A LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

It is my distinct privilege to join a strong, vibrant community of attorneys, experts and advocates advancing economic and social equity. You are part of this community and Colorado Center on Law and Policy (CCLP) relies on your support and partnership in creating a stronger, and more equitable, state.

As the newest member of the CCLP team, I have had the opportunity to reflect on the accomplishments of the past year and contemplate the upcoming opportunities with a fresh perspective. As you will see from CCLP’s Annual Report, we have had many legislative wins, defended critical safety nets and social programs, and charted new pathways from poverty through workforce development. We are poised to build upon our momentum in the coming year.

To recap our 2018-2019 successes, we led the passage of 13 new laws that sought to secure accessibility to housing, health and income. For example, CCLP developed legislation that will expand the supply of affordable housing, extend notice prior to eviction and help Coloradans facing eviction to get legal defense. CCLP successfully advocated for Social Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) application assistance, a public option for health coverage, wage-garnishment reform and emergency employment services. We also pioneered work to prevent prior criminal records from unduly hindering applicants’ chances to compete in the workforce.

In addition to our legislative wins, CCLP succeeded in defending critical safety nets and ensured that laws and benefits designed to relieve struggling Coloradans were adequately enforced and accessible. For example, we worked to make housing and food assistance available to college students experiencing poverty. These social programs make it possible for students to continue their education and path to self-sufficiency. Also, CCLP sought to make Medicaid enrollment and termination meet basic due process standards. In addition, our research team conducted a qualitative study to better understand the barriers for patients trying to access mental health services offered through Medicaid.

Looking ahead, we are committed to legislative priorities that include better access to health, housing and income security. We’ll continue to defend, advise and enforce existing safety nets while working to increase economic opportunities for Coloradans facing economic hardship. We will focus on racial equity as an intentional priority and create avenues to ensure that the community’s voice informs our work. It is thanks to you that CCLP accomplished so much and will be able to build on its work moving forward.

Again, thank you for your support and I look forward to meeting you and sharing more about the strategic direction of CCLP in the coming years.

Sincerely,

Tiffani Lennon, J.D., LL.M
Executive Director, CCLP
Advocacy at Its Core:
Disability Benefits Reform Shows How CCLP Works

Federal cash assistance programs, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) provide a monthly income to people living with disabilities. The programs provide about $730 per month—or potentially more for people that qualify for SSDI. Recipients use the benefit to obtain stable housing, get enough food to eat, and cover other critical basics while they are unable to work.

Unfortunately, for many disabled individuals, the income can be long-delayed or simply unobtainable. Due to the complexity of the application process, only 25 percent of people that apply are approved on their initial application and that number is only 10 percent for applicants experiencing homelessness. Most applicants that get denied at the initial level are ultimately approved, but many give up; and those who appeal wait an average of 18 months for resolution of their cases.

Recognizing the delay, several states, including Colorado, established interim assistance programs that provide some support while individuals wait for SSI or SSDI benefits. These state programs provide resources that help people get some extra food and afford transportation. But what happens when the state program also fails to work for the people that need it most? Until recently, that was the case for Colorado’s interim assistance program — Aid to the Needy Disabled (AND).

AND provides just $217 per month to people that have a mental or physical disability that prevents them from working. Until recently, the requirements to qualify for AND were set almost impossibly high. Case in point: applicants were required to get a medical professional to sign a form (commonly known as the “Med 9” form) attesting that the individual is “totally and permanently disabled” and incapable of working – and submit the form within 10 days after receiving it.

“It’s hard for anybody to get a doctor’s appointment within 10 days,” said CCLP Health Care Attorney Allison Neswood. “AND is supposed to be available for a people that have no income and that are dealing with significant disabilities. That timeline was just impossible for too many.”

A similarly impossible rule required AND applicants to verify that they had applied for SSI within 10 days of applying for AND. It can take months to complete these applications properly, even when a person has the help of an expert.

To further complicate matters, in order to meet the disability standard for the program, health care providers had to mark on an applicant’s form that the applicant had a “total and permanent disability.” Mental health professionals were especially reluctant to characterize their patients that way. So, even when patients had a serious mental illness, providers would mark that the patient had a temporary disability. When this happened, the applicant would not be considered disabled unless a county worker — not trained in disability — determined the applicant faced functional limitations that, in combination with social factors, prevented them from working.

