

A photograph of the Colorado State Capitol building in Denver, featuring a prominent gold-domed tower and classical architectural details. The building is surrounded by lush green trees and a clear blue sky. The text is overlaid on the center of the image.

Denver City Council State Budget and Legislative Update

Presented by Adam Paul, Denver City Council, and Policy Matters

Lobby Team Refresher



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Bill Positions

Total: 14

Support: 5

Oppose: 1

Amend: 4

Monitor: 4

Registered Positions

Support

HB26-1004, Continuation of Child Care Contribution Tax Credit

SB26-001, Workforce Housing & Housing Tax Credit

SB26-005, Rights Violation in Immigration Enforcement Remedy

SB26-008, Mental Health Access

SB20-020, Child Care Provider Licensing & Quality

Oppose

SB26-024, State & Local Unmanned Aircraft Regulation

Amend

HB26-1001, Housing Developments on Qualifying Properties

HB26-1033, Expanding the Colorado Cottage Foods Act

HB26-1063, Treating People with Behavioral Health Disorder

SB26-025, Monument Records Placement Submission Maintenance

Monitor

HB26-1007, Improve Customer Use Distributed Energy Resources

HB26-1012, Consumer Protections to Promote Fair Market Pricing

HB26-1045, Disabilities Housing Protections

HB26-1061, Community Integration Housing Tax Credits

Council only positions

Support

- **HB26-1005**, Worker Protection Collective Bargaining
- **SB26-042**, Revenue Classification Taxpayers Bill of Rights

Legislation of Interest

HB26-1001, Housing Developments on Qualifying Properties

Sponsors: Rep. Boesenecker, Rep Mabrey, Sen. Exum

Background: Latest iteration of the YIGBY bill, now the HOME Act

Summary:

The bill requires local governments to allow residential development on qualifying properties owned by certain non-profit organizations, school districts, state colleges or universities, housing authorities, or a transit district or transportation authority.



Legislation of Interest

HB26-1065, Transit and Housing Investment Zones

Sponsors: Rep. McCluskie, Rep. Woodrow, Sen. Exum

Summary:

The bill creates the **Transit Investment Area Act**, allowing local governments, with state approval, to designate transit investment areas and use a portion of increased state sales tax revenue generated within those areas to finance transit-related projects for up to 30 years. It establishes an application, review, and approval process, limits the number of projects and total funding that may be approved, and permits the creation or designation of financing authorities to manage the revenue. The bill also creates a new affordable housing tax credit, authorizing \$50 million annually from 2027 through 2033 to support low- and middle-income housing in transit investment zones.



Legislation of Interest

HB26-1037, Ban Government Purchase of Personal Data from Third Party

Sponsors: Rep. Bacon, Rep. DeGraaf, Sen. Cutter

Summary:

The bill prohibits law enforcement and other government entities from purchasing, or otherwise obtaining for anything of value, certain personal data from third parties. Law enforcement agencies and other government entities are also prohibited from sharing individuals' personal data between themselves.



Legislation of Interest

SB26-070, Ban Government Access Historical Location Information Database

Sponsors: Sen. Amabile, Rep. Zamora Wilson, Rep. Nguyen

Summary:

The bill prohibits government entities from accessing or sharing individuals' or vehicles' historical location data, with limited exceptions, and exempts such data from disclosure under the Colorado Open Records Act. It requires agencies that collect this information to adopt compliance policies. The attorney general is authorized to enforce the law, and any location data obtained in violation of the bill is inadmissible in court.

SB26-071, Use of Surveillance Technology by Law Enforcement

Sponsors: Sen. Zamora Wilson

Summary:

The SAFE Act, effective July 1, 2027, restricts law enforcement use of surveillance technology to lawful public safety purposes or active investigations and establishes strict rules for data collection, storage, sharing, and destruction. It requires warrants or exigent circumstances for facial recognition use, limits traffic cameras and license plate readers to specific public enforcement purposes, mandates FAA compliance for drones, prohibits the sale of surveillance data, and sets retention limits with mandatory deletion. The bill creates civil penalties for violations, requires public transparency upon request, and authorizes the attorney general to audit agencies every two years and enforce compliance through civil action.



