

Bill #	Title	Comment	Sponsors (House and Senate)
HB24-1007	Prohibit Residential Occupancy Limits	Starting July 1, local governments will be prohibited from limiting how many people are allowed to live together in the same dwelling, regardless of their familial relationship. The only exceptions are if the limit is linked to health or safety concerns or to comply with affordable housing guidelines.	House: J. Mabrey (D), M. Rutinel (D); Senate: T. Exum Sr. (D), J. Gonzales (D)
HB24-1030	Railroad Safety Requirements	Train length not to exceed 8,500 feet. With certain exceptions, railroads must operate, maintain, and report the location of wayside detector systems. A train may not obstruct a public crossing for longer than 10 minutes unless the train is continuously moving or is prevented from moving by circumstances beyond the railroad's control. The public utilities commission (PUC) may impose fines for the violation of these safety requirements. Requires railroads that transport hazardous to maintain insurance coverage that is adequate to cover costs and liabilities resulting from accidents.	House: J. Mabrey (D), T. Mauro (D); Senate: T. Exum Sr. (D), L. Cutter (D)
HB24-1033	Emergency Management Plan Individuals with Animals	<p>The bill encourages entities with emergency management plans to include a plan for addressing the needs of people with animals including evacuation, shelter and transport of the animals and shelter to accommodate the persons and their animal.</p> <p>The bill also encourages additional information be made available for the public regarding the plans and available assistance.</p> <p>The bill also strongly encourages a city, county, or city and county, on or after January 1, 2025, to implement disability etiquette and service animal training to ensure that emergency response personnel are well prepared to interact with individuals with disabilities and their service animals during emergency situations.</p>	House: M. Snyder (D), E. Velasco (D); Senate: L. Cutter (D), S. Jaquez Lewis (D)
HB24-1107	Judicial Review of Local Land Use Decision	The bill requires a court to award reasonable attorney fees to a prevailing defendant in an action for judicial review of a local land use decision, except for an action brought by the land use applicant before the governmental entity.	House: S. Bird (D), W. Lindstedt (D); Senate: F. Winter (D), J. Bridges (D)
HB24-1152	Accessory Dwelling Units	The bill creates a series of requirements related to accessory dwelling units (ADU). It requires a qualifying jurisdiction (such as the City) to allow an ADU to be constructed as an accessory use to a single-unit detached dwelling anywhere single-unit detached dwellings are allowed. The jurisdiction may not require construction of new off-street parking or require an ADU to be owner-occupied. The jurisdiction may impose an administrative approval process that may not be appealable to an elected or appointed body or hearing officer. It allows application of local short-term rental laws. The bill creates a grant program for offsetting costs incurred in connection with meeting the requirements. The requirements in this bill apply on or after June 30, 2025.	House: J. Amabile (D), R. Weinberg (R); Senate: T. Exum Sr. (D), K. Mullica (D)
HB24-1156	Chamber of Commerce Alcohol Special Event Permit	<p>Under current law, a special event permit allows the service of alcohol beverages during special events. The bill authorizes a special event permit to be issued to a chamber of commerce.</p> <p>Certain types of business are excluded from participating in the special event.</p> <p>The holder of a retail establishment permit may participate in the special event.</p> <p>The bill also requires the executive director the Department of Revenue (DOR) to promulgate rules to authorize tobacco festivals by means of a permit issued by DOR. Standards are set for the rules.</p>	House: W. Lindstedt (D), A. Hartsook (R); Senate: R. Zenzinger (D), J. Smallwood (R)

HB24-1173	Electric Vehicle Charging System Permits	The bill establishes an expedited permitting process for the approval of electric motor vehicle (EV) charging systems for counties and municipalities. The bill allows municipalities to either follow the state's model EV charger permitting process or adopt an ordinance or resolution stating it will not follow the state's model code and will process permit applications using its existing permit review procedures. The bill requires municipalities to report to the state whether it is complying with the model code and on the total number of EV permitting applications it receives within specific time frames.	House: A. Valdez (D); Senate: K. Priola (D), S. Jaquez Lewis (D)
