## First Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 15-0839.01 Jane Ritter x4342

HOUSE BILL 15-1264

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Salazar and Melton, Buckner, Esgar, Fields, Ginal, Lebsock, Moreno, Primavera, Winter

# SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

Kefalas,

**Senate Committees** 

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

#### 101 CONCERNING THE CREATION OF A BILL OF RIGHTS FOR PERSONS

102 **EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS.** 

### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries</u>.)

The bill creates the "Colorado Right to Rest Act", which establishes basic rights for persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the right to use and move freely in public spaces without discrimination, to rest in public spaces without discrimination, to eat or accept food in any public space where food is not prohibited, to occupy a legally parked vehicle, and to have a reasonable expectation of privacy of one's property. A person whose rights have been violated may seek enforcement in a civil action, and a court may award relief and damages as appropriate. The bill does not create an obligation for a provider of services for persons experiencing homelessness to provide shelter or services when none are available.

| 1  | Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:     |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 4.5 to title   |
| 3  | 24 as follows:                                                      |
| 4  | ARTICLE 4.5                                                         |
| 5  | <b>Colorado Right to Rest Act</b>                                   |
| 6  | <b>24-4.5-101. Short title.</b> This article shall be known and may |
| 7  | BE CITED AS THE "COLORADO RIGHT TO REST ACT".                       |
| 8  | 24-4.5-102. Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL                |
| 9  | ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:                                   |
| 10 | (a) Many persons experience homelessness because of                 |
| 11 | ECONOMIC HARDSHIP, A SEVERE SHORTAGE OF SAFE AND AFFORDABLE         |
| 12 | HOUSING, THE INABILITY TO SECURE GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT, AND A          |
| 13 | DISINTEGRATING AND SHRINKING SOCIAL SAFETY NET;                     |
| 14 | (b) Responding to the growing crisis of homelessness with           |
| 15 | CRIMINAL SANCTIONS TO PUSH PEOPLE OUT OF PUBLIC SPACES AND INTO     |
| 16 | COURTS AND JAILS IS COSTLY, INHUMANE, INEFFECTIVE, AND VIOLATES     |
| 17 | BASIC CIVIL, HUMAN, AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS;                      |
| 18 | (c) THE EXISTENCE OF HOMELESSNESS REQUIRES THAT CIVIL AND           |
| 19 | HUMAN RIGHTS THAT ARE AMPLY PROTECTED IN THE HOME AND IN OTHER      |
| 20 | PRIVATE PLACES BE EXTENDED TO THE PUBLIC SPACES IN WHICH PERSONS    |
| 21 | EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS LIVE TO ENSURE THE EQUAL RIGHTS OF ALL    |
| 22 | COLORADANS;                                                         |
| 23 | (d) CITIES THROUGHOUT COLORADO ARE ENACTING AND                     |

1 ENFORCING LAWS THAT CRIMINALIZE BASIC ACTS OF SURVIVAL, SUCH AS 2 SLEEPING, SITTING, LOITERING, SLEEPING IN A LEGALLY PARKED VEHICLE, 3 HAVING A REASONABLE EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY IN PERSONAL 4 PROPERTY, STORING BELONGINGS, ASKING FOR HELP, AND USING A 5 BLANKET TO COVER ONESELF IN A NON-OBSTRUCTIVE MANNER 6 REGARDLESS OF OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE. SUCH LAWS RESULT IN PEOPLE 7 IN COLORADO BEING CRIMINALLY PUNISHED FOR DOING WHAT ANY 8 PERSON MUST DO TO SURVIVE.

9 (e) LOCAL ORDINANCES OF THIS KIND DO NOT REDUCE THE 10 INCIDENCE OF HOMELESSNESS OR CRIME. INSTEAD, THEY INCREASE 11 INCARCERATION RATES AND THE FINANCIAL INDEBTEDNESS OF PEOPLE 12 WHO SIMPLY HAVE NO MEANS OF SUPPORTING THEMSELVES. THE LOCAL 13 ORDINANCES PROLONG HOMELESSNESS BY MAKING IT MORE DIFFICULT 14 FOR PEOPLE TO SECURE HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, AND MEDICAL CARE.

(f) WHILE THESE LOCAL ORDINANCES APPLY TO ALL RESIDENTS OF
A CITY OR MUNICIPALITY, THEY DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACT PEOPLE
WITHOUT HOMES AND PEOPLE WHO HAVE NO PRIVATE PLACE TO REST OR
SEEK NOURISHMENT. THEY ARE OFTEN SELECTIVELY ENFORCED AGAINST
PEOPLE BASED UPON THEIR APPEARANCE OR AN ASSUMPTION OF
HOMELESSNESS.

(g) THE DECRIMINALIZATION OF REST WILL ALLOW LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS TO REDIRECT RESOURCES AND SHIFT THEIR FOCUS FROM
LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES TO ADDRESSING THE ROOT CAUSES OF
HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY.

25 24-4.5-103. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the
26 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

27 (1) "DISCRIMINATION BASED ON HOUSING STATUS" MEANS ANY

-3-

DISTINCTION, EXCLUSION, OR RESTRICTION BASED SOLELY ON WHETHER
 AN INDIVIDUAL HAS A FIXED OR REGULAR RESIDENCE. "DISCRIMINATION
 BASED ON HOUSING STATUS" ALSO INCLUDES ANY ACTION THAT
 DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTS PERSONS OF A PARTICULAR HOUSING
 STATUS. MEASURES TAKEN TO ENSURE EQUAL ENJOYMENT OR TO
 EXERCISE THE HUMAN RIGHT TO REST ARE NOT CONSIDERED
 DISCRIMINATORY.

