



Eva J. Henry - District #1  
Charles "Chaz" Tedesco - District #2  
Emma Pinter - District #3  
Steve O'Dorisio - District #4  
Mary Hodge - District #5

**STUDY SESSION AGENDA**  
**TUESDAY**  
**June 23, 2020**

*ALL TIMES LISTED ON THIS AGENDA ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE*

<b>11:00 A.M.</b>	<b>ATTENDEE(S):</b> <b>ITEM:</b>	<b>Jill Jennings Golich / Melissa Scheere</b> <b>CDBG-CV Funding Recommendations</b>
<b>11:30 A.M.</b>	<b>ATTENDEE(S):</b> <b>ITEM:</b>	<b>Adam Burg / Eliza Schultz / Elisabeth Rosen / Alan Morse</b> <b>End of Session Briefing</b>
<b>12:15 P.M.</b>	<b>ATTENDEE(S):</b> <b>ITEM:</b>	<b>John Russell, Dentons</b> <b>Federal Lobbyist Update</b>
<b>12:45 P.M.</b>	<b>ATTENDEE(S):</b> <b>ITEM:</b>	<b>Ryan Nalty</b> <b>Adams County COVID Suppression Plan for Variance Request</b>
<b>1:15 P.M.</b>	<b>ATTENDEE(S):</b> <b>ITEM:</b>	<b>Raymond Gonzales</b> <b>Administrative Item Review / Commissioners Communication</b>
<b>1:45 P.M.</b>	<b>ATTENDEE(S):</b> <b>ITEM:</b>	<b>Heidi Miller</b> <b>Executive Session Pursuant to C.R.S. 24-6-402(4)(b) and (e) for the Purpose of Receiving Advice and Instructing Negotiators Regarding Nielsen Claim</b>

**TO WATCH THE MEETING:**

- Watch the virtual Zoom Study Session through our [YouTube Channel](#)

(AND SUCH OTHER MATTERS OF PUBLIC BUSINESS WHICH MAY ARISE)

\*\*\*AGENDA IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE\*\*\*



## STUDY SESSION ITEM SUMMARY

<b>DATE OF STUDY SESSION:</b> June 23, 2020
<b>SUBJECT:</b> CDBG-CV Recommendations
<b>OFFICE/DEPARTMENT:</b> Community & Economic Development
<b>CONTACT:</b> Jill Jennings Golich, Community & Economic Development Director; Ryan Nalty, Community & Economic Development Deputy Director; Melissa Scheere, Community Development Manager
<b>FINACIAL IMPACT:</b> \$830,131
<b>SUPPORT/RESOURCES REQUEST:</b> Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) Funds
<b>DIRECTION NEEDED:</b> BOCC project approval/feedback
<b>RECOMMENDED ACTION:</b> Approval to move forward with next steps (slide 5)

### DISCUSSION POINTS:

- US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded Adams County \$830,131 in Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) funds
- To access the funds, the 2019 Annual Action Plan must be amended with the proposed projects
- Proposed projects outlined on Slide 3\*
  - Serves unincorporated Adams County, Town of Bennett, and the cities of Northglenn, Federal Heights, Brighton
- Staff is seeking approval to move forward with the next steps, outlined on slide 5\*

\*Referenced slides are labeled at the bottom right hand corner of each slide.

*A presentation to the BoCC regarding*

# CDBG-CV Recommendations

Community and Economic Development

June 23, 2020



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ADAMS COUNTY  
COLORADO

# Why are we here?

- US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded Adams County \$830,131 in Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) funds
  - Appropriated through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act
  - Subject to CDBG regulations with variances:
    - COVID-19 response and recovery (disaster recovery)
    - Must avoid duplication of benefits
    - HUD is granting several CDBG waivers to allow expediency
  - Funds expire 9/30/2022

# Access to CDBG-CV

- Amend 2019 Annual Action Plan with the proposed projects
- Five (5) day public comment period
- BoCC must approve Action Plan
- Chair must execute HUD required forms and submit to HUD with Action Plan amendment