Furthermore, the list of providers who could sign the Med 9 was unnecessarily restrictive. For example, Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LCSWs), psychologists and Licensed Professional Counselors were unable to verify that their patients couldn’t work due to a disability. Such mental health professionals are often are often more aware of their clients’ physical and mental limitations than doctors or psychiatrists, and are more accessible.

Working on solutions

With frustrations around the Med 9 process and restrictions reaching a fevered pitch, a work group consisting of CCLP, Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition, Bayaud Industries, Easter Seals, the Colorado Coalition for the Homeless and the Denver Chapter of the National Alliance of Mental Illness came together in late 2014 to tackle some of the barriers that stood between people with severe disabilities and their benefits.
Advocacy at Its Core:
Disability Benefits Reform Shows How CCLP Works

“Our approach was multi-pronged,” Allison said. “We knew there were some things that could start to alleviate the problems that didn’t require regulatory or statutory change.”

As a first step, the group reached out to mental health professionals to understand their issues with the Med-9 and worked with CDHS to develop a simple one-page cover letter that accompanied the Med 9 form. The letter was designed to inform the providers why they are being asked to sign the form and to clear up some misunderstandings, regarding liability and the definition of “totally and permanently disabled” that gave many professionals pause. The easy-to-read letter is now standard with every Med 9 form.

Next, the work group took aim at regulatory changes, including the disability assessment completed by county workers, the AND timelines. They worked with employees the Colorado Department of Human Services on several rules to bring to the State Human Services Board. The rules gave clients more time to prove that they have a qualifying disability, expanding the timeline from 10 days to 30 days.

The changes also give clients 60 days to complete their SSI application and, while the old rules required an SSI application be completed before a person could begin receiving AND, the new rules allow AND applicants to begin receiving AND while they work on their SSI application so they can take advantage of that full 60-day timeline. The new rules also took county administrators out of the business of determining a client’s ability to work. Finally, the rules expanded the list of providers who can verify that an AND client has a qualifying disability as a result of a statutory change in 2018 that we worked on concurrently.

The Human Services Board was very receptive to the proposed rules and unanimously approved them during a September 2018 meeting in Durango. They were implemented in November, 2018.

Legislation assists applicants
With the rule changes regarding the AND application process already in the works, CCLP and its coalition partners turned their attention toward legislation that would provide services to help people successfully apply for SSI/SSDI.

Among other things, the services would assist applicants with getting a documentation of their medical and employment history, schedule and honor appointments, facilitate communication with government agencies, review and submit application forms, and appeal if the application is denied. A similar pilot program was tested due to legislation passed in 2014, with encouraging results.

The legislation, House Bill 1223, was introduced in the 2019 legislative session, but there were concerns that a $3.8 million fiscal note made it a tough sell to legislators.

“It didn’t look like it was going to go through,” Allison said. “We thought there was no chance of getting money because of too many competing priorities.”

Thanks to strong testimony from partners during a hearing, and the persuasive point that investing in assistance services would actually save the state $3 million a year through federal reimbursements from SSI/SSDI and reducing the wait times and AND payments, the bill passed through its first committee by a vote of 8-1.

“Our coalition did a good job identifying, rallying and bringing their strong voice and perspective to the Capitol,” Allison said.

The program secured $1.5 million from marijuana revenue in its first year, which will become a $3.8 million line-item in subsequent years. The bill was approved in both chambers with bipartisan support and signed by the governor. Now that the legislation is law, CCLP is working on implementation by identifying recommendations for CDHS and working on a formula for allocating the money to the counties.

The difference we make
These comprehensive reforms will make a difference for Coloradans seeking income assistance for a physical or mental disability. CCLP deeply appreciates the support, passion and expertise its advocacy partners contributed in making the changes happen and it appears that they value our role as well.

Looking back, Allison said this successful effort is a great example of how systems change works at CCLP and in the advocacy world in general.

“You have to look at multiple types of advocacy, use multiple skills sets and approach things from multiple directions,” she said. “In order to make the system work better, we had to look at administrative process forms and procedures, regulations and state statute. That systemic view of the problem is what helped us identify the appropriate solution. In the end, this is about getting people who aren’t working into the most stable income program in the country: SSI/SSDI. It’s step one for the financial security of this population.”
Inside the Statehouse:
13 CCLP Bills Signed Into Law

The 2019 Colorado legislative session was a banner year for legislation that advances economic justice. CCLP led or helped develop 13 bills throughout the session and we’re happy to say that all of them were approved by legislators with bipartisan support and signed into law by Gov. Jared Polis.

