



Gabe Evans

Republican Candidate in
Colorado's 8th Congressional District

Research Book – 2024

Prepared by the DCCC Research Department



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Key Findings

Gabe Evans Is An Extremist Who Is Out Of Step With The District

Evans was an anti-choice extremist who supported an abortion ban without exceptions for rape or incest—Evans was even funded by anti-abortion extremists who supported an abortion ban with no exceptions for rape and incest. In September 2023, Evans said he supported the Dobbs decision that took away the constitutional right to an abortion. Evans said the “pro-life movement” had a lot of success returning abortion to the states and urged states to ban abortion. Evans opposed abortion even in cases of rape and incest, and he indicated on a Freedom Voter Guide survey that he opposed abortion even for women raped by a family member. Evans opposed the Colorado Reproductive Health Equity Act, which affirmed that people in Colorado had the right to an abortion and the right to use contraception. Evans repeatedly voted against abortion rights and access in the Colorado General Assembly, later calling the abortion legislation that passed “a series of even more radical bills.” In April 2023, Evans voted against a bill that protected individuals providing or receiving abortions in Colorado from lawsuits and criminal prosecution in other states. In April 2023, Evans voted against a bill that required insurance companies to cover reproductive health care including abortions. In April 2023, Evans voted against a bill that prohibited crisis pregnancy centers from falsely advertising services, such as abortion, and outlawed so-called “abortion reversal pills.” In August 2023, Evans said Democrats passed “a series of even more radical bills” related to abortion. Evans supported H.R. 7, a federal bill that prohibited the use of federal funds for abortions or for health coverage that included abortions. Evans voted against a resolution that supported Title X funding, contraception access, and family planning services. Evans received more than \$70,000 from anti-abortion extremists who supported an abortion ban with no exceptions for rape, incest or life of the woman and an additional.

Evans was a “passionate pro-Second Amendment supporter” that opposed gun safety legislation. In October 2022, Evans said, “I am a passionate pro-Second Amendment supporter.” Evans voted against a bill that raised the minimum age to purchase firearms to 21 years of age. Evans voted against a bill that expanded red flag laws that would increase the eligibility for more individuals to petition for an extreme risk protection order. Evans voted against a bill that allowed gun violence survivors to file lawsuits against the firearms industry. Evans repeatedly criticized gun safety legislation while serving in the Colorado General Assembly and said there had not been any action or policies that would solve problems for Colorado while discussing gun legislation in the General Assembly. Evans sponsored an amendment that permitted handgun owners to conceal carry in any area of the state except areas prohibited by state law. Evans voted against a bill that banned “assault weapons” and prohibited certain weapons frequently used in mass shootings. Evans voted against a bill that prohibited carrying firearms in sensitive spaces like courthouses and state legislative buildings. Evans said, “Yeah, no absolutely” when asked if citizens should be able to defend themselves with the same equipment as police officers.

Evans was an ardent Trump supporter and defended Trump’s extreme policies and actions. In March 2024, Evans said, “I support President Donald Trump.” In 2020, Evans donated to Trump’s Make America Great Again Committee. Evans supported Trump’s “Remain In Mexico” policy calling it a “common-sense” policy. Evans said, “No ish” when asked if the 2020 election was stolen from Donald Trump and refused to expand on his response. Evans defended insurrectionists, saying it was “unfair” to focus on the violence at the US Capitol on January 6th without mentioning “violence” that took place at Colorado’s capitol during the George Floyd protests. Evans said that the U.S. Department of Justice was corrupt when asked about Trump’s legal issues. Evans claimed there was “sufficient evidence” of impeachable offenses after the Colorado Secretary of State supported an effort to disqualify Trump from the ballot.

Evans supported a far-right group that aimed to rewrite the U.S. Constitution. Evans attended multiple events for the Colorado state chapter of the Convention of States, which was identified as a “far-right group...convening...on how to rewrite the Constitution to advance partisan goals.” Evans not only spoke at these events, but sponsored legislation that would further their goals, calling for Colorado to apply for an Article V convention of the states. Evans even appeared to receive support from the Colorado Convention of States

leadership—with the district captain wearing a “Gabe Evans for Congress” t-shirt and the co-founder’s wife donating to Evans’ campaign.