# Project Recommendations

Project	Description	Award
Small Business Stabilization Program (Phase II)*	Supplement funding to Small Business Stabilization Program	\$360,000
Mortgage Assistance Program*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Housing Resources and Development Corp (CRHDC)</li> <li>• Up to 3 months of mortgage assistance:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0-80% AMI households: \$221,092</li> <li>• 81-120% AMI households (urgent need National Objective): \$83,013</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$304,105
Infectious Disease Impact Study*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study COVID-19 impact to low-to-moderate income neighborhoods</li> <li>• Inform how to use future funding CDBG on recovery</li> <li>• 20% administration cap</li> </ul>	Up to \$166,026
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$830,131</b>

\*Benefits Urban County Areas: Brighton, Federal Heights, Northglenn, Bennett, and unincorporated Adams County

# Agility to Focus on Community Needs

- If the demand lags:
  - Mortgage Assistance Program, staff will bring forth another program recommendation within three (3) months of program launch to BoCC
  - Small Business Stabilization Program, staff will recommend another option within three (3) months of supplemental funding to BoCC
- Impact Study Budget:
  - Remaining budget will be utilized for found impacts, upon BoCC approval.

# Next Steps

- Amend 2019 Annual Action Plan
  - Comment Period - June 24 - June 29
- BoCC Public Hearing - June 30
  - Approval of amendment and agreement
- Chair to execute HUD required forms
- Submit Action Plan to HUD
- Implement proposed projects



**2020 Legislative Session Final Report**

Prepared for: Adams County Board of County Commissioners

Prepared by:  
Eliza Schultz, Elisabeth Rosen and Alan Morse

## Table of Contents

Introduction 3

Client Priorities 3

General Overview 4

Budget 5

COVID-19-related Policy 5

School Finance & Education 7

Business & Employment 8

Capital Construction 9

Environment & Energy 9

Housing 10

Health Care Policy 11

Human Services 12

Opioid & Substance Use Disorders 13

Police Reform & Death Penalty 13

Tax Reform 14

Transportation 15

Looking Forward 15

## Introduction

Thank you for the opportunity to represent Adams County before the Colorado General Assembly during the 2020 legislative session. This was a difficult and historic session, unlike any seen before. We believe despite the challenges we were able to once again increase Adams County's profile and gain key advocates with members of the General Assembly. Please find below summaries of Adams County's legislative priorities and a general overview of the 2020 legislative session.

Your Lobby Team,  
Eliza Schultz, Elisabeth Rosen and Alan Morse

## Adams County Priorities

Below is a link to the full list of bills in which the BOCC took positions on. The BOCC took a position (support, actively monitor, and oppose) on 54 bills this session. By clicking here you can find full bill information, legislator votes, and fiscal notes:

<https://www.statebillinfo.com/SBI/index.cfm?fuseaction=Public.Dossier&id=27044&pk=735&style=pin stripe>

Adams County played a role in the passage of many important pieces of legislation this session including rights for residents of mobile home parks, housing regulations, changes to human services, employment policy, and more. Adams County also helped stop several pieces of legislation that would have been bad for the county and its residents. We have highlighted a few successes for the county below.

The BOCC supported the following bills that passed:

- HB20-1001 Nicotine Product Regulation
- HB20-1009 Suppressing Court Records Of Eviction Proceedings
- HB20-1052 Privacy Protections For Human Services Workers
- HB20-1071 Driving Instruction For Foster Children
- HB20-1093 County Authority License And Regulate Business
- HB20-1094 Repeal Fee Cap On-site Wastewater Treatment System
- HB20-1100 Pass-through Child Support Payments
- HB20-1133 Land Use Entitlements And Municipal Disconnection
- HB20-1155 Higher Efficiency New Construction Residence
- HB20-1196 Mobile Home Park Act Updates
- HB20-1197 2-1-1 Statewide Human Services Referral System
- HB20-1201 Mobile Home Park Residents Opportunity To Purchase
- HB20-1237 Medicaid Managed Care Assignment For Child Welfare
- HB20-1265 Increase Public Protection Air Toxics Emissions
- HB20-1275 In-state Tuition At Community College From Military
- HB20-1302 CAPS Check Program Changes