**House Bill 1004** tasks Colorado’s department of Health Care Policy and Finance and the Division of Insurance with developing an insurance plan that would leverage state infrastructure to provide affordable, quality health care and increase competition in the individual market – particularly helping those who live in high-cost areas of the state.

**HB 1013** extends Colorado’s child care tax credit for households earning less than $25,000 to 2028. The tax credit is essential in defraying the cost of child care, which is consistently one of the highest-ticket basic needs for working families.

**HB 1025** prohibits most employers from asking about criminal history on an initial employment application – giving more Coloradans a chance to secure a job, earn an income and get on with their lives. (See related story on Page 2)

**HB 1107** appropriates $750,000 to establish a three-year pilot program to provide small-dollar emergency funds to Coloradans trying to get into the workforce or improve their skills to get a better-paying job. The funds will be dispersed among community-based organizations that specialize in career development.

**HB 1118** gives families the chance to avoid eviction or find other housing by extending the eviction notification period from three to 10 days.

**HB 1189** reforms the state’s wage-garnishment laws by requiring clearer and more timely notice of garnishment. The new law also will reduce the amount subject to garnishment to help people meet household needs while paying their debts.

**HB 1223** will help Coloradans with disabilities apply for financial assistance from the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) programs.

**HB 1239** creates a grant program within the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, which will be awarded to local governments and nonprofits throughout the state to increase outreach efforts for the U.S. Census – ensuring that every Coloradan counts and that the state receives adequate federal funding.

**HB 1275** makes records for nonviolent convictions eligible for sealing and unavailable to the public – removing a barrier for many Coloradans seeking employment and housing.

**HB 1309** revises Colorado’s Mobile Home Park Act and make progress towards leveling the playing field for homeowners residing on rented lots.

**HB 1320** is designed to increase the transparency of community benefit investments by nonprofit hospitals so the communities they serve can ensure they invest in activities that improve health outcomes in their communities.

**HB 1322** increases the supply of affordable housing by investing $30 million a year for three years into the Housing Development Grant Fund without using taxpayer dollars.

Finally, **Senate Bill 180** will establish a $750,000 legal defense fund to help Coloradans facing eviction. This historic legislation will help prevent homelessness before it occurs. But SB 180 also represents a big step in repairing the many disparities individuals with low wages encounter under our legal system.

CCLP thanks all of the legislators and partners who helped advance our vision of forging pathways from poverty. Together, these new laws will make a significant difference in the lives of hundreds of thousands of Coloradans. We look forward to ensuring these policies are implemented effectively and to developing more legislation that will improve the health and well-being of the people in this great state.
Outside of the Statehouse: Implementing and Enforcing Policies Through Research, Advocacy and Coalition-Building

While CCLP chalked up great successes during the 2019 legislative session, some of our most significant work over the past year occurred outside of the walls of the Capitol.

For example, CCLP published the 2018 edition of The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Colorado last December. Prepared every few years by the Center for Women’s Welfare at the University of Washington, the report provides a comprehensive measure of how much income families of various sizes and compositions need to make ends meet without public or private assistance. The release garnered statewide media coverage and the report continues to get recognition by stakeholders and policymakers as a barometer of how Colorado’s economy is working for families and individuals. As of July 15, 2019, members of CCLP staff had presented the report’s findings to more than 34 organizations statewide.

Visit cclponline.org/sss2018/ to calculate the Self-Sufficiency Standard and other basic costs by family composition for your county and other Colorado counties though an interactive map of the state.

Colorado’s existing Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC – or Working Families Tax Credit) to build a more equitable tax policy for all Coloradans. The full report is available on our website.

Throughout the year, Chaer Robert and Jack Regenbogen worked with the Colorado Department of Human Services, higher education officials and various partners around the state to connect college students with housing assistance, Supplemental Nutrition Assistant Program (or SNAP) benefits and relevant work experience that will let students continue their education and/or training with the goal of obtaining jobs that will help them become self-sufficient. We also successfully advocated for a change in the medical mileage rate, which should increase the SNAP benefit for some seniors and people with disabilities.