HB24-1175	Local Governments Rights to Property for Affordable Housing	The bill allows local governments right of first refusal and first offer to purchase multi-family residential or mixed-use rental property that is existing affordable housing (mobile home parks are excluded). Properties purchased in this manner must be used for long-term affordable housing or mixed-income development.	House: E. Sirota (D), A. Boesenecker (D); Senate: F. Winter (D), S. Jaquez Lewis (D)
HB24-1220	Workers' Compensation Disability Benefits	The bill allows a claimant for workers' compensation benefits to refuse an offer of modified employment if the employment requires the claimant to drive to and from work and the treating physician has restricted the claimant from driving. The bill also increases the aggregate limits on temporary (from \$75K to \$185K) and permanent (from \$100K to \$300K) injury benefits.	House: L. Daugherty (D); Senate: J. Marchman (D)
HB24-1235	Reduce Aviation Impacts on Communities	The bill creates new requirements addressing adverse airport impacts for airports that receive certain grants. The City and City of Loveland jointly own the Northern Colorado Regional Airport (Airport), which is a recipient of such grants. The bill promotes the phasing-out of leaded aviation gas. The bill restricts the Airport's access to grant funds unless the Airport: (1) by Jan. 1, 2026, creates a plan to phase out leaded aviation gas sales consistent with state requirements; and (2) has established and enforces a voluntary noise mitigation plan consistent with state requirements, including limitations on when flights may depart and the frequency of touch-and-go flights. The bill would also require the Division of Aeronautics and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to install noise monitoring systems at the Airport, and to do periodic testing for the presence of lead in the blood of people who live, work, or attend school near the Airport. While the Airport is co-owned by the City and Loveland, it is managed and operated by Loveland employees.	House: S. Bird (D), K. Brown (D); Senate: R. Zenzinger (D), S. Fenberg (D)
HB24-1237	Programs for the Development of Child Care Facilities	The bill creates the opportunity to receive grant funding for the planning and development of childcare facilities, as well as access to a childcare facility development toolkit and technical assistance program. The childcare facility development planning grant program is created to incentivize and support local governments in identifying and making regulatory updates or improvements to community planning, development, building, zoning and other regulatory processes to support the development of childcare facilities. The childcare facility development capital grant program is created to provide eligible entities, including local governments, public schools, institutions of higher education, or public-private partnerships, with money to support the development of licensed childcare and to construct, remodel, renovate, or retrofit a child care facility to meet a demonstrated need for child care in an eligible entity's community.	House: M. Bradfield (R), M. Lukens (D); Senate: J. Rich (R), J. Marchman (D)
HB24-1260	Prohibition Against Employee Discipline	The bill prohibits employers from subjecting or threatening to subject an employee to discipline, discharge or adverse action on account of the employee's refusal to attend or participate in an employer-sponsored meeting concerning religious or political matters or for declining to listen to speech or view religious or political communications from the employer.	House: M. Duran (D), T. Hernandez (D); Senate: J. Danielson (D)

HB24-1304	Minimum Parking Requirements	The bill prohibits a county or municipality, on or after January 1, 2025, from enforcing minimum parking requirements for multifamily development, adaptive re-use for residential or 50% residential mixed use that is within a metropolitan Planning Organization or within and applicable transit service area. The bill requires a county or municipality that is subject to the bill, on or after June 30, 2025, to submit a report to the department of local affairs detailing the county or municipality's compliance with the requirements of the bill.	House: S. Woodrow (D), S. Vigil (D); Senate: K. Priola (D), N. Hinrichsen (D)
