in her new role as Mayor of Fort Collins. Shortly thereafter Representative Andrew Boesenecker was appointed to fill her seat.

The 73rd General Assembly started out looking much like the end of the 2020 session with many COVID precautions still in place. Protocols limited the number of people who could be present in a committee room, and the General Assembly allowed members of the public to provide remote testimony during bill hearings. Once the COVID-19 vaccine became widely available, a semblance of normalcy returned with more lobbyists and members of the public in the building.

A combination of factors led to the state having significant revenue above expectations. State revenue came in well above the economic forecast and federal legislation brought in \$3.8 billion in relief funds to the state government. This session, the legislature was able to restore the budget cuts made in 2020, provide additional funding to core areas of the budget, prepay future state obligations, and increase the end of year reserves to a historic level.

The [FY2021-22 Long Bill](#) restored \$480 million to lower the budget stabilization factor in K-12 to 2019 levels, restored \$494 million to higher education institutions and added another \$100 million, restored funding for the Building Excellent Schools Today Program, brought back funding for K-12 grant programs that were de-funded last year and repaid the Department of Transportation's debt obligations. New spending included an \$800 million stimulus package divvied up through bills outside of the budget package, a 3% salary increase for state employees and substantial investments in controlled maintenance for state and higher education projects. Aiming to shore up the state budget for future fiscal years, the state's budget writers set a \$1.5 billion reserve (13.41%), held a reserve of \$560 million in the State Education Fund and prepaid future obligations to state employee pensions.

The [Colorado Recovery Plan](#) allocated the \$800 million state stimulus package. State stimulus bills fell into 5 categories: strengthening small businesses, revitalizing infrastructure, supporting families, investments in rural Colorado, and workforce development. The bills aimed at small businesses provided tax relief for cultural and arts organizations, restaurants and historically underrepresented small businesses. The infrastructure spending allocated dollars to transportation projects, housing, and clean energy projects. Support for Colorado families expanded summer school opportunities and childcare business support. Dollars aimed at rural Colorado provided fire and watershed restoration grants, support for Colorado agricultural producers, and incentives to attract new businesses to rural parts of the state. Workforce development dollars went to programs that reskill, upskill, and retrain workers. Near the end of the session, legislators realized the bills proposed overspent the \$800 million state stimulus set aside. Bills were then amended to replace state General Fund with federal funds or other sources of funding. In the final weeks, the legislature set up the framework for allocating the \$3.8 billion the state received from the American Rescue Plan Act. [SB21-288](#) American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Cash Fund set up a cash fund for the \$3.8 billion to be transferred to once the state treasurer receives the funds. [SB21-289](#) Revenue Loss Restoration Cash Fund set up a cash fund for the \$1 billion the state can use to backfill the state budget. [SB21-291](#) Economic Recovery and Relief Cash Fund set up a task force to explore policies to help recover from the pandemic and stimulate the economy.

In the 2020 session, many bills died on the calendar because of limited funding available and because priorities shifted to respond to the pandemic. In the 2021 session, many of the proposals that did not pass last year came back and the legislature took on perennial challenges of transportation funding, health care costs and strategies to lower statewide greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the legislature passed bills creating the framework for three new state offices including the cabinet level Department of Early Childhood ([HB21-1304](#)), the Office of New Americans ([HB21-1150](#)), and the Behavioral Health Administration ([HB21-1097](#)). [HB21-1097](#) was advanced by the Colorado Department of Human Services to authorize the creation of the Behavioral Health Administration (BHA) as envisioned by the [Behavioral Health Taskforce](#). CPA was very involved in the stakeholder meetings convened by the Behavioral Health Taskforce and supported the creation of the BHA. The bill was signed by the Governor on April 22nd.

A mass shooting at a Boulder grocery store spurred legislators to bring several gun bills including [HB21-1106](#) Safe Storage of Firearms, [HB21-1298](#) Expand Firearm Transfer Background Check Requirements and [SB21-256](#) Local Regulation of Firearms. The bills require owners to safely store their firearms, strengthen background checks prior to purchase of a firearm, and allow local governments to set regulations on firearms as long as they are not less restrictive than state regulations. Other firearms legislation was introduced and passed including [HB21-1255](#) Protection Order Issued Against Domestic Abuser. The bill requires a respondent to relinquish their firearms after a protection order involving domestic abuse is filed against them.