Under the guidance of Bethany Pray, our Health and Benefits team worked to improve the function of Colorado’s Medicaid and food assistance programs by advocating directly with state agencies. CCLP convened partner organizations to advocate for an efficient, fair system, and against a current policy of rapidly terminating Medicaid enrollment when mailings are returned without a forwarding address. The team’s scope includes comprehensive advocacy to address obstacles to Medicaid coverage for eligible non-citizens. In the area of behavioral health, we conducted focus groups and surveys to assess barriers to accessing outpatient and inpatient behavioral health services in Medicaid. Our advocacy on children’s services resulted in improved access to a Medicaid waiver for children with development delays. We continued to work with the Division of Insurance on enforcement of the ACA’s nondiscrimination requirements, with that multi-year process described in our Health Affairs blog in November 2018. Cognizant of the importance of a deeper field of advocates, we also developed and delivered trainings for Medicaid enrollees that advance their ability to advocate on behalf of their communities and themselves.

Throughout the year, CCLP’s health team analyzed the many damaging regulatory proposals issued by federal agencies and submitted comments on programs that ranged from food assistance to Medicaid managed care, the Affordable Care Act and exchanges. In 2018, we joined a coalition of organizations statewide and nationwide to oppose a regulatory proposal to effectively restrict individual’s immigration status based on income. We are pleased to report that this collective effort drew more than 210,000 comments during a 60-day public comment period and delayed the rule from going into effect.

CCLP’s Health Care Attorney Allison Neswood took a leading role in opposing a public charge proposal that would negatively affect hundreds of thousands of Colorado families. Working through The Colorado Trust’s Health Equity cohort, Allison also established herself as a Colorado leader on improving the advocacy community’s approach to equity.

In addition, members of the health team were active on many boards and commissions, including the Program Improvement Advisory Committee, Connect for Colorado’s Health Advisory Board, the All Payer Claims Database Advisory Board, and the Colorado Healthcare Affordability and Sustainability Enterprise (CHASE) Board.
Why and How CCLP Works on Racial Equity

All Coloradans – regardless of their race, income or where they live -- deserve a chance to be as healthy and prosperous as possible. But data and the experiences of many communities consistently show that the aspiration of equity in Colorado and across the country remains a distant dream. Despite a growing awareness about how systemic barriers prevent many people from color from reaching their highest level of well-being, inequities persist.

Colorado Center on Law and Policy is committed to advancing racial equity through all our work. As a member of The Colorado Trust’s Health Equity Advocacy Cohort, we embarked on a long-term process that has included extensive training sessions. These sessions have pushed us to examine ourselves, our organization, and our approach to policy work through a race-equity lens.

Nearly all CCLP staff members have participated in a yearlong race equity program that involves staff members joining race-based caucus groups. We collaborate with peer organizations in the advocacy community for in-depth work to understand how our history and our society has shaped each of us and has caused us to internalize systems of dominance and oppression. Some staff members completed this program in 2018 and are continuing as mentors.

In addition to building a more equitable work environment, this effort has fostered intentional and direct involvement on issues with a strong equity component – such as criminal justice, immigration and discrimination. New staff members are acquainted with our equity work throughout their initiation to CCLP.

In the months and years to come, we’ll continue to make race equity an important focus of our work – both internally and externally.

Our Equity Statement

In 2018, members of CCLP staff worked together on a statement that outlines our commitment to racial equity:

“The staff and board members of the Colorado Center on Law and Policy value our common humanity. We pledge to be a compassionate, reflective community that continues to learn.

We recognize that systemic barriers, created by prejudice and privilege, prevent Coloradans from thriving. We can create a fair and just Colorado by working to take down these barriers.

Through collaboration with diverse partners, we strive to bridge differences and build equity. We hope to transform ourselves, our organization and ultimately our world.”

CCLP Board of Directors, Staff and Volunteers

Our Board of Directors

Beverly Buck, JD, MPA, Chair
Sarah Parady, Esq., Vice Chair
William Gallison, Esq., Board Treasurer
Barbara Yondorf, Board Secretary
Annie Van Dusen Wohlgemant, Nominating Member
Nan Morehead, Past Chair
Jonathan D. Asher, Esq.
T. A. Taylor-Hunt, Esq.
Jose Vasquez, Esq.
James E. Scarboro, Esq.
David D. Powell, Jr., Esq.
Alexi Freeman, Esq.