HB24-1308	Effective Implementation of Affordable Housing Programs	This bill address specific DOLA reporting and application requirements and allows a local government or to donate land to a community land trust or a nonprofit affordable homeownership developer for development as affordable homeownership property and receive a credit for the purposes of calculating whether the local government has met the affordable housing unit requirements for the year in which the land is donated.	House: W. Lindstedt (D), L. Frizell (R); Senate: J. Gonzales (D)
HB24-1313	Housing in Transit-Oriented Communities	The bill establishes a category of local government, a transit-oriented community. The City is a transit-oriented community as that term is defined in the bill. The bill defines ""transit-oriented communities"" based on their proximity to transit like bus rapid transit (the MAX line, for example. These designated areas, which will be mapped later this year, are required to set a ""housing opportunity goal"" of 40 units per acre and make sure local zoning enables enough density to meet the goal. Communities that meet the requirements will be eligible to apply for funding from a new \$35 million grant program to help build infrastructure for affordable housing and other projects.	House: S. Woodrow (D), I. Jodeh (D); Senate: F. Winter (D), C. Hansen (D)
HB24-1324	Attorney General Restrictive Employment Agreements	The bill grants the attorney general rule-making authority over restrictive employment agreements. Current law allows an employer to recover the expense of educating and training a worker where the training is distinct from normal, on-the-job training. The bill regulates the recoverable expense as other consumer debt and student debt. The bill also adds the requirement that, for an employer to recover the expense, the training must comply with rules promulgated by the attorney general regarding the transferability of the training or credentialing that is available to the employee because of the training.	House: C. Clifford (D); Senate: L. Liston (R), N. Hinrichsen (D)
HB24-1334	Broadband Service for Multiunit Buildings	The bill prohibits a property owner (owner) of a multiunit building, including a multidwelling and multitenant building and a mobile home park, from denying a broadband provider (provider) access to the property to install the necessary infrastructure to provide high-speed broadband service.	House: A. Boesenecker (D); Senate: C. Hansen (D)
HB24-1341	State Vehicle Idling Standard	The bill authorizes a local government to enact a resolution or ordinance concerning the idling of a covered vehicle that is at least as stringent as, but not less stringent than, the state idling standard. Only applies to commercial deisel vehicles.	House: J. Willford (D), J. Marvin (D); Senate: L. Cutter (D)

HB24-1371	More Uniform Local Massage Facilities Regulation	<p>The bill requires every local government that has a massage facility within its jurisdictional boundaries to adopt a resolution or ordinance that designates a local licensing authority to receive, review and approve or deny an application for a license to operate a massage facility and investigate and determine the eligibility of a person to be an owner or employee of a massage facility based on information received from a local law enforcement agency that has coordinated with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation to process state and federal fingerprint criminal history record checks. The bill requires the resolution or ordinance to require an applicant for such license or the employee of such applicant to submit to a background check.</p> <p>The bill requires a county and municipality within a county to consult with each other when developing such a resolution or ordinance and grants a municipality the option to elect to have a county's resolution or ordinance to apply to massage facilities operating within the jurisdictional background of the municipality in lieu of adopting its own. Because a licensed massage therapist is required by Colorado law to submit to a background check to obtain a license to practice massage therapy, the bill exempts a licensed massage therapist from the bill's background check requirement. The City regulated massage parlors from 1981 to 2008, when a state law preempting local regulation was enacted.</p>	House: M. Lukens (D), A. Hartsook (R); Senate: R. Fields (D), R. Gardner (R)
HB24-1372	Regulating Law Enforcement Use of Prone Restraint	The bill requires law enforcement agencies on or before July 1, 2025, to adopt written policies and procedures concerning use of the prone position and prone restraint by officers certified by the Peace Officer Standards & Training board, including Fort Collins Police Services.	House: L. Herod (D), S. Woodrow (D); Senate: R. Fields (D), J. Gonzales (D)