Gabe Evans Would Threaten Coloradans’ Health, Economic, And Worker Safety

Evans was bad for Coloradans’ health and voted against legislation that lowered health care costs, increased access to healthy food, and encouraged overdose prevention, and took contributions from special interest donors. Evans voted against a bill that lowered prescription drug costs. Evans voted against a bill that lowered the cost of EpiPens. Evans voted against a bill that banned insurers from requiring costly “step therapy” before receiving HIV treatment and required certain health plans to cover HIV prevention drugs. Evans voted against a bill that increased paid family and medical leave benefits to those who worked multiple jobs. Evans voted against a bill that provided \$250,000 for healthy eating program incentives and created an income tax credit for small food retailers and small family farms. Evans voted against a bill that expanded immunity protections for people who report life-threatening overdoses to law enforcement. Evans voted against a bipartisan bill that improved access to eating disorder care and banned the sale of diet pills to minors. Evans voted against a bill that established the disordered eating prevention program in the Department of Public Health and Environment. Evans voted against a bill that clarified civil rights protections for persons with disabilities. Evans voted against a bill that aimed to lower insurance premiums and make it easier for consumers to shop for high-value plans. Evans voted against a bill that provided the state’s division of insurance with more direct oversight over pharmacy benefit managers to save consumers costs on prescription drugs. Evans voted against a bill that removed nearly all copayment requirements for certain Medicaid services. Evans voted against a bill that established the right to access health care, education, and essentials for foster children. Evans voted against a bill that increased health care accessibility by streamlining coverage when transitioning to a new health plan.

Evans was bad for Colorado’s education and voted against legislation that implemented health resources for students, addressed the state’s teacher shortage, and maintained funding for schools. Evans voted against a bill that implemented mental health assessments for students in 6th through 12th grade and “indefinitely continued” a program that offered six free therapy sessions for students. He worked with Christian Home Educators of Colorado to exempt homeschoolers who used part-time public school programs from legislation that mandated mental health screenings and resources for identified students. Evans voted against a bill that created the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact to help address the teacher shortage in Colorado. Evans voted against a bill that expanded student substance abuse treatment services in middle and high schools. Evans voted against a bill that increased access to loan forgiveness for adjunct professors that were part time. Evans voted against a bill that increased funding for Colorado’s public schools to more than \$9 billion which was nearly \$600 per pupil. Evans voted against a bill that modified and celebrated Colorado’s Imagination Library program, which gave free books to 70,000 kids in Colorado. Evans voted against a bill that provided financial assistance for students that experienced homelessness, capped tuition hikes, and boosted funding for higher education to support college students. Evans voted against a bill that created the school-based mental health support program and provided resources for students to enhance their social, emotional, and behavioral well-being. Evans supported using taxpayer funds to send children to the school of their parents’ choice, including private schools and said parents were the best people to make education decisions for their kids.

Evans was bad for Colorado’s energy resources and voted against legislation that funded green energy programs and regulated increased price volatility, which was passed on to consumers. Evans voted against a bill that improved efficiency and streamlined financing for Colorado’s program to conserve the state’s environment and water resources. Evans voted against a bill that required electric options to replace gas-fueled devices in home warranties. Evans voted against a bill that gave local transit agencies more flexibility to implement their ozone transit grant program which offered 30 days of no cost transit. Evans voted against a bill that required utility companies to outline strategies for price volatility in response to increased bills the previous year.

Evans was bad for Colorado’s working families and voted against legislation that protected workers’ rights and ensured pay equity. Evans voted against a bill that ensured equal pay for equal work by requiring the director of the Department Of Labor and Employment to investigate employer violations of wage inequality. Evans voted

against a bill that protected Colorado workers against discriminatory employment practices. Evans voted against a bill that prevented employers from requesting information such as an applicant's birthday to prevent age discrimination. Evans voted against a bill that implemented public employees' workplace protections like the right to discuss workplace issues, join an employee organization, and raise concerns without retaliation. Evans voted against a bill that required Colorado employers to provide their workers with written notice of the availability of earned income and child tax credits. Evans voted against a bill that codified the duties of the Office of the Future of Work to equip Coloradans with education, training, skills, and tools to participate in the labor force. Evans voted against a bill that expanded legal action to hold a company accountable for breaking child labor laws. Evans voted against a bill that expanded the use of paid sick leave to include care for a family member, grieving, and evacuation due to weather. Evans voted against a bill that established a tax credit for employers to assist employees with home purchases. Evans voted against a bill that prohibited consumer reporting agencies from including medical debt on credit reports. Evans voted against a bill that increased consumer protections for medical transactions.

Evans was bad for Colorado's public safety – he voted against legislation aimed at improving the criminal justice system. Evans voted against a bill that added guardrails to no-knock warrants requiring courts to authorize them and law enforcement to identify themselves. He also voted against a bill that allowed Colorado DACA recipients to work as peace officers to address workforce shortages. Evans voted against a bill that made statements from juveniles inadmissible in court if law enforcement used deceptive tactics such as lying or incriminating evidence during an investigation. Evans voted against a bill that suggested criminal justice alternatives for pregnant persons that posed no risk to the public. Evans voted against a bill that increased domestic violence training for the court personnel.