Governor Polis has also made it a priority to pursue efforts to lower health care costs for Coloradans. In 2021, legislators worked with the Administration to bring bills with this aim. As introduced, [HB21-1232](#) Standardized Health Care Plan Colorado Option included a two phased approach, requiring insurers to meet premium reduction targets in the first phase and allowing the state to create a state plan if premium reduction targets were not met. CPA had serious concerns with the bill as introduced because

it required providers, including psychologists, to participate in the standardized plan and if a provider refused, their license could be revoked and they could be assessed an up to \$5,000 fee. CPA activated its membership to reach out to legislators and submitted written testimony outlining our concerns with the bill as drafted. We worked in partnership with other provider organizations to draft and offer amendments to remove the mandatory provider participation, impacts on licensure and potential fees. As a result of these efforts, the ability to revoke a providers license for non participation, as well as the \$5,000 fine, were removed from the bill. Other provisions of the bill were heavily amended due to opposition from health plans, hospitals, and other health care providers. These revisions removed the creation of a state health plan and lowered the premium reduction targets. In its final form, the legislation directs the Commissioner of Insurance to develop a standardized health insurance plan that private health insurance carriers must offer, sets targets for premium rate reductions under the plan and creates a process by which providers may be required to accept rates established by state regulators.

Behavioral health policy took center stage this year and received significant investment due to an influx of federal funds. [HB21-1258](#): Rapid Mental Health Response for Colorado Youth was part of the \$800 million state stimulus proposal announced by the Governor and legislature in April. The bill provides additional mental health services to youth ages 18 and under (or up to 21 if the youth is receiving special education services) through contracting with a vendor to create a web-based mental health screening tool. The portal will also connect mental health providers with youth to schedule telehealth or in-person appointments based on the screening results. The bill will reimburse mental health providers for up to three mental health sessions and implement a statewide public awareness and outreach campaign about the Program. The state has set aside just under \$9 million for the program. The bill is awaiting the Governor's signature and will go into effect immediately once signed. Another bill that received substantial funding was [SB21-137](#): Behavioral Health Recovery Act. The bill, which was introduced on March 1, extends, modifies, and finances behavioral health programs. SB21-137 continues requirements for opioid prescribing; requires the Perinatal Substance Use Data Linkage Project to use additional data sources from state-administered programs when examining issues related to pregnant and postpartum women with substance use disorders and their infants; and creates a taskforce to meet during the 2021 interim to develop recommendations for spending funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) on behavioral health. The bill creates the Behavioral and Mental Health Cash Fund (BMH Fund) to be used for mental health treatment, substance misuse treatment and other behavioral health services allowable under ARPA. The bill transfers \$550 million to the fund from the ARPA of 2021 Cash Fund. The bill is awaiting the Governor's signature.

CPA provided extensive feedback on [HB21-1211](#): Regulation of Restrictive Housing in Jails. The bill, spearheaded by Mental Health Colorado, prohibits local jails from making restrictive housing placements unless certain situations occur; creates requirements for restrictive housing placements; requires professional assessment for individuals placed in restrictive housing within 24 hours of placement; and requires records to be kept and submitted quarterly to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) on restrictive housing placements and inmate mental health. The forensic taskforce members were able to help craft the language in the bill so that individuals are not placed inappropriately in restrictive housing while ensuring safety of each inmate is taken into consideration. The bill is awaiting the Governor's signature.

[SB21-154](#): 988 Suicide Prevention Lifeline Network is another critical behavioral health bill that came forward from Mental Health Colorado. It requires the establishment of a suicide prevention hotline based on the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020, passed by Congress on October 17, 2020, which designates 988 as the 3-digit number for the national suicide prevention lifeline to aid rapid access to suicide prevention and mental health support services. The hotline will be funded through a fee on phone services and run by a nonprofit organization that can also provide intervention services and crisis care coordination to individuals call the 988 crisis hotline. The bill is awaiting the Governor's signature.