Our Staff

Tiffani Lennon, J.D., LL.M, Executive Director
Bethany Pray, Esq., Director, Health Care
Chaer Robert, Family Economic Security Director
Kesi Relyea, Operations Manager
Bob Mook, Communications Director
Bruce Barnum, Development Director
Allison Neswood, Esq., Health Care Attorney
Jack Regenbogen, Esq., Family Economic Security Attorney
Sara Lipowitz, Esq., Public Benefits Attorney

Duranya Freeman, Policy Associate
Christina Yebuah, Research & Policy Analyst
Charlie Brennan, Research & Policy Analyst

Volunteer Work

Robert Connelly, Esq.

In-kind Donations

Pegasus Press Inc.

Special Thanks

Laura Ware
## Statement of financial activity

**Year ended Dec. 31, 2018**

### Current Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$736,176</td>
<td>$978,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>$350,235</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants receivable</td>
<td>$686,064</td>
<td>$685,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits and prepaid expenses</td>
<td>$11,107</td>
<td>$20,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>$1,785,152</td>
<td>$1,684,581</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Property and equipment, net

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,570</td>
<td>$4,009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,785,152</td>
<td>$1,688,590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities and Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>$63,457</td>
<td>$28,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$28,918</td>
<td>$26,315</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Without donor restrictions</td>
<td>$1,041,555</td>
<td>$1,164,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With donor restrictions</td>
<td>$680,140</td>
<td>$494,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net assets</strong></td>
<td>$1,721,695</td>
<td>$1,659,672</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total liabilities and net assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,785,152</td>
<td>$1,688,590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Support and Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Total 2018</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants and contributions</td>
<td>$492,044</td>
<td>$991,600</td>
<td>$1,483,644</td>
<td>$1,669,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind contributions</td>
<td>$87,598</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$87,598</td>
<td>$82,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal fee reimbursement</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$12,484</td>
<td>$12,484</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>$1,205</td>
<td>$21,308</td>
<td>$22,513</td>
<td>$14,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td>$2,750</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$2,750</td>
<td>$3,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program revenue</td>
<td>$25,751</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$25,751</td>
<td>$25,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gain from investments</td>
<td>$3,009</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$3,009</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets released from restrictions</td>
<td>$840,087</td>
<td>($840,087)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total support and revenue</strong></td>
<td>$1,452,444</td>
<td>$185,305</td>
<td>$1,637,749</td>
<td>$1,796,181</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program services: Health Care</td>
<td>$626,799</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program services: FESP</td>
<td>$628,907</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program services total</td>
<td>$1,255,706</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and general</td>
<td>$157,088</td>
<td>$157,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>$162,932</td>
<td>$162,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>$1,248,218</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Change in net assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>($123,282)</td>
<td>$185,305</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net assets beginning of year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,164,837</td>
<td>$494,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,659,672</td>
<td>$1,111,709</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net assets end of year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,041,555</td>
<td>$680,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,721,695</td>
<td>$1,659,672</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Organizations That Support Us