Evans was bad for Colorado's tenants and voted against legislation that provided renters with more protections from landlords. Evans voted against a bill that provided renters with more protections against evictions and lease non-renewals. Evans voted against a bill that prohibited enforcing residential occupancy limits based on familial relationship and eliminated discriminatory occupancy limits. Evans voted against a bill that provided protections for residential tenants by establishing a security deposit maximum and prohibiting excessive income requirements. Evans voted against a bill that established additional eviction protections for tenants that received public assistance. Evans voted against a bill that prohibited provisions in rental agreements that included additional fees. Evans voted against a bill that saved tenants from repeatedly paying for background checks when applying to rental housing.

Evans said he would fight to bring semiconductor manufacturing to Colorado – but voted against bills in the Colorado House that would do exactly that. In 2024, Evans said he would fight to bring manufacturing of components like semiconductors and computer chips to the United States. In February 2023, Evans voted against a bill that transferred money from the general fund to the Colorado economic development fund in connection with the federal CHIPS Act. Evans voted against a bill that created tax incentives to maximize investments in semiconductor and advanced manufacturing in Colorado.

Evans voted against a bipartisan resolution that acknowledged the 100th Anniversary of the Equal Rights Amendment that enshrined the rights of women in the United States Constitution. Evans voted against a bipartisan resolution that acknowledged the 100th Anniversary Of The Equal Rights Amendment that enshrined the rights of women in the United States Constitution.

Evans routinely voted against appropriations bills that had broad and bipartisan support from his Republican colleagues in the Colorado House. Democrats held a 46-19 supermajority in the House during Colorado's 74th General Assembly. Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Agriculture and had broad support from a majority of House Republicans. Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Legislature and had broad support from a majority of House Republicans. Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department Of Transportation and had broad support from a majority of House Republicans. Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation for capital construction and had bipartisan support. Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Labor and had bipartisan support. Evans voted against a bill that

made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Human Services and had bipartisan support. Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Early Childhood and had bipartisan support. Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Revenue and had bipartisan support. Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of State and had bipartisan support.

Thematics

Gabe Evans Is An Extremist Who Is Out Of Step With The District

Significant Findings

Evans Was An Anti-Choice Extremist Who Supported An Abortion Ban Without Exceptions For Rape Or Incest

- ✓ Evans supported the Dobbs decision that took away the constitutional right to an abortion.
- ✓ Evans said the “pro-life movement” had a lot of success returning abortion to the states and urged states to ban abortion.
- ✓ Evans opposed abortion even in cases of rape and incest.
 - Evans indicated on a Freedom Voter Guide survey that he opposed abortion even for women raped by a family member.
- ✓ Evans opposed the Colorado Reproductive Health Equity Act, which affirmed that people in Colorado had the right to an abortion and the right to use contraception.
- ✓ Evans repeatedly voted against abortion rights and access in the Colorado General Assembly, later calling the abortion legislation that passed “a series of even more radical bills.”
 - In April 2023, Evans voted against a bill that protected individuals providing or receiving abortions in Colorado from lawsuits and criminal prosecution in other states.
 - In April 2023, Evans voted against a bill that required insurance companies to cover reproductive health care including abortions.
 - In April 2023, Evans voted against a bill that prohibited crisis pregnancy centers from falsely advertising services, such as abortion, and outlawed so-called “abortion reversal pills.”
 - In August 2023, Evans said Democrats passed “a series of even more radical bills” related to abortion.
- ✓ Evans repeatedly said he was “pro-life” and focused on standing up for “life.”
 - Evans said, “I think this is up to the state legislatures, and I will always stand for life.”
 - Evans said, “I’m pro-life. But when it comes to pro-life, my wife and I have two kids and we also have had eight miscarriages.”
- ✓ Evans supported H.R. 7, a federal bill that prohibited the use of federal funds for abortions or for health coverage that included abortions.
- ✓ Evans voted against a resolution that supported Title X funding, contraception access, and family planning services.

Evans' Congressional Campaign Was Endorsed By Anti-Choice Extremists Who Supported An Abortion Ban With No Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or To Save The Life Of The Woman

- ✓ Evans' campaign was funded by nearly 30 Members of Congress who cosponsored a national abortion ban with no exceptions.
 - Evans accepted more than \$70,000 from cosponsors of the Life at Conception Act, a national abortion ban with no exceptions for rape, incest, or to save the life of the mother.
- ✓ 2024: Evans received campaign contributions and an endorsement from anti-abortion extremist House speaker Mike Johnson who supported banning abortion with no exceptions.
 - Johnson's leadership PAC, American Revival PAC, contributed \$5,000 to Evans' campaign.
 - Johnson's joint fundraising committee, Grow The Majority, transferred \$38,182.26 to Evans' campaign.
- ✓ Evans received a \$5,000 contribution from Representative Steve Scalise who repeatedly received "A+" ratings on the anti-abortion Susan B. Anthony pro-life America legislative scorecard.
- ✓ Evans received an endorsement and \$10,000 from Representative Elise Stefanik who called for a 15-week federal abortion ban.