HB20-1318 Standards For Recording Plats  
HB20-1332 Prohibit Housing Discrimination Source Of Income  
SB20-029 Cost of Living Adjustment For Colorado Works Program  
SB20-055 Incentivize Development Recycling End Markets  
SB20-061 Yield To Bicycles In Bicycle Lanes  
SB20-162 Changes Related To Federal Family First Policy  
SB20-170 Update Colorado Employment Security Act

The BOCC opposed the following bills that were postponed indefinitely:

HB20-1083 Nursing Home Definition For Residential Property Tax  
HB20-1138 Public Real Property Index  
HB20-1169 Prohibit Discrimination Labor Union Participation  
HB20-1287 Colorado Rights Act  
SB20-058 Facilitate Asphalt Shingle Recycling  
SB20-151 Administration Of The RTD Regional Transportation District

*Details on these bills and other important legislation can be found in the following sections.*

### **General Overview**

The normal 120-day session called it quits Monday, June 15th after 84 days, though it was 160 days in the making. The General Assembly began the 2020 Legislative Session on January 8th and came to a historic end on June 16th after the Capitol was forced to shut down on March 14 for over two months. 711 pieces of legislation were introduced, with over half postponed indefinitely due to the constraints of the pandemic.

This was the second year of a new era of total Democratic control of Colorado state government. When the session began, Democrats laid out some of its priorities for the year, including repealing the death penalty, stricter rules on vaccine exemptions and passing new air quality standards (which all passed) and new gun reforms, creating a public health insurance option, creating a statewide paid family and medical leave program, and funding transportation projects (which did not pass)

The public option, family leave, gun reforms and transportation were among the vast majority of items that ended up unresolved. Most major pieces of legislation that passed were in response to COVID-19 and the resulting economic fallout. Democratic leadership chose which bills were to move forward using the rules “fast, friendly and free”. However, many significant policy changes did come in the final two days of session including:

- Housing relief
- Ending tax breaks for corporate interests
- Referred measure for taxing tobacco and vaping products

The decision was made to end the session with roughly 36 legislative days remaining. While this is partly due to the concern for the health of members and the public, many legislators are up for

reelection and need to start campaigning and fundraising (which they cannot do until *sine die*). All 65 members of the House and roughly half of the Senate are up for reelection in November. .

### **The Budget**

The Joint Budget Committee and the General Assembly faced the largest year-over-year drop in revenue in modern history. The JBC was tasked with the daunting task of figuring out a \$3.3 billion shortfall, which is approximately 25% of the state budget the General Assembly has discretionary control over. The Long Bill (HB20-1360) was introduced alongside 41 orbital bills in late May and the final version that passed kept most of the JBC's original decisions intact.

Highlights from the finalized budget:

- 1% reduction in common policy providers rates, most of which are paid to Medicaid providers
- Approximately \$550 million less in the state's share of the K-12 school finance formula relative to last year.
- 58% reduction to the higher education budget along with a restriction on tuition increases of 3%.
- 5% across the board reduction in state personnel costs.
- Suspension of the Senior Homestead Property Tax exemption.
- Diversion of \$50 million earmarked for transportation projects.
- Elimination of a \$225 million payment to the state employee retirement system, PERA.
- Transfers from multiple cash funds including BEST school construction money, the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund and oil and gas severance taxes. Significant funds from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund were also diverted.

The deepest of cuts for the next fiscal year (K-12 and higher education) will be largely backfilled by dollars from the federal CARES Act.

### **COVID-19 Related Policy**

Under the public health emergency declared by Governor Polis, legislative leadership had the power to decide to move forward with bills deemed as "mission critical". While many were not coronavirus related, many of the bills introduced in May upon the resumption of session were aimed at the state's recovery from the health and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In May, the General Assembly received \$70 million of federal CARES Act funding to be used for critical COVID-19 response efforts.

#### **SB20-205 Sick Leave For Employees**

Employers must provide employees who normally work 40 or more hours a week with at least 80 hours of additional paid sick leave during a public health emergency. Beginning January 1, 2021, all employers in Colorado must provide one hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked, up to a maximum of 48 hours per year for all employees. Use of leave, notice and employee rights and civil action are also included in the bill.