- Aloha Foundation
- Amazon Smile Foundation
- Anonymous donors
- Arapahoe County Department of Human Services
- Aspen Academy
- Aspen Mine Center / Community of Caring Foundation
- Aurora Public Schools
- Baird Foundation Inc.
- Black Family Charitable Fund
- Boulder County
- Boulder Housing Partners
- Boulder Human Services Department
- Brett Family Foundation
- Caring for Colorado Foundation
- Center for American Progress
- Center for Health Progress
- Center for Policy Research
- Chan Zuckerberg initiative
- Colorado Access
- Colorado Children’s Campaign
- Colorado Coalition for the Homeless
- Colorado College
- Colorado Consumer Health Initiative
- Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition
- Colorado Department of Human Services
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
- Colorado Developmental Disabilities Council
- Colorado Homeless Families
- Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (CHFA)
- Colorado Humanities
- Colorado Lawyer Trust Account Foundation
- Colorado Legal Services
- Committee to Elect Pete Lee
- Community College of Denver
- Community First Foundation
- Connect for Health Colorado
- CT Citizen Research Group Inc.
- CWEE
- Cynthia Delany Fund
- Democratic Women of Boulder County
- Denver Health Foundation
- Denver Human Services
- Denver Office of Economic Development
- Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG)
- Denver Women’s Collaborative
- Department of Local Affairs Division of Housing
- Disability Law Colorado
- DKL Ventures, LLC
- Easter Seals Colorado
- Economic Policy Institute
- Emergency Family Assistance Association
- Empowercom
- Faegre Baker Daniels Foundation
- Faegre Baker Daniels LLP
- Family Homestead
- Fisher/Rosenberg Donor Advised Fund
- Frontline Public Affairs
- Gary Community Investments
- Grantmakers In Health
- Health Care for All Colorado
- Healthier Colorado
- Hope Communities
- Hope House of Colorado
- Hopewell Fund
- Housing Colorado
- Knowledge Benefits
- Lass Moses Ramp & Cooper LLC
- Law Office of John Kizer P.C.
- Lederer Foundation Inc.
- LiveWell Colorado
- Louis P. Singer Fund
- Lowrey Parady LLC
- Lutheran Advocacy Ministry Colorado
- M. Angell Family Foundation
- MAZON: A Jewish Response to Hunger
- Making Choices
- Mercy Housing
- Merle Chambers Fund
- Metro Volunteer Lawyers
- MR Casa Resource Center
- Michael Best Strategies LLC
- Milch Fund
- Mile High United Way
- Original Kindle
- Otten Johnson Robinson Neff + Ragonetti PC
- Paypal Giving Fund
- Pegasus Press Inc.
- Personal Assistance Services of Colorado (PASCO)
- Pinacol Assurance
- Rocky Mountain Children’s Health Foundation
- Rocky Mountain Employee Ownership Center (RMEOC)
- Rose Community Foundation
- Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence
- Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law Inc.
- Paypal Giving Fund
- Pegasus Press Inc.
- Personal Assistance Services of Colorado (PASCO)
- Pinacol Assurance
- Rocky Mountain Children’s Health Foundation
- Rocky Mountain Employee Ownership Center (RMEOC)
- Rose Community Foundation
- Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence
- Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law Inc.
- Shakti
- Siegel Public Affairs LLC
- Spring Institute for Intercultural Learning
- Sullivan for Colorado
- The Adams Family
- The Bell Policy Center
- The Colorado Health Foundation
- The Colorado Trust
- The Consortium
- The Denver Foundation
- The Empowerment Program
- The Humphreys Foundation
- The Jay & Rose Phillips Family Foundation
- Colorado Foundation
- The Women’s Foundation of Colorado
- The Women’s Foundation of Colorado: M&J Charitable Giving Fund
- Towards Justice
- Tri-County Health Department
- United for a New Economy (UNE)
- United States of Care
- USDOH/WHS Office for Civil Rights
- Vincent Center for Spirituality & Work
- Virginia W. Hill Foundation
- Volunteers of America
- Women With A Cause Foundation
- Working People of Colorado
People Who Make Our Work Possible

Individual Donors 2018

CCLP depends on generous donors to continue our work for economic security for low-income Coloradans. Visit www.cclponline.org/donate to support us.