Evans Was A "Passionate" Opponent Of Gun Safety Legislation

- ✓ Evans in October 2022: "I am a passionate pro-Second Amendment supporter."
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that raised the minimum age to purchase firearms to 21 years of age.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that expanded red flag laws to include more individuals capable of petitioning for an extreme risk protection order.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that allowed gun violence victims to file lawsuits against the firearms industry.
- ✓ Evans repeatedly criticized gun safety legislation while serving in the Colorado General Assembly.
 - Evans said there had not been any action or policies that would solve problems for Colorado while discussing gun legislation in the General Assembly.
 - Evans said, "What conversations are we not having while we're arguing about firearms?"
 - Evans said, "More anti-gun bills! Instead of having conversations about fixing law enforcement morale, interrupting criminal acts, or improving behavioral health."
- ✓ Evans sponsored an amendment that permitted handgun owners to conceal carry in any area of the state except areas prohibited by state law.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that banned "assault weapons" and prohibited certain weapons used in mass shootings.

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that prohibited carrying firearms in sensitive spaces like courthouses and state legislative buildings.
- ✓ Evans said, “Yeah, no absolutely” when asked if citizens should be able to defend themselves with the same equipment as police officers.

Evans Was An Ardent Trump Supporter And Defended Trump’s Extreme Policies And Actions

- ✓ June 2024: Evans was endorsed by Trump.
 - Trump’s endorsement came after Evans continued to dodge whether the 2020 election was stolen.
- ✓ Evans sought to impeach the Colorado Secretary of State for what he called “sufficient evidence” of impeachable offenses after she supported an effort to disqualify Trump from the ballot.
- ✓ Evans in March 2024: “I support President Donald Trump.”
- ✓ 2020: Evans donated to Trump’s Make America Great Again Committee.
- ✓ Evans supported Trump’s “Remain In Mexico Policy” calling it a “common-sense” policy.
- ✓ January 2024: Evans said, “No ish” when asked if the 2020 election was stolen from Donald Trump and refused to expand on his response.
 - June 2024: Evans continued to dodge whether the 2020 election was stolen, said, “those aren’t yes-no questions.”
- ✓ Evans defended insurrectionists, saying it was “unfair” to focus on the violence at the capitol on January 6th without mentioning “violence” that took place at Colorado’s capitol during the George Floyd protests.
- ✓ Evans said that the U.S. Department of Justice was corrupt when asked about Trump’s legal issues.

Gabe Evans Supported A Far-Right Group That Aimed To Rewrite The Constitution

- ✓ Evans attended multiple events for the Convention of States.
- ✓ On September 11, 2022, Gabe Evans attended a meet and greet in Brighton, Colorado hosted by the state chapter of the Convention of States.
- ✓ Gabe Evans suggested that Colorado progressive had “no incentive for dialogue” regarding potential Article V Convention of States legislation.
 - On August 6, 2023, Gabe Evans spoke at a town hall hosted by the Convention of States Action Colorado in Brighton where he spoke about Proposition HH, among other topics.
 - In a Facebook post associated with the town hall, COS Colorado referred to Evans as a “Convention of States supporter.”
- ✓ The Convention of States was identified as a “far-right group...convening...on how to rewrite the Constitution to advance partisan goals.”

- A Convention of States claimed it would allow each state one vote to amend the constitution, giving disproportionate power to smaller, less diverse states.
- A mock Convention of States held in 2016 passed amendments that would have crippled federal agencies and allowed states to nullify federal laws.
- The Nation reported that a constitutional convention could become a “runaway convention” that expanded significantly beyond its original scope.
- ✓ Evans not only attended events, during the 2024 Colorado legislative session, he sponsored HJR24-1024, which called for Colorado to apply for an Article V Convention of the states, which would aim to “impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and for members of Congress.”
- ✓ On March 30, 2024, Colorado Convention of States District Captain Wayne Walvoord was photographed standing with Gabe Evans and his supporters at the CD-8 assembly. Walvoord was wearing a Gabe Evans for Congress t-shirt.
- ✓ Convention of States co-founder and senior advisor Michael Farris endorsed Gabe Evans in the 2024 GOP primary for Colorado’s eight congressional district.
- ✓ In September 2023, Michael Farris’ wife, Vickie Farris, donated \$500 to Gabe Evans’ campaign.

