



2024 State Legislation: New Authorities & Mandates for Counties

The following table is designed to serve as a brief general reference guide.

Commissioners & county staff should always seek the advice and counsel of their county attorney concerning specific implementation requirements.

Historic Authorities & Mandates Tables can be found at:
<https://ccionline.org/advocacy/post-session-wrapup/>

*CCI Legislative Priority Bill

Updated 5/23/2024

Agriculture, Wildlife & Rural Affairs

CCI Staff: Reagan Shane

2024 Legislation	Local Option(s)	Local Requirement(s)	Effective Date
SB24-031 , Local Authority Enforce Violation of Noxious Weed Act	A Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) may provide for the enforcement of noxious weed management plans via collection and assessment of fines for violations. [C.R.S. 35-5.5-105] & [C.R.S. 35-5.5-118.5]		August 6, 2024

General Government

CCI Staff: Katie First

2024 Legislation	Local Option(s)	Local Requirement(s)	Effective Date
HB24-1454 , Grace Period Noncompliance Digital Accessibility*	Counties have a deadline of July 1, 2024, to achieve compliance with the website/technology accessibility requirements from HB21-1110. This legislation grants counties immunity from liability and fines until July 1, 2025 – as long as they can demonstrate “good faith” efforts in working towards compliance. [C.R.S. 24-34-802(II)(A)]	These “good faith” efforts must include a progress report that is updated quarterly, demonstrates the public entity’s progress, and has an easy-to-find process for requesting reasonable accommodation from the public entity. [C.R.S. 24-34-802(II)(A)]	Upon Governor’s Signature
SB24-072 , Voting for Confined Eligible Electors		Each county is required to establish a Temporary Voter Service and Polling Center (VSPC) in their county jail or detention center and keep it open for at least six hours during the election period. Failure to comply with the requirements of this legislation opens a county up to litigation and a fine of \$5,000. Confined electors who are confined outside their own county will be allowed to cast a statewide ballot only and the operation of a VSPC may be postponed if the jail is on lockdown. [C.R.S. 1-5-102.9(1)(b.9)(I)]	Upon Governor’s Signature
SB24-076 , Streamline Marijuana Regulation	Local governments may extend the duration of marijuana delivery permits for transporter licenses from one year to two years. [C.R.S. 44-10-501(11)(a)(II)]		August 6, 2024

*CCI 2024 Legislative Priority

Health & Human Services

CCI Staff: Katie First

2024 Legislation	Local Option(s)	Local Requirement(s)	Effective Date
<p>HB24-1031, Accessibility for Persons in Child Welfare Matters</p>		<p>Out-of-Home placement services provided by County Child Welfare must meet the provisions of Title VI of the Federal “Civil Rights Act of 1964”.</p> <p>Counties must take “reasonable steps” to ensure meaningful language access to a person with limited English proficiency, in a timely manner and without unreasonable delay. [C.R.S. 19-3-208(2)(h)]</p>	<p>August 6, 2024</p>
<p>HB24-1223, Improved Access to the Child Care Assistance Program</p>	<p>Nationally recognized, evidenced based substance-use disorder treatment at an intensive outpatient service level, or higher, is an eligible activity to utilize Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP). [C.R.S. 26.5-4-111(15)]</p>	<p>A county may not add additional required eligibility criteria to the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) application or re-determination process. [C.R.S. 26.5-1-110] & [C.R.S. 26.5-4-106(d)] & [C.R.S. 26.5-4-107(1)]</p> <p>Counties shall publicly disclose & publicize income eligibility levels, prior to applying for CCAP. [C.R.S. 26.5-4-106(1)(b)]</p> <p>County departments shall exclude assistance program income payments from determining eligibility. [C.R.S. 26.5-4-11(1)] & [C.R.S. 26.5-4-11(2)(a)]</p> <p>Parent Fee Information shall be disseminated in a variety of methods. [C.R.S. 26.5-4-111(4)(a)(I)]</p> <p>County departments pay providers on a weekly rate, by August 1, 2026, and are subject to available appropriations. [C.R.S. 26.5-4-111(12)(a)]</p>	<p>Upon Governor’s Signature</p>

		<p>County departments utilize (slot based) grants & contracts for underserved populations, on or before August 1, 2026. [C.R.S. 26.5-4-111(12)(a)]</p> <p>County performance contracts must include providing quality customer service to clients, as defined in C.R.S. 26.5-4-103(3.5). [C.R.S. 26.5-4-115(1)(a)]</p>	
<p>SB24-004, County Veterans Services Officers Administration</p>		<p>A county Veterans Service Officer (VSO) is required to be certified by the state, in accordance with C.R.S. 28-5-705(1)(f) and accredited by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. [C.R.S. 28-5-802(3)]</p>	<p>July 26, 2024</p>
<p>SB24-202, Assignment of Child Support Foster Youth</p>	<p>A county that delivers child welfare services may determine when it is appropriate to enforce the collection of child support payments. [C.R.S. 26-13-113]</p>		<p>Upon Governor's Signature</p>