Budget Process


Governor November 1 Budget Request

Staff Briefings (Nov-Dec)

December Revenue Forecast

Hearings (Dec-Jan)

Supplementals (Jan-Feb)

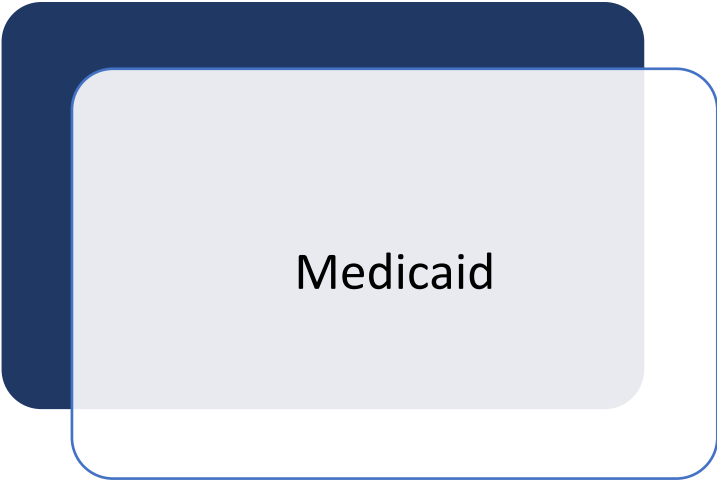
Figure Setting (Feb-March) 

Comebacks (March)

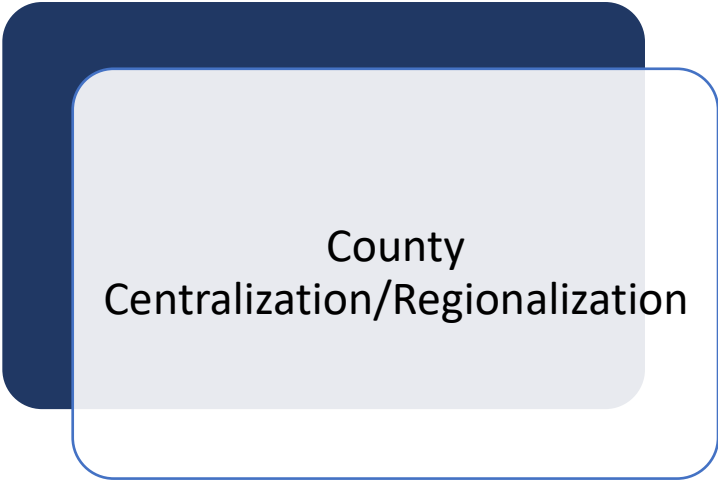
March Revenue Forecast

Long Bill

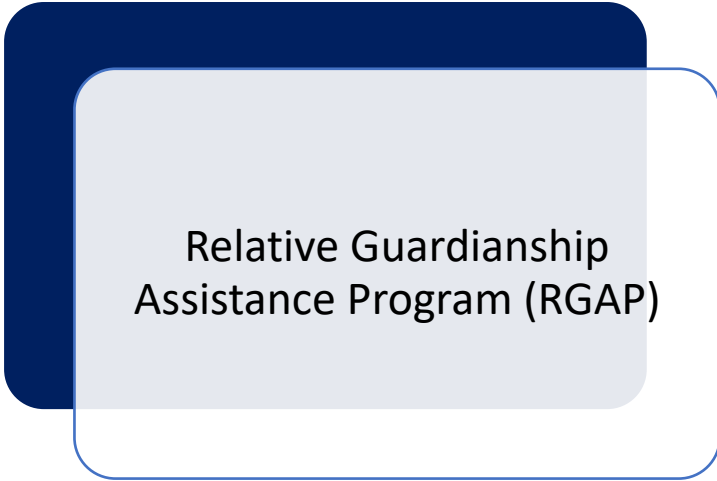
Budget Updates

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Medicaid

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County
Centralization/Regionalization

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Relative Guardianship
Assistance Program (RGAP)



Questions?