8 (2) "DISTRICT" MEANS A BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT AS
9 DEFINED IN SECTION 31-25-1203 (3), C.R.S.

10

(3) "DISTRICT AGENT" MEANS A PERSON HIRED BY A DISTRICT.

(4) "HARASSMENT" MEANS A KNOWING OR WILLFUL COURSE OF
CONDUCT BY LAW ENFORCEMENT, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECURITY
PERSONNEL, OR A DISTRICT AGENT THAT IS DIRECTED AT A SPECIFIC
PERSON AND THAT A REASONABLE PERSON WOULD CONSIDER SERIOUSLY
ALARMING, THREATENING, TORMENTING, OR TERRORIZING.

16 (5) "MOTOR VEHICLE" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
17 SECTION 42-1-102 (58), C.R.S., AND INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO,
18 AUTOMOBILES, CAMPER TRAILERS, COMMERCIAL VEHICLES, AND MOTOR
19 HOMES, AS THOSE MOTOR VEHICLES ARE DEFINED IN SECTION 42-1-102,
20 C.R.S.

(6) "PERSON EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS" MEANS A PERSON
WHO DOES NOT HAVE A FIXED OR REGULAR RESIDENCE AND WHO MAY
LIVE ON THE STREET OR OUTDOORS, IN A HOMELESS SHELTER OR OTHER
TEMPORARY RESIDENCE, IN A VEHICLE, OR IN AN ENCLOSURE OR
STRUCTURE THAT IS NOT AUTHORIZED OR FIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION.

26 (7) "PUBLIC SPACE" MEANS ANY PROPERTY THAT IS OWNED, IN
27 WHOLE OR IN PART, BY A STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY, OR ANY

-4-

PROPERTY UPON WHICH THERE IS AN EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC USE, AND
 THAT IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PLAZAS,
 COURTYARDS, PARKING LOTS, SIDEWALKS, PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
 FACILITIES AND SERVICES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, SHOPPING CENTERS, AND
 PARKS.

6 (8) "Rest" means the state of not moving and holding 7 CERTAIN POSTURES THAT INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, SITTING, 8 STANDING, LEANING, KNEELING, SQUATTING, SLEEPING, OR LYING DOWN. 9 24-4.5-104. Protected rights of persons experiencing 10 homelessness. (1) A PERSON EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS IS 11 PERMITTED TO USE PUBLIC SPACE IN THE SAME MANNER AS ANY OTHER 12 PERSON, WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION BASED ON HOUSING STATUS. EVERY 13 PERSON IN THE STATE SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING BASIC HUMAN AND 14 CIVIL RIGHTS, WHICH MAY BE EXERCISED WITHOUT BEING SUBJECT TO

15 CRIMINAL OR CIVIL SANCTIONS OR HARASSMENT BY LAW ENFORCEMENT,
16 PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECURITY PERSONNEL, OR DISTRICT AGENTS:

17 (a) THE RIGHT TO USE AND MOVE FREELY IN PUBLIC SPACES
18 WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION OR TIME LIMITATIONS THAT DISCRIMINATE
19 BASED ON HOUSING STATUS;

20 (b) THE RIGHT TO REST IN PUBLIC SPACES AND PROTECT ONESELF
21 FROM THE ELEMENTS IN A NON-OBSTRUCTIVE MANNER;

(c) THE RIGHT TO EAT, SHARE, ACCEPT, OR GIVE FOOD IN ANY
PUBLIC SPACE WHERE FOOD IS NOT PROHIBITED;

(d) THE RIGHT TO OCCUPY A MOTOR VEHICLE, PROVIDED THAT THE
VEHICLE IS LEGALLY PARKED ON PUBLIC PROPERTY OR PARKED ON
PRIVATE PROPERTY WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE PROPERTY OWNER; AND
(e) THE RIGHT TO A REASONABLE EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY ON

-5-

ONE'S PERSONAL PROPERTY IN PUBLIC SPACES TO THE SAME EXTENT AS
 PERSONAL PROPERTY IN A PRIVATE RESIDENCE OR OTHER PRIVATE PLACE.

24-4.5-105. Enforcement - relief. A PERSON WHOSE RIGHTS HAVE
BEEN VIOLATED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE MAY SEEK ENFORCEMENT OF
THOSE RIGHTS IN A CIVIL ACTION. THE COURT MAY AWARD APPROPRIATE
INJUNCTIVE AND DECLARATORY RELIEF, RESTITUTION FOR LOSS OF
PROPERTY, AND ACTUAL AND COMPENSATORY DAMAGES OF UP TO ONE
THOUSAND DOLLARS PER VIOLATION. THE COURT MAY AWARD
REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS TO THE PREVAILING PARTY.

24-4.5-106. Liability. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE DO NOT
 CREATE AN OBLIGATION ON THE PART OF ANY PROVIDER OF SERVICES FOR
 PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS TO PROVIDE SHELTER OR OTHER
 SERVICES TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHEN NONE IS AVAILABLE.

14 **SECTION 2.** Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 15 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 16 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly 17 (August 5, 2015, if adjournment sine die is on May 6, 2015); except that, 18 if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of 19 the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act 20 within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect 21 unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in 22 November 2016 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the 23 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-6-