Evans Was An Anti-Choice Extremist Who Supported An Abortion Ban Without Exceptions For Rape Or Incest

Evans Supported The Dobbs Decision That Took Away The Constitutional Right To An Abortion

Evans Repeatedly Expressed Support For The Dobbs Decision, Which Overturned Roe V. Wade

September 2023: Evans Said He Supported The Dobbs Decision, Which Rescinded The Constitutional Right To An Abortion, And Saw No Reason To “Reverse Course.” “But that may not stop the new crop of Republican candidates hoping to oust Caraveo next year from staking out hard-right anti-abortion stances as they compete against each other for Republican primary voters, who are more anti-choice than the general electorate. State Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton), who announced his bid to unseat Caraveo on Sept. 6, told KNUS radio’s George Brauchler on Sept. 11 that he supports the Dobbs decision, which rescinded the constitutional right to an abortion, saying he sees no reason to ‘reverse course.’” [Colorado Times Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Congressional Candidate Gabe Evans Says He Supports The Overturn Of Roe.”**
[Colorado Time Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

January 2024: Evans Said The Supreme Court “Rightly Decided” The Dobbs Decision. “The opposition to Roe by the three candidates, state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton), Weld County Commissioner Scott James, and Air Force veteran Joe Andujo is particularly noteworthy because abortion is widely seen as having played a key role in Caraveo’s 2022 victory in the northern Colorado congressional district (CD8) over Republican state Sen. Barbara Kirkmyer. But despite opposing a woman’s constitutional right to have an abortion, all three candidates said they would not vote for a national abortion ban if elected to Congress, agreeing that the issue should be decided on a state-by-state basis. [...] ‘We have to have the wisdom to come up with policies that best preserve life,’ said Evans, saying he is 100% pro-life. ‘And I think that the Supreme Court rightly decided this case that it is now up to the legislatures and to the voters of Colorado to figure out how they are going to best protect life.’ ‘We

need to stand for life. We need to stand for our most vulnerable. That's the babies. But that's also the women in these terrible life situations that I worked with for 10 years as a police officer. So I think this is up to the state legislatures, and I will always stand for life,' said Evans, who's made similar comments previously on the campaign trail." [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

Evans Said The “Pro-Life Movement” Had A Lot Of Success Returning Abortion To The States And Urged States To Ban Abortion

2023: Evans Said The “Pro-Life Movement” Had A Lot Of Success Returning The Issue To The States.

“Evans made the comment in response to Brauchler’s question about whether Evans would ‘support the nationalization of pro-life laws.’ The overturn of Roe allowed individual states to decide whether to legalize abortions, and some anti-abortion activists are pushing Congress and the president to pass a law banning abortion in all states, even in Colorado where abortion is permitted. ‘Do you support congressional action in this area?’ asked Brauchler of Evans. Evens didn’t commit to backing a national abortion ban, saying instead, ‘You know, so the pro-life movement has been working for the last 50 years to try to have this issue, you know, overturned and returned to the states. We’ve seen a lot of success there. And I don’t really see any reason to reverse course on the success that the pro-life movement is having.’” [Colorado Time Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

- **Evans: “And I Don’t Really See Any Reason To Reverse Course On The Success That The Pro-Life Movement Is Having.”** “Evans made the comment in response to Brauchler’s question about whether Evans would ‘support the nationalization of pro-life laws.’ The overturn of Roe allowed individual states to decide whether to legalize abortions, and some anti-abortion activists are pushing Congress and the president to pass a law banning abortion in all states, even in Colorado where abortion is permitted. ‘Do you support congressional action in this area?’ asked Brauchler of Evans. Evens didn’t commit to backing a national abortion ban, saying instead, ‘You know, so the pro-life movement has been working for the last 50 years to try to have this issue, you know, overturned and returned to the states. We’ve seen a lot of success there. And I don’t really see any reason to reverse course on the success that the pro-life movement is having.’” [Colorado Time Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

Evans: “And I Think That The Supreme Court Rightly Decided This Case That It Is Now Up To The Legislatures And To The Voters Of Colorado To Figure Out How They Are Going To Best Protect Life. We Need To Stand For Life. We Need To Stand For Our Most Vulnerable.” “The opposition to Roe by the three candidates, state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton), Weld County Commissioner Scott James, and Air Force veteran Joe Andujo is particularly noteworthy because abortion is widely seen as having played a key role in Caraveo’s 2022 victory in the northern Colorado congressional district (CD8) over Republican state Sen. Barbara Kirkmyer. But despite opposing a woman’s constitutional right to have an abortion, all three candidates said they would not vote for a national abortion ban if elected to Congress, agreeing that the issue should be decided on a state-by-state basis. [...] ‘We have to have the wisdom to come up with policies that best preserve life,’ said Evans, saying he is 100% pro-life. ‘And I think that the Supreme Court rightly decided this case that it is now up to the legislatures and to the voters of Colorado to figure out how they are going to best protect life.’ ‘We need to stand for life. We need to stand for our most vulnerable. That’s the babies. But that’s also the women in these terrible life situations that I worked with for 10 years as a police officer. So I think this is up to the state legislatures, and I will always stand for life,’ said Evans, who’s made similar comments previously on the campaign trail.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