HB24-1454	Grace Period Noncompliance Digital Accessibility	Current law requires state agencies and public entities to comply with digital accessibility standards on or before July 1, 2024. The bill provides a one-year extension to July 1, 2025, of immunity from liability for failure to comply with the digital accessibility standards for an agency that demonstrates good faith efforts toward compliance or toward resolution of any complaint of noncompliance.	House: D. Ortiz (D), R. Pugliese (R); Senate: P. Lundeen (R)
SB24-005	Prohibit Landscaping Practices for Water Conservation	This bill prohibits the installation of nonfunctional turf, artificial turf, or invasive plant species on commercial or industrial property or in transportation corridors starting January 1, 2025	Senate: D. Roberts (D), C. Simpson (R); House: B. McLachlan (D), K. McCormick (D)
SB24-032	Methods to Increase the Use of Transit	The bill makes permanent a set of grant programs that allow transit agencies to offer free transit during ozone season and provide free transit for youth year-round. It allocates \$7 million annually for ozone season transit and \$7 million annually for free fares for youth. The bill also establishes a committee to develop a proposal for a statewide transit pass that can work across transit agencies in the state.	Senate: K. Priola (D), F. Winter (D), S. Jaquez Lewis (D); House: S. Vigil (D), J. Joseph (D), J. Marvin (D)
SB24-058	Landowner Liability Recreational Use Warning Signs	Currently, the Colorado Recreational Use Statute (CRUS) protects landowners from liability resulting from the use of their lands by other individuals for recreational purposes. However, the CRUS does not limit an owner's liability for injuries or death resulting from the owner's willful or malicious failure to guard or warn against a known dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity likely to cause harm. The bill states that under such circumstances, an owner does not commit a willful or malicious failure if: The owner posts a warning sign at the primary access point where the individual entered the land, which sign satisfies certain criteria; The owner maintains photographic or other evidence of the sign; and The dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity that caused the injury or death is described by the sign and the signage meets other specific requirements. The bill expands the definition of recreational purpose to include any hobby, diversion, sport, or other recreational activity. It is unclear whether this bill impacts the City's liability in light of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act.	Senate: D. Roberts (D), M. Baisley (R); House: S. Bird (D), B. Titone (D)

SB24-065	Mobile Electronic Devices & Motor Vehicle Driving	<p>Current law prohibits an individual who is under 18 years of age from using a mobile electronic device when driving. Effective January 1, 2025, the bill applies the prohibition to an individual who is 18 years of age or older unless the individual is using a hands-free accessory. The following uses are exempted:</p> <p>By an individual reporting an emergency to state or local authorities;</p> <p>By an employee or contractor of a utility when responding to a utility emergency;</p> <p>By an employee or contractor of a city or county is acting within the scope of the employee's or contractor's duties as a code enforcement officer or animal protection officer;</p> <p>By a first responder; or</p> <p>By an individual in a motor vehicle that is parked.</p>	Senate: R. Fields (D), C. Hansen (D); House: M. Froelich (D), D. Ortiz (D)
SB24-078	Outdoor Nature-Based Preschool Programs	The bill requires the department to provide training to licensing staff who oversee outdoor program site inspections and to outdoor program operators and staff.	Senate: K. Priola (D), J. Marchman (D); House: B. McLachlan (D), J. Joseph (D)
SB24-079	Motorcycle Lane Filtering & Passing	<p>Effective August 7, 2024, the bill authorizes a 2-wheeled motorcycle to overtake or pass another motor vehicle in the same lane if:</p> <p>The other motor vehicle is stopped or moving in the same direction of travel as the motorcycle;</p> <p>The road has lanes wide enough to pass safely;</p> <p>The motorcycle is moving at 20 miles per hour or less; and</p> <p>Conditions permit prudent operation of the motorcycle while overtaking or passing.</p> <p>A motorcycle rider overtaking or passing under the bill must not overtake or pass on the right shoulder, to the right of a vehicle in the farthest right-hand lane if the highway is not limited access or in a lane of traffic moving in the opposite direction.</p>	Senate: J. Smallwood (R), N. Hinrichsen (D); House: J. Mabrey (D), R. Weinberg (R)