#### **SB20-207 Unemployment Insurance**

This bill amends the Colorado Employment Security Act to codify current practices, address public health emergencies, and to increase the amount a person can earn while receiving benefits. It also requires a study of unemployment assistance. An amendment was added to incrementally increase “chargeable wages” with the first \$13,600 in 2021 to the first \$30,600 by 2026.

#### **SB20-211 Limitations On Extraordinary Collection Actions**

The bill prohibits any new extraordinary debt collection actions through November 1, 2020. Extraordinary collection actions are defined as any action or proceeding related to an attachment, garnishment, levy, or execution to collect or enforce a judgment on a debt.

#### **SB20-222 Use CARES Act Money Small Business Grant Program**

The bill creates the Small Business COVID-19 grant program in the Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade (OEDIT) to assist small businesses facing economic hardship caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The grant program is financed with \$20.0 million in federal CARES Act funding.

#### **HB20-1410 COVID-19-related Housing Assistance**

The bill transfers \$20.0 million to the Housing Development Grant Fund in the Division of Housing. The division may use this money to provide rental assistance, residential mortgage assistance, and guidance on how to access additional housing services to those impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **HB20-1411 COVID-19 Funds Allocation for Behavioral Health**

The bill allocates \$15.0 million in CARES Act funding to behavioral health programs in DHS, CDPHE, CDHE, and Law. Over half of the dollars are allocated to managed service organizations (MSO) and community mental health centers for COVID-19 related expenses, SUD services and school-based programs.

#### **HB20-1412 COVID-19 Utility Bill Payment-related Assistance**

This bill allocates \$10.0 million in federal CARES Act funding to the Colorado Energy Office (CEO) to provide direct utility bill payment assistance to households facing economic hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic through its nonprofit partner, Energy Outreach Colorado

#### **HB20-1413 Small Business Recovery Loan Program Premium Tax Credits**

This bill establishes a state and private investor funded small business recovery loan program. The bill permits the State Treasurer to issue insurance premium tax credits to insurance companies that are authorized to do business in Colorado and incur premium tax liability

#### **HB20-1414 Price Gouge Amid Disaster Deceptive Trade Practice**

This bill creates a deceptive trade practice for price gouging during a disaster period, enforceable by the Attorney General or a district attorney's office with jurisdiction where the act occurred. Specific items and services subject to provisions are outlined in the bill.

### **HB20-1415 Whistleblower Protection Public Health Emergencies**

The bill prohibits employers (including those that use independent contractors) from discriminating, retaliating, or taking adverse action against any worker who raises concerns about workplace health and safety practices or those who voluntarily wears personal protective equipment. A worker may seek relief for a violation through CDLE or bringing an action in court.

### **HB20-1422 Food Pantry Assistance Grant Program**

This bill creates the Food Pantry Assistance Grant Program in DHS. The goals of the program are to aid Colorado food pantries and food banks in the purchase of foods and to create new market opportunities for Colorado agricultural products. The bill appropriate \$500,000 from the CARES subfund.

### **HB20-1425 Hospital Patient Visitation Rights During COVID-19**

The bill entitles a patient receiving inpatient care at a hospital to one designated visitor and establishes rules for how the visitor is designated. It also requires hospitals to establish written policies and procedures regarding visitation rights

Postponed Indefinitely:

### **SB20-216 Workers' Compensation For COVID-19**

This bill would have set a new standard that essential workers who work outside of the home and contract COVID-19 are presumed to have contracted the illness in the course of their employment. The bill received intense pushback from the business and healthcare entities.

## **School Finance & Education**

### **HB20-1418 Public School Finance**

The bill increases base per pupil funding for FY 2020-21 by \$132.08 to \$7,083.61, which reflects a 1.9 percent inflation rate. The bill increases the budget stabilization factor by \$601.1 million, from \$572.4 million in FY 2019-20 to a total of \$1.17 billion in FY 2020-21. The bill transfers \$100.0 million from the Public School Capital Construction Assistance Fund to the State Public School Fund. The School Finance Act also includes many of the transfers and reductions in K-12 decided on by the JBC.

The School Finance Act also includes provisions for how mill levies are calculated in the formula in future years. The change won't cause taxes to go up right away nor bring in any immediate new revenue. But it does create a mechanism for the legislature to raise taxes in the future without asking for voter approval and put more of the cost of K-12 education on the local share.