Evans Opposed Abortion Even In Cases Of Rape And Incest And Only Supported Exceptions To Save The Woman’s Life

Freedom Voter Guide: Evans Supported “Prohibiting Abortion Except When Necessary To Save The Mother’s Life.” According to a Freedom Voter Guide, Evans indicated “S” for supporting, “Prohibiting Abortion: Prohibiting abortion except when necessary to save the mother’s life.” [Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [3/29/24](#)]



Election Information:

Party: Republican | District: 48 | Office: State House

Contact Information:

 www.evans48.com
 <https://m.facebook.com/Evans-for-CO-48-1015340938671825/>

Survey Responses:

S = Support
 O = Oppose
 NR = No Response

LIFE	S	O	NR
1. Prohibiting Abortion: Prohibiting abortion except when necessary to save the mother's life.	X		
2. Taxpayer Funded Abortion: Allowing taxpayer dollars to fund organizations that provide abortion.		X	
3. Physician-Assisted Suicide: Allowing voluntary physician-assisted suicide for terminally ill patients.		X	

[Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [3/29/24](#)]

Colorado Times Recorder: Evans Indicated On A Freedom Voter Guide Survey That He Opposed Abortion Even For Women Raped By A Family Member

Colorado Times Recorder: Evans Indicated On A Freedom Voter Guide Survey That He Opposed Abortion Even For Women Raped By A Family Member. “Evans’s support for the overturn of Roe v. Wade comports with an anti-choice stance he took in a Freedom Voter Guide survey. There, he indicated he opposed abortion, even for women who were raped by a family member and supported abortion only to save the life of the mother.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

2022: Evans Opposed The Colorado Reproductive Health Equity Act, Which Affirmed That People In Colorado Had The Right To An Abortion And The Right To Use Contraception

March 2022: Evans Opposed The Colorado Reproductive Health Equity Act

March 2022: Evans Opposed The Colorado Reproductive Health Equity Act Saying “This Bill Must Be Stopped!” “Colorado's Dems introduce THE most radical pro-abortion bill in the nation! No parental notification for minors! Partial birth, gender, and racial based abortion is allowed! No actual solutions for women in desperate or abusive situations. This bill must be stopped!!! #EvansHD48.” [Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [3/9/22](#)]



[Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [3/9/22](#)]

- Evans: “CO Democrats’ Radical Pro-Abortion Law (HB22-1279) Enables Abusers To Hide Their Crimes By Forcing Women To Receive Abortions With No Questions Asked.”** “During my police career, I saw girls as young as 14 victimized by human trafficking. CO Democrats’ radical pro-abortion law (HB22-1279) enables abusers to hide their crimes by forcing women to receive abortions with no questions asked. I’ll fight to protect babies AND women! #EvansHD48.” [Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [6/24/22](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [6/24/22](#)]

The Reproductive Health Equity Act Affirmed That People In Colorado Had The Right To An Abortion

The Reproductive Health Equity Act Affirmed That People In Colorado Had The Right To Have An Abortion Or Continue Pregnancy And The Right To Use Or Refuse Contraceptive Care. “Gov. Jared Polis, a Democrat, has indicated that he plans to sign HB-1279 once it gets to his desk. It would take effect immediately upon his signature. ‘Governor Polis is pro-choice and supportive of efforts to protect existing rights including a woman’s right to choose in Colorado law,’ Polis’ spokesperson Conor Cahill told Newsline in an email. HB-1279

would affirmatively state that people in Colorado have the right to have an abortion or to continue a pregnancy, as well as the right to use or refuse contraceptive care. It would explicitly prohibit state and local governments from denying, restricting, interfering with, or discriminating against those reproductive rights. The legislation would also declare that a fertilized egg, embryo or fetus does not have personhood rights under state law.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/23/22](#)]

- **The Reproductive Health Equity Act Prohibited State And Local Governments From Interfering With The Right To Have An Abortion Or To Continue Pregnancy And The Right To Use Or Refuse Contraceptive Care.** “HB-1279 would affirmatively state that people in Colorado have the right to have an abortion or to continue a pregnancy, as well as the right to use or refuse contraceptive care. It would explicitly prohibit state and local governments from denying, restricting, interfering with, or discriminating against those reproductive rights. The legislation would also declare that a fertilized egg, embryo or fetus does not have personhood rights under state law.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/23/22](#)]
- **The Reproductive Health Equity Act Declared That A Fertilized Egg, Embryo, Or Fetus Did Not Have Personhood Rights Under State Law.** “HB-1279 would affirmatively state that people in Colorado have the right to have an abortion or to continue a pregnancy, as well as the right to use or refuse contraceptive care. It would explicitly prohibit state and local governments from denying, restricting, interfering with, or discriminating against those reproductive rights. The legislation would also declare that a fertilized egg, embryo or fetus does not have personhood rights under state law.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/23/22](#)]