SB24-081	Perfluoroalkyl & Polyfluoroalkyl Chemicals	This bill makes multiple changes to existing law that address phase out timing and distribution and sale of specific product types to limit PFAs.	Senate: L. Cutter (D); House: C. Kipp (D), M. Rutinel (D)
SB24-129	Nonprofit Member Data Privacy & Public Agencies	With certain exceptions, the bill prohibits a local government from requiring any person to provide the local government with data that may identify a member of a nonprofit entity (member-specific data) or compelling the disclosure of member-specific data, disclosing member-specific data to any person; or requesting or requiring a current or prospective contractor or a current or prospective grantee of a grant program administered by the local government to provide a list of nonprofit entities to which the current or prospective contractor or grantee has provided financial or nonfinancial support. A nonprofit entity or any of its members affected adversely by a public agency's violation of the bill's provisions may initiate a civil action against the local government in district court for injunctive relief, damages, or such other relief as is appropriate. The bill may impact the City's receipt and administration of grants.	Senate: C. Kolker (D), B. Pelton (R); House: C. deGruy Kennedy (D), L. Frizell (R)

SB24-131	Prohibiting Carrying Firearms in Sensitive Spaces	<p>Effective July 1, 2024, the bill prohibits a person from knowingly carrying a firearm, both openly and concealed, in the following government buildings, including their adjacent parking areas: State legislative buildings, including buildings at which the offices of elected members are located; a building of a local government's governing body, including buildings at which the offices of elected members or the chief executive officer of a local government are located; and a courthouse or other building used for court proceedings.</p> <p>The bill permits a local government to enact a law permitting carrying a weapon at local government building included in the bill. Existing law prohibits openly carrying a firearm within any polling location or central count facility, or within 100 feet of a ballot drop box or any building in which a polling location or central count facility is located, while an election or any related ongoing election administration activity is in progress. The bill prohibits carrying a firearm in any manner at those locations.</p>	Senate: S. Jaquez Lewis (D), C. Kolker (D); House: K. Brown (D), M. Lindsay (D)
SB24-174	Sustainable Affordable Housing Assistance	<p>The bill advances affordable housing policies. The bill was initiated by the Colorado Municipal League and its members. The bill requires a local government to conduct housing needs assessments by January 1, 2025, and update them every six years and to develop housing actions plans outlining strategies by January 1, 2028. Municipalities with master plans must update them to include the housing action plan and new water and strategic growth elements by December 31, 2026. The bill prohibits HOAs from creating new covenants that restrict accessory dwelling units or middle housing if the local government allows such activities.</p>	Senate: R. Zenzinger (D), B. Kirkmeyer (R); House: S. Bird (D), R. Pugliese (R)
SB24-184	Support Surface Transportation Infrastructure Development	<p>The bill expands funding, authority, and studies for a Front Range fixed guideway mass transit system, including the proposed extension to Fort Collins. The bill sets a new fee on rental cars to fund construction of long-distance passenger rail throughout the state. The bill clarifies the scope of the high-performance transportation enterprise's powers and duties to expand its capacity to execute its charge and more explicitly prioritize mitigation of traffic congestion and traffic-related pollution through the completion of multimodal surface transportation infrastructure projects.</p>	Senate: S. Fenberg (D), J. Marchman (D); House: J. McCluskie (D), A. Boesenecker (D)