CPA's board supported [HB21-1317](#): Regulating Marijuana Concentrates which makes substantial changes to Colorado's medical marijuana statutes. Sponsored by Speaker Alec Garnett and Representative Yadira Caraveo, the bill contained various provisions including:

- Requiring the Colorado School of Public Health to do an analysis of the research related to the physical and mental health effects of high potency marijuana and concentrates.
- Increases the requirements on medical marijuana patients age 18 to 20 by requiring two physicians to diagnose the patient and follow up appointments every three months with the patient and the physician.
- Directs CDPHE to create a report from emergency room and hospital discharge data of patients who presented with conditions or a diagnosis that reflect marijuana use
- Directs the Coroner's Association to establish a working group to study methods to test for all scheduled drugs and the presence and quantity of THC in each case of non-natural death, excluding homicide, of a person under 25 years of age. The recommendations should be complete by July 1, 2022 and then coroner shall complete a full toxicology screen for each non-natural death, excluding homicide, of a person under 25 years of age.
- Limits the amount of medical marijuana concentrate that a patient can purchase in one day to 8 grams. For patients age 18 to 20 the limit is 2 grams with certain exceptions.

The bill passed the House on a vote of 58-8 and the Senate unanimously. The bill is on its way to the Governor's desk for signature.

Another of the session's controversial bills proposed to change Colorado's workplace discrimination laws. [SB21-176](#) Protecting Opportunities and Workers' Rights Act would have made significant changes to the state's workforce discrimination and harassment statutes. The bill failed in the House Judiciary Committee on the second to last day of session.

Despite significant funds available this year and in the near future, the Democrat controlled legislature continued their scrutiny of tax expenditures. [HB21-1311](#) Income Tax and [HB21-1312](#) Insurance Premium Property Sales Severance Tax made [sweeping changes](#) to corporate and individual taxes. The bills generate about \$375 million annually, which will expand Colorado's earned income tax credit, fund for the first time a Child Tax Credit, and raise the exemption cap for business personal property taxes. Both bills passed and are awaiting Governor Polis's signature. In the future, legislators will examine

Colorado's tax exemption policies through a Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Tax Policy. [HB21-1077](#) created the new committee to review the State Auditor's reports on tax expenditures.

Looking ahead to the interim, several committees will meet prior to the 2022 session including an interim committee on school finance, a task force to recommend policies to spend federal stimulus dollars that provide economic relief and stimulate the economy, the Legislative Oversight Committee on Tax Policy, and two working groups on higher education issues. At this point in time, the legislature is not anticipating a special session, and plans to reconvene on January 12, 2022.

Below is a list of some of the bills that passed and failed this session in policy areas of interest.

Budget

Passed

[SB21-205](#) Long Appropriations Bill

Orbital Bills

Passed

[SB21-224](#) Capital-related Transfers of Money

[SB21-225](#) Repay Cash Funds for Transfers Made in 2020

[SB21-226](#) Increase the Federal Reserve

[SB21-227](#) State Emergency Reserve

[SB21-228](#) Direct Distribution Cash Fund

Health Care

Passed

[SB21-009](#) Reproductive Health Care Program

[SB21-016](#) Protecting Preventive Health Care Coverage

[SB21-025](#) Family Planning Service for Eligible Individuals

[SB21-094](#) Sunset Continue Board of Pharmacy

[SB21-098](#) Sunset Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

[SB21-123](#) Expand Canadian Rx Import Program

[SB21-175](#) Prescription Drug Affordability Review Board

[SB21-181](#) Equity Strategic Plan Address Health Disparities

[SB21-193](#) Protection of Pregnant People in Perinatal Period

[SB21-194](#) Maternal Health Providers

[HB21-1012](#) Expand Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

[HB21-1190](#) Defining Telemedicine for Medical Practitioners

[HB21-1198](#) Health Care Billing Requirements for Indigent Patients

[HB21-1206](#) Medicaid Transportation Services

[HB21-1232](#) Standardized Health Benefit Plan Colorado Option

[HB21-1251](#) Appropriate Use of Chemical Restraints on a Person

[HB21-1300](#) Health Care Provider Liens for injured Persons
[HB21-1307](#) Prescription Insulin Pricing and Access

Failed

[SB21-085](#) Actuarial Review Health Insurance Mandate Legislation
[HB21-1172](#) Hospital Patient Long Term Care Resident Visit Rights