### **HB20-1032 Timing K-12 Education Standards**

Under current law, the State Board of Education (SBE) is required to review, revise, and adopt the preschool through elementary and secondary education academic standards every six years. The last full revision was completed in July 2018. The next scheduled review and revision

for all academic standards is July 2024. This bill creates a different schedule for this six-year standards review.

#### **HB20-1135 Replace High School Social Studies Assessment**

The bill eliminates the statewide social studies assessment in high school. Earlier versions included provisions that students take the United States citizenship test in the year of graduation.

#### **HB20-1301 Electronic Attendance In School Board District Board Meeting**

The bill requires school board members participating in meetings electronically to be included in the quorum and to have real-time access to meeting materials.

#### **HB20-1336 Holocaust And Genocide Studies in Public Schools**

The bill requires that the State Board of Education (SBE) adopt standards related to Holocaust and genocide studies no later than July 1, 2022. Adoption of these standards is contingent upon the receipt of sufficient gifts, grants, and donations.

#### **SB20-163 School Entry Immunization**

The bill codifies a definition of nonmedical exemption to mean an immunization exemption based on a religious belief whose teachings are opposed to immunizations or a personal belief that is opposed to immunizations. The bill also establishes a vaccinated-children standard with an immunization rate goal of 95 percent for every school.

#### **SB20-175 Assessment Score On A Student Transcript**

The bill prohibits a student's score from a nationally administered college readiness assessment from being indicated on the student's high school transcript.

### **Business and Employment**

*Many of the COVID-19 related bills would also fit under this section. Find those on Page 5.*

#### **HB20-1048 Race Trait Hairstyle Anti-discrimination Protect**

The bill clarifies that state law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race includes hair texture, type, or styles commonly or historically associated with race.

#### **HB20-1153 Colorado Partnership For Quality Jobs And Services Act**

The bill creates a collective bargaining system between covered state employees and the state's executive branch. The bill requires the state to enter into a partnership agreement with certified employee organizations, defines the duties of the parties, and creates standards and procedures related to disputes.

Postponed Indefinitely:

#### **SB20-080 Consumer Protection Act Damages**

This bill would have clarified that a plaintiff in an individual civil action under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act may be awarded damages equal to the sum of \$500 per violation.

#### **SB20-093 Consumer and Employee Dispute Resolution Fairness**

The bill would have created the Consumer and Employee Arbitration Fairness Act, which would have established ethical standards for arbitrators, disclosure and protection of information requirements, and clarified when damages are awarded.

### **Capital Construction**

#### **SB20-219 Lease-purchase Issuance For Capital Construction**

The bill directs the State Treasurer to issue a lease-purchase agreement of up to \$65.5 million by June 30, 2021, to fund the continuation of higher education capital construction projects that were previously funded.

#### **HB20-1377 Fund Controlled Maintenance Projects**

The bill credits a conditional amount of certificate of participation (COP) proceeds to the Capital Construction Fund for use on controlled maintenance projects.

#### **HB20-1408 Distribution of HB20-1377 Capital Construction Fund Money**

This bill distributes dollars appropriated in House Bill 1377 and will set aside up to \$49 million generated by the issuance of certificates of participation to be used for controlled maintenance projects, including capital renewal projects.

### **Environment & Energy**

#### **HB20-1119 State Regulation of PFAS**

This bill requires the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission to establish a certificate of registration for any facility or fire department that possess perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. It also gives authority to the department to establish standards for drinking water, surface water, and groundwater. A late amendment which shifts costs away from local governments and water providers did ultimately pass.

#### **HB20-1143 Environmental Justice And Projects Increase Environmental Fines**

The bill increases the maximum per day civil fine for air and water quality violations, and increases criminal penalties for the pollution of state waters. Further, the bill gives jurisdiction in these criminal matters to district attorneys and the Attorney General upon receipt of a complaint.

#### **HB20-1265 Increase Public Protection Air Toxics**

This bill establishes the duties of covered facilities in the event of an incident where the emission of an air pollutant in excess of an allowable rate or quantity occurs. Those who produce certain levels of hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen sulfide, and benzene. Covered facilities are required to conduct community outreach about communications in case of an incident, use the reverse 911 emergency notification service to communicate with and make data available,

implement the emergency notification service within six months, and pay all costs associated with its use.