SB24-195	Protect Vulnerable Road Users	<p>The bill amends the statute that governs the use of automated vehicle identification systems (AVIS) on roadways other than toll highways operated by a public highway authority or the high-performance transportation enterprise in the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT).</p> <p>The bill clarifies that CDOT and the Colorado State Patrol (CSP) have authority to use AVIS to detect traffic violations on any portion of a highway that is owned or maintained by the state. The bill clarifies the notification and coordination process between local governments, CDOT and the CSP with respect to the use of AVIS on a state highway. The bill authorizes CDOT to promulgate rules relating to the use of AVIS where it is not designated for use or implemented on state highways by the later of January 1, 2025, or the dated the rules are promulgated. It also requires CDOT to establish and include in its statutorily required performance plan declining annual targets for vulnerable road user fatalities and, as part of the targets, also establish engineering methodology and internal education requirements for practices to prioritize safety over speed on high-injury networks.</p>	Senate: F. Winter (D), L. Cutter (D); House: M. Lindsay (D), W. Lindstedt (D)

SB24-210	Modifications to Laws Regarding Elections	<p>The bill modifies the Uniform Election Code of 1992, the law regarding initiatives and referendums, and the Fair Campaign Practices Act, including the following:</p> <p>The county clerk and recorder may set the operational hours of the clerk and recorder's office.</p> <p>Changes the age at which an individual may preregister to vote from 16 to 15 years old.</p> <p>Allows a registered elector who will not have been a Colorado resident for at least 22 days immediately before a general election to cast a provisional ballot, which includes only a vote for president and vice president in that election.</p> <p>Extends the deadline for the secretary of state to adopt rules concerning the tabulation, reporting and canvassing of results for a coordinated election using instant runoff voting conducted by multiple counties from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2026.</p> <p>Repeals obsolete provisions regarding recounts in nonpartisan local elections and clarifies who has standing to request a recount challenge.</p> <p>Changes the start date for rank choice voting for coordinated elections that include candidates for state or federal office from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2026, but only for municipalities in two or more counties.</p> <p>Amends requirements related to filing disclosure statements that pertain only to the Fort Collins municipal judges.</p>	Senate: S. Fenberg (D), B. Pelton (R); House: E. Sirota (D)
SB24-229	Ozone Mitigation Measures	<p>The bill reforms the way state agencies issue permits and enforce regulations on oil and gas operations. It grants Colorado's Energy and Carbon Management Commission more explicit power to penalize operators and address the problem of orphaned wells and codify a mandate on oil and gas producers to reduce emissions of ozone precursors.</p>	Senate: K. Priola (D), F. Winter (D); House: J. Bacon (D), J. Willford (D)
SB24-230	Oil & Gas Production Fees	<p>Beginning in July 2025, the bill will levy new fees on oil and gas production in Colorado.</p> <p>The per-unit fees will be adjusted quarterly based on benchmark prices, but will roughly equate to a surcharge of about 0.5% per barrel of crude oil, and will raise between \$100 million and \$175 million in a typical year.</p> <p>The revenue will fund projects to offset the impacts of oil and gas pollution, with 80% allocated to public transit projects and the remainder used by Colorado Parks and Wildlife for land acquisition and habitat projects.</p>	Senate: S. Fenberg (D), L. Cutter (D); House: J. McCluskie (D), E. Velasco (D)

<p>SB24-233</p>	<p>Property Tax</p>	<p>Once signed into law, SB-233 will continue cuts in residential assessment rates for the current property tax year, meaning this is the second rate cut for the current two-year assessment cycle.</p> <p>These reduced assessment rates will lead to roughly a \$1.3 billion reduction in property tax due statewide.</p> <p>Beginning with the new reassessment cycle in 2025, the bill will make a series of long-term structural reforms to the property tax code, including establishing a two-tier assessment system – one that applies to school districts and another that applies to all other taxing districts, which include city and county governments, fire districts, water districts and more.</p> <p>Beginning with the 2024 property tax year, the bill limits property tax revenue growth for local government entities except home rule municipalities. Therefore, the revenue cap does not apply to the City.</p>	<p>Senate: C. Hansen (D), B. Kirkmeyer (R); House: C. deGruy Kennedy (D), L. Frizell (R)</p>
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