Justice & Public Safety

CCI Staff: Katie First

2024 Legislation	Local Option(s)	Local Requirement(s)	Effective Date
<p>HB24-1371, More Uniform Local Massage Facilities Regulation*</p>		<p>If a county has a massage therapy business operating in its jurisdiction, the county must have a licensing procedure that requires the owner, prospective owner, and employees to submit to a background check. [C.R.S. 30-15-401.4(4)(c)]</p> <p>By mutual agreement, a municipality within the county may elect to have the county's resolution or ordinance apply to massage facilities operating within the municipality. [C.R.S. 30-15-401.4(3)(b)]</p>	<p>August 6, 2024</p>
<p>HB24-1033, Emergency Management Plan Individuals with Animals</p>		<p>Emergency Management plans amended or created:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - between July 1, 2024, and January 1, 2025, is “strongly encouraged” to ... - on or after January 1, 2025 must ... <p>when practicable, address the needs of an individual with an animal during any emergency. Specific provisions for consideration and determinations for practicability are also defined. [C.R.S. 24-33.5-707(8.5)(a)(I)]</p>	<p>April 11, 2024</p>
<p>HB24-1054, Jail Standards Commission Recommendations</p>		<p>County jails are required to comply with the standards adopted by the Jail Standards Commission (available here**), by July 1, 2026, unless it receives a variance from the Jail Standards Advisory Committee, created pursuant to C.R.S. 30-10-529. [C.R.S. 2-3-1901.5]</p> <p>The Attorney General may investigate for pattern or practice violations for failure to comply with Jail Standards. [C.R.S. 24-31-117(5)]</p>	<p>Upon Governor’s Signature</p>

SB24-131 , Prohibiting Carrying Firearms in Sensitive Spaces	A local government may enact an ordinance, regulation, or other law that permits a person to carry a firearm at a place described in subsection (1)(b) of this section. [C.R.S. 18-12-105.3(4)(b)]		July 1, 2024
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*CCI 2024 Legislative Priority

** <https://leg.colorado.gov/content/ijailstandards2023a-2>

Land Use & Natural Resources

CCI Staff: Reagan Shane

2024 Legislation	Local Option(s)	Local Requirement(s)	Effective Date
HB24-1007 , Prohibit Residential Occupancy Limits		<p>Local governments may not enact or enforce residential occupancy limits based on familial relationship status (though they retain the authority to enact and enforce occupancy limits tied to regulation of safety, health, and welfare).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[C.R.S. 29-20-111(3)]</p>	July 1, 2024
HB24-1152 , Accessory Dwelling Units	<p>A county may pursue certification as an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Supportive Jurisdiction by the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) by submitting a report demonstrating compliance with C.R.S. 29-35-103. A county not subject to C.R.S. 29-35-103 may pursue certification by demonstrating compliance with the statute as though they were a subject jurisdiction and also implementing one or more additional strategies to promote ADUs.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[C.R.S. 29-35-104 (1)(a)]</p>	<p>Starting June 30, 2025, any county in a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) with a census-designated place that has more than 40,000 people must do both of the following:</p> <p>(1) Allow Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) as an accessory use to a single-unit detached dwelling. Such ADUs must be subject to an administrative approval process, and the county may not subject ADUs to certain types of restrictions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[C.R.S. 29-35-103]</p> <p>(2) Not restrict the creation of an ADU as an accessory use to single-unit detached dwellings within a Planned Unit Development (PUD) ordinance or resolution that allows single-unit detached dwellings in the PUD.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[C.R.S. 24-67-105(5.3)]</p>	May 13, 2024
HB24-1173 , Electric Vehicle Charging System Permits		<p>By December 31, 2025, a county with a population of 20,000 or more must take ONE of the following actions related to Electric Vehicle (EV) charging system permitting:</p> <p>(1) Adopt the same or less restrictive standards and permitting process as those in the EV Charger Permitting Model Code, which will be developed by the Colorado Energy Office by March 31, 2025; or</p> <p>(2) Adopt objective standards and an administrative review process for EV charging permits, with the process subject to additional transparency requirements; or</p>	August 6, 2024