#### **SB20-030 Consumer Protections For Utility Customers**

The bill requires the Public Utilities Commission to collect information on medical exemptions from tiered electricity rates; to adopt rules related to disconnections of service due to nonpayment; and to require that billing methodology changes be revenue-neutral.

#### **SB20-055 Incentivize Development Recycling End Markets**

This bill requires the development of a structure and governance recommendation for a recycling market development center; provides for property tax reimbursements for recyclers; and requires a recycling study and a statewide recycling education campaign.

#### **SB20-167 Electric Motor Vehicle Manufacturer And Dealer**

The bill allows a motor vehicle manufacturer that only manufactures electric vehicles to sell directly to customers. This makes it easier for companies like Tesla and Rivian to sell electric vehicles in the state.

#### **SB20-204 Additional Resources To Protect Air Quality**

This bill creates the TABOR-exempt Air Quality Enterprise in CDPHE to conduct air quality modeling, monitoring, assessment, data analysis, and research, and to provide its data to fee payers and state regulators. The bill also increases revenue to the department from emissions fees to provide additional funding for improvements to air quality.

### **Housing**

#### **HB20-1196 Mobile Home Park Act Updates**

The bill amends statutes regarding mobile parks adjusting the conditions under which a tenancy may be terminated, adjusting management's duties concerning park maintenance and repair, requiring management to provide documentation to tenants regarding water usage and billing, prohibiting management from retaliatory actions, establishing constraints for how management may add or amend park rules, establishing tenants' right to privacy.

#### **HB20-1201 Mobile Home Park Residents Opportunity to Purchase**

The bill gives homeowners in a mobile home park the opportunity to make an offer to purchase the park if the landlord anticipates selling it.

#### **HB20-1332 Prohibit Housing Discrimination Source of Income**

This bill makes discrimination in housing based on a person's source of income an unfair housing practice.

**HB20-1370 Transfers From Unclaimed Property Trust Fund Housing**

The bill delays for two years conditional transfers from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the Housing Development Grant Fund for a total reduction of \$30.0 million.

**HB20-1405 Funding For Eviction Legal Defense Fund**

The bill creates a \$30 fee on persons who commence eviction proceedings to fund the Eviction Legal Defense Fund. Revenue from the fee is deposited in the existing Eviction Legal Defense Fund.

**SB20-224 Landlord Prohibitions Tenant Citizenship Status**

The bill prohibits a landlord from using or disclosing information regarding a tenant's citizenship or immigration status, and permits a tenant to bring civil action against a landlord for engaging in prohibited conduct.

**Health Care Policy****SB20-033 Allow Medicaid Buy-in Program After Age 65**

HCPF is directed to seek federal authorization to expand the Medicaid buy-in program to include individuals in the "work incentives eligibility group", which is defined to match federal eligibility criteria for individuals who are age 65 or older with a disability who, except for assets or income would be eligible for the supplemental security income program.

**SB20-212 Reimbursement For Telehealth Services**

The bill expands Medicaid reimbursement for telehealth services to new providers, and establishes requirements for state-regulated health insurance carriers and home care agencies related to the delivery of telehealth services.

**SB20-215 Health Insurance Affordability Enterprise**

The bill creates the Health Insurance Affordability Enterprise and extends and refinances the Reinsurance Program. The enterprise is funded with a newly established TABOR exempt health insurance fee and annual General Fund transfer. The enterprise will allocate its revenue to provide funding for the Reinsurance Program.

**Postponed Indefinitely:****HB20-1349 Colorado Affordable Health Insurance Option**

This bill would have directed DOI to design a health insurance plan that must be offered by private insurance carriers in the individual market beginning January 1, 2022, and set reimbursement rates to hospitals under the plan.

**Human Services****HB20-1052 Privacy Protections For Human Services Workers**

This bill changes the element of the class 1 misdemeanor of posting online the personal information of a caseworker to a human services worker or their immediate family members, and allows them to ask government officials to remove their personal information from official records posted online.