Behavioral Health

Passed

[SB21-081](#) Measures to Prevent the Misuse of Safe2Tell
[SB21-137](#) Behavioral Health Recovery Act
[SB21-154](#) 988 Suicide Prevention Lifeline Network
[HB21-1021](#) Peer Support Professionals Behavioral Health
[HB21-1030](#) Expanding Peace Officers Mental Health Grant Program
[HB21-1068](#) Insurance Coverage Mental Health Wellness Exam
[HB21-1085](#) Secure Transportation Behavioral Health Crisis
[HB21-1097](#) Establish Behavioral Health Administration
[HB21-1119](#) Suicide Prevention, Intervention, & Postvention
[HB21-1211](#) Regulation of Restrictive Housing in Jails
[HB21-1258](#) Rapid Mental Health Response for Colorado Youth
[HB21-1276](#) Prevention of Substance Use Disorders
[HB21-1305](#) Mental Health Practice Act

Child Welfare/Human Services

Passed

[SB21-073](#) Civil Action Statute of Limitations Sexual Assault
[SB21-088](#) Child Sexual Abuse Accountability Act
[SB21-274](#) Sustainable Model to Serve Facility Students
[SB21-275](#) Child Find Responsibilities
[SB21-276](#) Child Habitation Residential Program Enrollment
[SB21-277](#) Child Welfare Services Allocation Formula
[SB21-278](#) Reimbursement for Out of Home Placement Services
[HB21-1072](#) Equal Access Services for Out of Home Placements
[HB21-1094](#) Foster Youth in Transition Program
[HB21-1099](#) Policies and Procedures to Identify Domestic Abuse
[HB21-1228](#) Domestic Violence Training Court Personnel
[HB21-1248](#) Colorado Children's Trust Fund Act
[HB21-1272](#) Supporting the Child Protection Ombudsman
[HB21-1313](#) Child Protection Ombudsman and Immigrant Children

Failed

[SB21-140](#) Child Abuse Reporting Information Concerning Child

Transportation

Passed

- [SB21-238](#) Create Front Range Passenger Rail District
- [SB21-249](#) Keep Colorado Wild Annual Pass
- [SB21-260](#) Sustainability of the Transportation System
- [SB21-265](#) Transfer from the General Fund to the State Highway Fund
- [HB21-1007](#) State Apprenticeship Agency
- [HB21-1056](#) Cost Thresholds for Public Project Bidding Requirements
- [HB21-1076](#) Carpooling Service Internet Application Register CDOT
- [HB21-1095](#) 811 Locate Exemption for County Road Maintenance
- [HB21-1167](#) Private Construction Contract Payments
- [HB21-1303](#) Global Warming Potential for Public Project Materials
- [HB21-1319](#) Temporary Modifications to Prevailing Wage Requirements

Failed

- [SB21-165](#) Colorado Department of Transportation Project Procurement Methods
- [HB21-1127](#) County General Fund Money for Roads and Bridges

Workforce/Economic Development

Passed

- [SB21-110](#) Fund Safe Revitalization of Main Streets
- [SB21-203](#) Funding For Colorado Proud
- [SB21-204](#) Rural Economic Development Initiative Grant Program Funding
- [SB21-229](#) Rural Jump Start Zone Grant Program
- [SB21-241](#) Small Business Accelerated Growth Program
- [SB21-252](#) Community Revitalization Grant Program
- [HB21-1007](#) State Apprenticeship Agency
- [HB21-1262](#) Money Support Agriculture Events Organization
- [HB21-1263](#) Meeting and Events Incentive Program
- [HB21-1264](#) Funds Workforce Development Increase Worker Skills
- [HB21-1302](#) Continue COVID-19 Small Business Grant Program

LGBTQ+

Passed

- [SB21-026](#) Restoration of Honor Act
- [SB21-280](#) Bias Motivated Crimes
- [HB21-1108](#) Gender Identity Expression Anti-Discrimination

Early Childhood and K-12 Education

Passed

[SB21-013](#) Reversing COVID-related Learning Loss
[SB21-067](#) Strengthening Civics Education
[SB21-106](#) Concerning Successful High School Transitions
[SB21-116](#) Prohibit American Indian Mascots
[SB21-119](#) Increasing Access to High Quality Credentials
[SB21-172](#) Educator Pay Raise Fund
[SB21-185](#) Supporting Educator Workforce in Colorado
[SB21-202](#) Public School Air Quality Improvement Grants
[SB21-236](#) Increase Capacity Early Childhood Care and Education
[SB21-268](#) Public School Finance
[HB21-1006](#) Fifth Day School Enrichment Programs Funding
[HB21-1010](#) Diverse K-12 Educator Workforce Report
[HB21-1055](#) Compensation for School District Board Members
[HB21-1059](#) Online Student Protections
[HB21-1161](#) Suspend Statewide Assessments for Select Grades
[HB21-1164](#) Total Program Mill Levy Tax Credit
[HB21-1200](#) Revise Student Financial Literacy Standards
[HB21-1234](#) Supplemental Education High Impact Tutoring Programs
[HB21-1259](#) Extended Learning Opportunities
[HB21-1294](#) K-12 Education Accountability Systems Performance Audit
[HB21-1304](#) Early Childhood System
[HB21-1325](#) Funding Public Schools Formula