April 2022: Governor Polis Signed HB22-1279 And Said, “Roe V. Wade Has Been Weakened And Many Legal Pundits Conclude That It’s Likely A Matter Of Time Til The Federal Protections At The Supreme Court Simply Cease To Exist. We In Colorado Simply Don’t Want To Take That Risk.” “Getting an abortion without government interference is now guaranteed in Colorado after Gov. Jared Polis signed a bill Monday enshrining that right in state law. The Democratic governor signed HB22-1279, affirming that Coloradans who want reproductive care, including abortions, will be able to get that care in the state, regardless of whether the U.S. Supreme Court overturns Roe v. Wade, the 1973 ruling that said the right to choose to have an abortion was protected by the Constitution. ‘Roe v. Wade has been eroded in the last few years,’ Polis said prior to the signing. ‘Roe v. Wade has been weakened and many legal pundits conclude that it’s likely a matter of time til the federal protections at the Supreme Court simply cease to exist. We in Colorado simply don’t want to take that risk.’” [Denver Post, [4/4/22](#)]

- **Denver Post: “Polis Said Lawmakers Want To Protect The Rights Women Already Have Under Federal Law, So That No Matter What Happens With The Landmark Ruling, Women In Colorado Can Choose What To Do About Their Own Pregnancies, Whether That’s In Vitro Fertilization Or Termination.”** “Polis said lawmakers want to protect the rights women already have under federal law, so that no matter what happens with the landmark ruling, women in Colorado can choose what to do about their own pregnancies, whether that’s in vitro fertilization or termination. The legislation ensures the right to abortions as well as other reproductive care before and after pregnancy, and it would ban local and state governments from interfering in that care. It also would prevent a fertilized egg, embryo or fetus from having independent rights under state law.” [Denver Post, [4/4/22](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “Colorado Now Guarantees The Right To Abortion In State Law.”** [Denver Post, [4/4/22](#)]

2023: Evans Repeatedly Voted Against Abortion Rights And Access In The General Assembly, Later Calling The Abortion Legislation That Passed “A Series Of Even More Radical Bills”

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Protected Individuals Providing Or Receiving Abortions In Colorado From Lawsuits And Criminal Prosecution In Other States

SB23-188 Protected Individuals Providing Or Receiving Abortions In Colorado From Lawsuits And Criminal Prosecution In Other States

SB23-188 Protected Individuals From Prosecution In Other States For Health Care Services As Long As It Did Not Break Colorado Law. “The act requires contracts between insurers or other persons and health-care providers regarding the delivery of health-care services to include a provision that prohibits the following actions if the actions are based solely on the health-care provider's provision of, or assistance in the provision of, reproductive health care or gender-affirming health-care services (legally protected health-care activity) in this state, so long as the care provided did not violate Colorado law: A medical malpractice insurer from refusing to issue, canceling or terminating, refusing to renew, or imposing any sanctions, fines, penalties, or rate increases for a medical malpractice policy (section 2); A health insurer from taking an adverse action against a health-care provider, including refusing to pay for a provided health-care service (section 3); A health insurer from refusing to credential a physician as a network provider or terminating a physician's status as a network provider (section 4); or A person or entity from terminating a health-care contract with a health-care provider, unless the person or entity is a religious organization and legally protected health-care activities conflict with the religious organization's bona fide religious beliefs and practices (section 25).” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