**HB20-1101 Assisted Living Residence Referrals**

The bill requires an agreement between an assisted living residence referral agency and a prospective resident to be in writing and the right of the prospective resident or their representative to terminate the referral agency's services for any reason

**HB20-1104 Court Procedures Relinquishment Parental Rights**

This bill allows parents who voluntarily relinquished their parental rights to petition the court for reinstatement of parental rights

**HB20-1113 Mental Health Educational Resources**

This bill requires the Department of Law to devise a process to appropriately route Safe2Tell tips relating to mental health and substance abuse.

**HB20-1197 2-1-1 Statewide Human Services Referral System**

The bill requires the Colorado 2-1-1 Collaborative to provide necessary human services referral services related to the COVID-19 public health emergency and provides a \$500,000 grant to the collaborative.

**HB20-1237 Medicaid Managed Care Assignment For Child Welfare**

This bill requires HCPF to keep youth who are in out-of-home placement or have had a juvenile delinquency action initiated in the same managed care entity that covers the county that has jurisdiction over the action.

**HB20-1297 Immunization Status And Child Abuse Neglect**

This bill clarifies that refusing an immunization for a child not constitute child abuse or neglect.

**HB20-1302 CAPS Check Program Changes**

This bill makes changes to reporting requirements for the mistreatment of at-risk adults, requires employers to provide access to their records to counties conducting investigations of allegations of mistreatment, and updates who must receive a background check through Colorado's Adult Protective Services data system.

**SB20-162 Changes Related to Federal Family First Policy**

This bill makes several changes to the child welfare system to align state law with the federal Family First Prevention Services Act.

**Opioid & Substance Use Disorders**

**SB20-007 Treatment Opioid and Other Substance Use Disorders**

The bill makes various requirements concerning treatment for substance use disorders including requiring managed care entities to provide coordination of care for the full continuum of SUD treatment and recovery and promulgating rules for coverage in accordance with ASAM criteria.

#### **SB20-028 Substance Use Disorder Recovery**

This bill modifies the definition of "child abuse or neglect" in regards to substance exposure and continues the Opioid and Other Substance Use Disorders Committee.

#### **HB20-1017 Substance Use Disorder Treatment in Criminal Justice System**

This bill makes several changes to state laws concerning substance use disorder treatment in the criminal justice system including changes to allow jails and prisons to make opiate agonists and antagonists available to inmates. Earlier versions of the bill made provisions mandatory.

#### **HB20-1085 Prevention of Substance Use Disorders**

The bill makes several changes to state law concerning the prevention of opioid and other substance use disorders including requiring health plans offer multiple alternative therapies such as physical therapy at the same copay as a primary care visit as a way to divert chronic pain patients from opioids.

#### **HB20-1065 Harm Reduction Substance Use Disorders**

This bill requires health insurers to reimburse hospitals for prescribing opiate antagonists to covered individuals; creates immunity for individuals who administer an expired antagonist; allows pharmacists to sell non-prescribed clean syringes or needles to individuals without a prescription; and allows nonprofits or health facilities to operate clean syringe programs.

### **Police Reform & Death Penalty**

#### **SB20-217 Enhance Law Enforcement Integrity**

This bill requires local law enforcement and the Colorado State Patrol to use body-worn cameras and release recordings to the public, and to conduct data reporting about certain incidents and contacts with the public. The POST Board must revoke peace officer certification for certain violations. State and local law enforcement are prohibited from certain enforcement actions in response to public demonstrations. The bill removes immunity for local law enforcement peace officers and requires those agencies to indemnify officers acting in good faith. The bill limits the acceptable use of force by all peace officers and creates a duty to report excessive use of force. The Attorney General may intervene in instances where a government authority engages in a pattern that deprives persons of their constitutional rights.

#### **SB20-100 Repeal Death Penalty**

This bill repeals the death penalty in Colorado and makes conforming amendments. Sentences for offenses charged before July 1, 2020, are not changed.

### **Tax Policy**

## **HR20-1004 Seniors and Disabled Veterans Homestead Exemption**

### **SCR20-001 Repeal Property Tax Assessment Rates**

The measure submits a question to voters in November 2020 repealing several constitutional provisions regarding property taxes, commonly referred to as the Gallagher Amendment. Specifically, it repeals the 29 percent assessment rate in the constitution for most nonresidential property, the calculation of the target percentage, and the requirement that the General Assembly adjust the residential assessment rate to maintain the target percentage.