Failed

[SB21-182](#) School Discipline
[HB21-1029](#) Use of READ Act Per Pupil Intervention Money
[HB21-1125](#) Suspend State Assessments in 2020-21 School Year
[HB21-1221](#) Bullying Prevention and Education In Schools
[HB21-1295](#) Rebuttable Presumption in Charter School Appeals

Higher Education

Passed

[SB21-008](#) Remove Junior From Certain College Names
[SB21-029](#) Colorado American Indian Tribes In State Tuition
[SB21-109](#) Bond Payments for Auraria Higher Education Center
[SB21-179](#) Colorado Opportunity Scholarship Initiative Advisory Board
[SB21-215](#) Use of Open Educational Resources in Higher Education
[SB21-232](#) Displaced Workers Grant
[HB21-1067](#) College Admission use of National Test Score
[HB21-1149](#) Energy Sector Career Pathway in Higher Education
[HB21-1173](#) Prohibiting Legacy Preferences in Higher Education Institutions
[HB21-1306](#) Accreditation of Postsecondary Institutions

[HB21-1330](#) Higher Education Student Success

Employee/Employer bills

Passed

[SB21-251](#) General Fund Loan Family Medical Leave Program

[HB21-1050](#) Workers' Compensation

[HB21-1207](#) Overpayment of Workers' Compensation Benefits

[HB21-1319](#) Temporary Modifications to Prevailing Wage Requirements

Failed

[SB21-176](#) Protecting Opportunities and Worker's Rights Act

[SB21-197](#) Workers' Compensation Physician

[HB21-1049](#) Prohibit Discrimination Labor Union Participation

[HB21-1074](#) Immunity for Entities During COVID-19

[HB21-1191](#) Prohibit Discrimination COVID-19 Vaccine Status

[HB21-1213](#) Conversion of Pinnacle Assurance

Ride Sharing

Passed

[SB21-260](#) Sustainability of the Transportation System

[HB21-1076](#) Carpooling Service Internet Application Register Colorado Department of Transportation

[HB21-1206](#) Medicaid Transportation Services

Failed

[SB21-176](#) Protecting Opportunities and Workers' Rights Act

Marijuana

Passed

[HB21-1216](#) Marijuana Licensees Ability to Change Designation

[HB21-1317](#) Regulating Marijuana Concentrates

Failed

[HB21-1058](#) Promoting Social Distancing in Marijuana Industry

Housing

Passed

[SB21-173](#) Rights in Residential Lease Agreements

[HB21-1028](#) Annual Public Report Affordable Housing

[HB21-1117](#) Local Government Authority Promote Affordable Housing

[HB21-1271](#) Department of Local Affairs Innovative Affordable Housing Strategies
[HB21-1329](#) American Rescue Plan Act Money to Invest Affordable Housing

Climate Change/Energy

Passed

[SB21-072](#) PUC Modernize Electric Transmission Infrastructure
[SB21-103](#) Sunset Office of Consumer Counsel
[SB21-230](#) Transfer to Colorado Energy Office Energy Fund
[SB21-246](#) Electric Utility Promote Beneficial Electrification
[SB21-258](#) Wildfire Risk Mitigation
[SB21-261](#) PUC Encourage Renewable Energy Generation
[SB21-272](#) Measures to Modernize the Public Utilities Commission
[HB21-1105](#) Low Income Utility Payment Assistance
[HB21-1189](#) Regulate Air Toxins
[HB21-1260](#) General Fund Transfer Implement State Water Plan
[HB21-1266](#) Environmental Justice Disproportionate Impacted Community
[HB21-1269](#) PUC Study of Community Choice Energy
[HB21-1286](#) Energy Performance for Buildings
[HB21-1290](#) Additional Funding for Just Transition
[HB21-1324](#) Promote Innovative and Clean Energy Technologies