		<p>(3) Adopt an ordinance or resolution establishing that the county will continue to use its existing permitting review process for EV charger systems. [C.R.S. 30-28-213(2)(a)]</p> <p>On or before March 1, 2026, a county with a population of 20,000 or more must submit a report to the Colorado Energy Office describing its compliance with the requirements above. [C.R.S. 30-28-213(2)(b)]</p> <p>By January 31, 2027, a county with a population of 20,000 or more must submit a report to the Energy Office on certain aspects of EV charger permit applications received and reviewed during 2026. [C.R.S. 30-28-213(2)(c)]</p> <p>A county permitting agency must send notice to an applicant for an EV charger permit stating the county’s determination within three business days after making a decision on the application. [C.R.S. 30-28-213(7)]</p>	
<p>HB24-1304, Minimum Parking Requirements</p>		<p>Starting June 30, 2025, a county may not enforce parking minimums for multifamily residential development, adaptive re-use for residential purposes, or adaptive re-use mixed use purposes for developments that are within the unincorporated area of the county, within a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), and at least partially within an applicable transit service area. [C.R.S. 29-36-103]</p> <p>Notwithstanding C.R.S. 29-36-103, a county may still impose minimum parking requirements (of no more than one parking space per dwelling unit) for regulated affordable housing containing 20 units or more. [C.R.S. 29-36-104]</p>	<p>August 6, 2024</p>

<p>HB24-1313, Housing in Transit- Oriented Communities</p>	<p>A local government may designate certain areas as neighborhood centers based on density and other criteria (to be determined by the Department of Local Affairs) to qualify for certain grant funds in those areas. [C.R.S. 29-37-206]</p>	<p>For counties that are within a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and have unincorporated areas within one-half mile of a transit station or bus rapid transit service, the county must alter its zoning to meet its Housing Opportunity Goal (HOG) density by December 31, 2027. Subject counties must also adopt certain affordability and anti-displacement strategies to meet the HOGs. [C.R.S. 29-37-204(2)] & [C.R.S. 29-37-204(4)]</p> <p>Counties subject to the above must provide the following reports to the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By June 30, 2025, a preliminary Transit-Oriented Community Assessment Report outlining HOG calculations and identifying transit centers. [C.R.S. 29-37-204(3)] • By December 31, 2026, a Housing Opportunity Goal Report demonstrating compliance and implementation of certain affordability and displacement mitigation strategies. [C.R.S. 29-37-204(8)] • Every three years after submitting a Housing Opportunity Goal Report, a status report to maintain status as a certified transit-oriented community. [C.R.S. 29-37-204(9)] 	<p>May 13, 2024</p>
<p>HB24-1346, Energy & Carbon Management Regulation</p>	<p>Local governments may regulate the surface impacts of energy and carbon management operations. This currently maintains the status quo but creates an umbrella category that will grant local government siting authority over any additional activities that the Energy and Carbon Management Commission (ECMC) regulates. [C.R.S. 29-20-104(1)(h)]</p>		<p>Upon Governor's Signature</p>
<p>HB24-1362, Measures to Incentivize Graywater Use</p>	<p>A local government may prohibit or limit the installation of graywater treatment or the use of graywater within its jurisdiction. It must notify the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE) if it decides to do so. [C.R.S. 25-8-205.4] & [C.R.S. 30-11-107(1)(kk)]</p>		<p>January 1, 2026</p>

<p>SB24-005, Prohibit Landscaping Practices for Water Conservation</p>		<p>Starting January 1, 2026, a local government may not place or allow the placement of nonfunctional turf (turf that is not regularly used for recreational or community purposes), artificial turf, or invasive plant species as part of new development or redevelopment. The local government must enact or amend its regulations accordingly by this date.</p> <p>[C.R.S. 37-99-103]</p>	<p>August 6, 2024</p>
<p>SB24-174, Sustainable Affordable Housing Assistance</p>		<p>Counties that (1) have unincorporated populations of 1,000 or more, and (2) did not experience a negative population change of at least 1% in the most recent decennial census, must conduct and publish local or regional Housing Needs Assessments (HNAs) beginning December 31, 2026, and no less frequently than every six years thereafter. The HNA must be submitted to the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA).</p> <p>[C.R.S. 24-32-3703] & [C.R.S. 24-32-3704]</p> <p>Counties that (1) have unincorporated populations of 5,000 or more, or (2) have unincorporated populations of 1,000 or more and either participated in a regional HNA or are rural resort communities, must create a housing action plan (serving as an advisory document) by January 1, 2028, and every 6 years thereafter. The housing action plan must be submitted to DOLA. Additionally, three years after adopting a housing action plan, counties must report progress to DOLA.</p> <p>[C.R.S. 24-32-3705]</p> <p>Local government master plans must include the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrative description of the procedure used for the development and adoption of the master plan. [C.R.S. 30-28-106(3)(a.5)(I)] • At the first amending of the master plan but not later than July 1, 2025, a water supply element estimating a range of water supplies and facilities to support potential development and including water conservation policies. The county must update the water supply element no less frequently than every five 	<p>Upon Governor's Signature</p>