Margaret Ackerman
Irene Aguilar
Ellen Alires-Trujillo
Michael Altenbern
Nina Amabile
Rebecca Anderson Fischer
Anonymous donors
Elisabeth Arenales
Debra Armbuster and Richard Fromm
Jonathan Asher
Andy Ball
Susan Bateman
Jan Baulsir
Fred Baumann
David Becher
Caryn Becker
Kaye Bengston
Robert Benson
Erik Bernstein
Ronald Binz
Todd and Christy Blakely
Will Blume and Elaine Podell
Eileen Bond
Tricia Bonman
Steve C. Briggs
Debra Brown
Linda and Wes Brown
Beverly Buck and David Sherman
Laura Buhs
David Butler
David Bye
Bill Callison
Bruce Campbell
Joel and Laureen Cantrick
Gerald Caplan
Anne Castle
Barbara Charnes
Christiane Citron
Thomas and Bonnie Lang Clarke
Richard Collins and Judy Reid
Bob Connelly
Robert Connery
Margaret Cordova
LouAnne Dale
Tessa and Alan Davis
Peter Dawson
Paul Day-Lucore
Myra Donovan
John Douglass
Frank and Jean Dubofsky
Gale and Sandy Dunlap
Elizabeth Eller
Jerry Fabyan
Maureen Farrell-Stevenson
Caitlin Finn
Sarah Finn
Adela Flores-Brennan
William Ford
Ronald and Mary Forthofer
Sheila Fortune
Andy and Audrey Franklin
Alexi Freeman
Ford and Ann Frick
Kelli Fritts
Caroline Fry
Alex Gano and Kelsey Hagen
McKenna Ganz
Georgia and Walter Garnsey
Michael Gegen
Karen and Ken Gerdes
Lynn Gilbert
Marcia Goldstein
Peggy Gonder
Kevin Good
Tamara Goodlett
Thomas Gottlieb
Norman and Pam Haglund
William Hanna
Felicity Hanney and James Wood
James and Rebecca Hambrough
Richard Harris
Melissa Hart
Laurie A. Harvey
Mary Anne Harvey
Rollie Heath
Marcia Helfant
Rich and Pam Hennessey
Rufina Hernandez-Prewitt
Sharon M. Hill
Kenneth Hoagland
Mary Hoagland
Arlene Hoffman and Henry Sodke
Edith Hooton
Elizabeth Horn
Sandra Howard
Eileen Hunt
Sharon Hwang and Ross Kelman
Sonja ImMasche
David Johnson
Parvin Johnson Sr.
Elise Jones
Suzanne Jones
Debra Judy
Ed and Cyndi Kahn
Stephen Kaplan
Martha J. Karnopp
Terry and Jonathan Katz
Kenzo Kawasaki
Terrance Kelly
Beth Kieft
Bill Kirton
Peter Komslos-Hrobsky
Nancy Konvalinka
Robert Kropfl
Michael Cerbo
Toni E. Larson
James Laurie
Jim Laurie
Charles Lawhead
Esso Leete
Chris Leh and Natalie Hanlon Leh
Julie Leonard and David Keith
Claire Levy
Joan Carol Lieberman
Kimberly Lord
C. James Lovett and Mary Ann Wilner
Joan Lynch
Bruce Madison
Ann Magennis
James H. Maguire
Sarah Maharry
Faith Mainor
Caroline Malde
Susan Marine
William Marine
Lauren Martens
Meredith McBurney
Kathleen McCormick
William McDivitt
Anne McDonald
Florangel Mendez
Jane Michaels
Nan Morehead
Susan Motika
Vincent Murphy
Christine Murphy and Norm Mueller
William D. Neighbors
Lynn Noesner
Sharon O’Hara
Andrea Oliver
Linda Olson and Mike Serruto
William and Grace Ormsby
Bob Palaich and Greta Maloney
Sarah Parady
Don Parsons
William Parsons
Chester F. Pauls
Jeff and Jessica Pearson
Christine Pertusi
Linda Plaut
Carol Plock
David Powell, Jr.
Fredrick Powers
Bill and Judy Prakken
Lesley Reeder
Julie Reiskin
Reid Reynolds
Robert Rich
John Riley
Roberta Rivo
Eric Rivedal
Melissa Rivera
Chardele Robert
Ray Robert
Diane Rosenthal
Robert and Gillian Rosenthal
David Ruchman and Michel Dahlin
Molly Ryan
Nedra San Filippo
Mary Santello
James Scarboro
Theresa Schiavone
James and Rosanne Shaw
Janet Sherman
Linda Shoemaker
Rona Shor
Lind Sinton
Jon Sirks
David Skaggs
Alana Smart and Zeik Saidman
Kelly Stahlman
Susan Stark
Helen R. Stone
Marilyn and Ray Stranske
Darla Stuart
Janet Tanner
Tony Tapia
Frank and Janet Tapy
Daniel Taubman
John and Elizabeth Carson Taylor
T.A. Taylor-Hunt
Patrick Teegarden
Reenie and Steve Terjak
Kenneth Tharp
Mary Ann Thompson
Elyse Tipton
Michael and Pegis Touff
Jean C. Townsend
Dianne Tramutola-Lawson
John A. Tull
Carlos Valverde
Chris van den Honert
Jose Vasquez
Larry and Cheryl Volmert
Deborah Wagner
Bob Walker
Robert Walker
Gina Weitzkorn
Terry and Jolene Whitney
Chris Wiand
Rona Wilensky
Helen L. Williams
Sarah Williams-Mann
Patrick and Stefanie Winfield
David Winfrey
Tom Wingfield
Tim Wohlgemann
Annie Wohlgemann
Harold Worth
Ruth M. Wright
Karen Wu
Barbara Yondor
Mary and David Young