### **SB20-223 Assessment Rate Moratorium & Conforming Changes**

Beginning with the 2020 property tax year, the bill places a moratorium on altering assessment rates of any class of property and makes conforming statutory amendments.

### **HB20-1420 Adjust Tax Expenditures for State Education Fund**

This bill revokes three new tax breaks created by the federal CARES Act and the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA) signed by President Trump, including changes to net operating loss, qualified business income, and earned income tax credit. These mostly affect large corporations and high earners. The changes are expected to generate \$96 million for K-12 education and \$180 million in the next two years. The original proposal ended 9 tax breaks and some for specific industries in Colorado, but were amended out.

### **HB20-1421 Delinquent Interest Payments Property Tax**

Under certain conditions, this bill allows a board of county commissioners or a city council to reduce or waive delinquent property tax interest payments, and provide assistance to local taxing jurisdictions.

### **HB20-1427 Cigarette and Tobacco Tax**

This resolution refers a ballot measure to voters at the November 2020 statewide election to increase cigarette and tobacco taxes and create a new tax on nicotine products. The tax rate increases and new tax are phased in through 2027. If the measure, it's estimated that for the following two and a half years, \$450 million in revenue would go toward the state's general fund and after that, the money would go towards preschool education.

## **Transportation**

### **SB20-017 Transportation Public-private Partnership Reporting**

The bill requires the High-Performance Transportation Enterprise to include additional information regarding public-private partnership agreements in its annual report to the General Assembly

Postponed Indefinitely:

**HB20-1151 Expand Authority For Regional Transportation Improvements**

The bill would have allowed transportation planning organizations to exercise the powers of regional transportation authority by adopting a resolution. The bill was postponed indefinitely due to lack of time upon the return in May.

**SB20-151 Administration of the Regional Transportation District**

This bill would have prohibited RTD from discriminating against persons with disabilities directly or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangement, require RTD to comply with requests for information, reports, or documents from the TLRC, created the RTD Blue Ribbon Panel and an RTD Accountability Committee in CDOT. The bill was postponed indefinitely by sponsors upon return in May

**Looking Forward**

Interim committees have been suspended for this coming summer and fall. We expect there to be much stakeholder work to be done on various topics including more potential legislation related to COVID-19.

National and state elections are scheduled for November 3, 2020.

The 1st Session of the 73rd General Assembly is scheduled to convene January 13, 2021.

# Adams County Arcades

Variance Requests

June 23, 2020

# Summary

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- Variance Request for Arcades
  - Similar in line with other counties, including Jefferson and Larimer Counties

# Variance Request -- Arcades

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- Arcades may open to 50% capacity
- Machines rearranged for six feet of distance between players.
- For distance of less than 6 feet between each machine, the arcade installs plexiglass between games, every other machine shall be closed or disabled.
- Employees must be present in each room to ensure that proper physical/social distancing protocol is enforced.
- Arcades should regularly disinfect high-touch surfaces; machines must be disinfected between uses following the CDPHE guidance.
- Hand sanitizer dispensers, shall be placed near entrances and throughout the arcade.

# Variance Request -- Arcades

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- Sanitizing wipes placed throughout the arcade for disinfecting surfaces.
- Restrooms must be cleaned and disinfected regularly, and frequently touched surfaces must be cleaned no less than once an hour.
- Consider removing or rearranging chairs and stools in front of gaming machines so that customers from different households do not sit next to each other.
- Tape must be applied to floors in areas where lines form, such as ticket counters and concession stands, to enforce proper social distancing protocols for patrons who are waiting in line.
- No congregating is permitted in common areas.

# Variance Request

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*"If the Governor or CDPHE issues an Executive Order or Public Health Order subsequent to the submission of this Variance or CDPHE's granting of this Variance that contains guidelines which are less strict than those described herein, those less strict guidelines shall control."*

# Next Steps

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- BOCC approval for variance process
- Letters of support for variance from all hospitals in Adams County
- Submittal to CDPHE for evaluation and review
  - County is the official submitting party
- Public hearing for variance as approved by CDPHE