		<p>years and must submit the element to DOLA. [C.R.S. 30-28-106(3)(a.5)(II)] & [C.R.S. 30-28-106(3)(a.7)(I)]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the first amending of the master plan on or after January 1, 2026, but no later than December 31, 2026, a strategic growth element discouraging sprawl and promoting smart growth. This element is not required for counties that have either (1) an unincorporated population of 20,000 or less that experienced negative population change in the most recent decennial census, or (2) an unincorporated population of 5,000 or less. Counties with strategic growth elements must update the strategic growth element no less frequently than every five years and must submit the element to DOLA. [C.R.S. 30-28-106(3)(a.5)(III)] & [C.R.S. 30-28-106(3)(a.7)] 	
SB24-212 , Local Governments Renewable Energy Projects		<p>For renewable energy project applications received after June 30, 2024, a local government may not grant a development permit for the construction of a facility in any area within the Brunot Agreement Area¹ unless the local government first consults with the tribal governments therein concerning potential impacts to hunting, fishing, and gathering rights. [C.R.S. 29-20-405]</p>	May 21, 2024

¹ The Brunot Agreement Area includes portions of Archuleta County, Hinsdale County, La Plata County, Mineral County, Montezuma County, Ouray County, San Juan County, and San Miguel County. View a map of the treaty area [here](#).

Taxation & Finance

CCI Staff: Dylan Peper

2024 Legislation	Local Option(s)	Local Requirement(s)	Effective Date
SB24-002 , Local Government Property Tax Credits Rebates *	County authority to establish a property tax incentive program to address an area of specific local concern. [C.R.S. 30-11-132]		Upon Governor's Signature
HB24-1172 , County Revitalization Authorities	The bill creates a process for the establishment of a county revitalization authority. An authority is a corporate body that uses tax increment and private financing to conduct a county revitalization project in a revitalization area in accordance with a county revitalization plan. [C.R.S. 30-31-101]		August 6, 2024
HB24-1302 , Tax Rate Information to Real Property Owners		Requires local taxing entities to report information about their mill levies beginning with the 2024 property tax year. The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) or any other body authorized by law to levy taxes must provide this information, along with the identity of the entity that fixes each levy rate, with its annual certification of levies. Counties, in coordination with the property tax administrator, are required to ensure that this information is publicly available. [C.R.S. 39-1-125 (1)(c)]	Upon Governor's Signature

*CCI 2024 Legislative Priority

Tourism, Resorts & Economic Development

CCI Staff: Reagan Shane

2024 Legislation	Local Option(s)	Local Requirement(s)	Effective Date
<p>HB24-1175, Local Governments Rights to Property for Affordable Housing</p>	<p>Local governments may exercise a right of first refusal to match an acceptable offer and purchase certain multifamily residential properties that are existing affordable housing, in order to maintain such properties as affordable housing. [C.R.S. 29-4-1202]</p> <p>Local governments may exercise a right of first offer for certain multifamily residential properties to preserve such properties as, or to convert them into, affordable housing. [C.R.S. 29-4-1203]</p>		<p>August 6, 2024</p>

Transportation & Telecommunication

CCI Staff: Katie First

2024 Legislation	Local Option(s)	Local Requirement(s)	Effective Date
HB24-1266 , Local Government Utility Relocation in Right-of-Way*	Counties may utilize a clearance letter process for utility relocation in a county right-of-way that ensures that large investor-owned utilities are responsible for any costs incurred by the county because of unnecessary delays. The bill also features an opt-out provision in case a local government wants to use an alternative process. [C.R.S. 38-5-109]		August 6, 2024
HB24-1336 , Sunset Broadband Deployment	Counties may apply to the Colorado Broadband Office for middle-mile broadband grants out of funding from the High-Cost Support Mechanism. [C.R.S. 24-37.5-905(4)(a)(I)]		September 1, 2024
SB24-195 , Protect Vulnerable Road Users		Counties wanting to designate a state highway corridor for automated vehicle identification after January 1, 2025, shall coordinate with CDOT and follow certain policies with respect to signage and data sharing on crashes, speeding, and reckless driving. [C.R.S. 42-4-110.5]	Upon Governor's Signature

*CCI 2024 Legislative Priority