Failed

[SB21-200](#) Reduce GHG Increase Environmental Justice

Environmental Sustainability

Passed

[HB21-1162](#) Management of Plastic Products

Failed

[SB21-180](#) Recycling and Composting Enterprise Grant Program

Tax Policy

Passed

[SB21-281](#) State Severance Tax Trust Fund Allocation
[SB21-293](#) Property Tax Classification and Assessment Rates
[HB21-1077](#) Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Tax Policy
[HB21-1233](#) Conservation Easement Tax Credit Modifications
[HB21-1265](#) Qualified Retailer Retain Sales Tax for Assistance
[HB21-1292](#) Report Revenues from Sports Betting Activity
[HB21-1311](#) Income Tax
[HB21-1312](#) Insurance Premium Property Sales Severance Tax

[HB21-1327](#) State and Local Tax Parity for Businesses

Failed

[SB21-033](#) Conservation Easement Working Group Proposals

Financial Sector

Passed

[SB21-002](#) Extending Limitations on Debt Collection Actions

[SB21-057](#) Private Lenders of Student Loans Acts and Practices

[SB21-091](#) Credit Transaction Charge Limitations

[SB21-121](#) Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act

[SB21-148](#) Creation of Financial Empowerment Office

[SB21-248](#) Loan Program for Agriculture

[HB21-1048](#) Retail Businesses Must Accept Cash

[HB21-1134](#) Report Tenant Rent Payment Information to Credit Agencies

[HB21-1224](#) Modification to Statutes Governing Foreclosure of Real Property

[HB21-1239](#) Protections in Consumer Sales Transactions

[HB21-1241](#) Employee-owned Business Loan Program Modifications

[HB21-1282](#) Add Consumer Protections Regulation Mortgage Servicers

[HB21-1288](#) Colorado Startup Loan Program

[HB21-1293](#) Banks Modify Threshold Credentialed Appraiser

Telecommunications/Broadband

Passed

[SB21-060](#) Expand Broadband Service

[SB21-103](#) Sunset Office of Consumer Counsel

[HB21-1109](#) Broadband Board Changes to Expand Broadband Service

[HB21-1114](#) School District Provision of Internet Service

[HB21-1289](#) Funding for Broadband Deployment

Tech/Data Privacy

Passed

[SB21-169](#) Restrict Insurers' Use of External Data

[SB21-190](#) Protect Personal Data Privacy

[HB21-1111](#) Consent Collection Personal Information

[HB21-1239](#) Protections in Consumer Sales Transactions

Failed

[SB21-132](#) Digital Communications Regulation

[HB21-1199](#) Consumer Digital Repair Bill of Rights

[HB21-1244](#) Restrictions on Collection and Use of Biometric Information

Immigration

Passed

- [SB21-077](#) Remove Lawful Presence Verification Credentialing
- [SB21-131](#) Protect Personal Identifying Information Kept by the State
- [SB21-199](#) Remove Barriers to Certain Public Opportunities
- [HB21-1054](#) Housing Public Benefit Verification Requirement
- [HB21-1057](#) Extortion of Immigrants Engaging in Lawful Acts
- [HB21-1060](#) U Visa Certification Requirement
- [HB21-1075](#) Replace the Term Illegal Alien
- [HB21-1150](#) Create the Colorado Office of New Americans
- [HB212-1194](#) Immigration Legal Defense Fund

Election issues

Passed

- [SB21-188](#) Ballot Access for Voters with Disabilities
- [SB21-250](#) Elections and Voting
- [HB21-1011](#) Multilingual Ballot Access for Voters
- [HB21-1047](#) County Commissioner Districts Gerrymandering
- [HB21-1071](#) Ranked Choice Voting in Nonpartisan Elections
- [HB21-1321](#) Voter Transparency in Ballot Measures

Failed

- [SB21-007](#) Improve Public Confidence Election Validity
- [SB21-010](#) Colorado Ballot Signature Verification Act
- [SB21-247](#) Adjust Redistricting Commission Procedures
- [HB21-1053](#) Election Recount Requests
- [HB21-1086](#) Voter Proof Of Citizenship Requirement
- [HB21-1088](#) Annual Audit Statewide Voter Registration System
- [HB21-1170](#) Advisement Committee on Elections and Information Technology
- [HB21-1176](#) Election Integrity and Voter Accuracy