- **Section 5 Of SB23-188 Protected Health Care Professionals’ Licenses From Being Denied Or Disciplined For Assisting In A Legally Protected Health Care Activity.** “Section 5 of the act protects an individual applying for licensure, certification, or registration in a health-care-related profession or occupation in Colorado (applicant), as well as a health-care professional currently licensed, certified, or registered in Colorado (licensee), from having the license, certification, or registration denied or discipline imposed against the licensee based solely on: The applicant's or licensee's provision of, or assistance in the provision of, a legally protected health-care activity in this state or another state or United States territory, so long as the care provided was consistent with generally accepted standards of practice under Colorado law and did not otherwise violate Colorado law; A civil or criminal judgment or a professional disciplinary action arising from the provision of, or assistance in the provision of, a legally protected health-care activity in this state or another state or United States territory, so long as the care provided was consistent with generally accepted standards of practice under Colorado law and did not otherwise violate Colorado law; The applicant's or licensee's own personal effort to seek or engage in a legally protected health-care activity; or A civil or criminal judgment against the applicant or licensee arising from the individual's own personal legally protected health-care activity in this state or another state or United States territory. ” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 6 Of SB23-188 Prohibited A Court Official From Issuing A Subpoena In Connection With A Proceeding In Another State Concerning An Individual Who Accessed A Legally Protected Health Care Activity In Colorado.** “Section 6 of the act prohibits a court, judicial officer, court employee, or attorney from issuing a subpoena in connection with a proceeding in another state concerning an individual who accesses a legally protected health-care activity in Colorado or an individual who performs, assists, or aids in the performance of a legally protected health-care activity in Colorado. ” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 7 Of SB23-188 Prohibited The State From Applying Another State’s Law To A Case Or Controversy Heard In Colorado State Court For Attempting Or Engaging In A Legally Protected Health Care Activity.** “Section 7 of the act prohibits the state from applying another state's law to a case or controversy heard in Colorado state court or giving any force or effect to any judgment issued without personal jurisdiction or due process or to any judgment that is penal in nature pursuant to another state's law if the other state's law authorizes a person to bring a civil action against another person or entity for engaging or attempting to engage in a legally protected health-care activity.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 9 Of SB23-188 Prohibited A Peace Officer From Knowingly Arresting A Person That Engaged In A Legally Protected Health Care Activity.** “Section 9 of the act prohibits a peace officer from knowingly

arresting or participating in the arrest of any person who engages in a legally protected health-care activity, unless the acts forming the basis for the arrest constitute a criminal offense in Colorado or violate Colorado law.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

- **Section 10 Of SB23-188 Prohibited Search Warrants For Any Investigation Into A Legally Protected Health Care Activity.** “Section 10 of the act prohibits the issuance of a search warrant to search for and seize any property that relates to an investigation into a legally protected health-care activity. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 11 Of SB23-188 Prohibited A Judge From Issuing A Summons In A Case For A Criminal Violation Of Another State’s Law Involving A Legally Protected Health Care Activity In Colorado.** “Section 11 of the act prohibits a judge from issuing a summons in a case when a prosecution is pending, or when a grand jury investigation has started or is about to start, for a criminal violation of another state's law involving the provision or receipt of or assistance with accessing a legally protected health-care activity that is legal in Colorado, unless the acts forming the basis of the prosecution or investigation would also constitute a criminal offense in Colorado.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 12 Of SB23-188 Prohibited The Order Of Wiretapping Or Eavesdropping For An Investigation Into A Legally Protected Health Care Activity.** “Section 12 of the act prohibits the issuance of an ex parte order for wiretapping or eavesdropping to obtain any wire, oral, or electronic communication that relates to an investigation into a legally protected health-care activity.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 13 Of SB23-188 Prohibited The Governor From Surrendering A Person Charged In Another State As A Result Of The Person Engaging In A Legally Protected Health Care Activity.** “Current law allows for the extradition of a person who committed an act in this state that intentionally results in a crime in the state whose executive authority is making the demand, even though the accused was not in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the crime. Section 13 of the act requires the acts for which extradition is sought to be punishable by the laws of this state if the acts occurred in this state and prohibits the governor from surrendering a person charged in another state as a result of the person engaging in a legally protected health-care activity, unless the executive authority of the demanding state alleges in writing that the accused was physically present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the alleged offense.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 15 Of SB23-188 Added Reproductive Health Care Services Workers To The List Of Protected Persons Whose Personal Information May Be Withheld From The Internet.** “Section 15 of the act adds a reproductive health-care services worker to the list of protected persons whose personal information may be withheld from the internet if the protected person believes dissemination of such information poses an imminent and serious threat to the protected person or the safety of the protected person's immediate family.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 16 Of SB23-188 Prohibited The Prosecution Or Investigation Of A Licensed Health Care Provider If They Prescribed An Abortifacient To A Patient That Ingested The Abortifacient In Another State.** “Section 16 of the act prohibits the prosecution or investigation of a licensed health-care provider if the health-care provider prescribes an abortifacient to a patient and the patient ingests the abortifacient in another state so long as the abortifacient is prescribed or administered consistent with accepted standards of practice under Colorado law and does not violate Colorado law.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 21 Of SB23-188 Authorized The Attorney General To Independently Initiate And Bring Action To Enforce The “Reproductive Health Equity Act.”** “Section 21 of the act authorizes the attorney general to independently initiate and bring a civil and criminal action to enforce the ‘Reproductive Health Equity Act.’” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

- **Section 22 Of SB23-188 Prohibited A State Agency From Providing Any Information Or Using Any Government Resources To Furtherance Any Out-Of-State Investigation That Sought To Impose Sanctions On A Person Or Entity Engaged In Protected Health Care Activity.** “Section 22 of the act prohibits a state agency from providing any information or using any government resources in furtherance of any out-of-state investigation or proceeding seeking to impose civil or criminal liability or professional sanction upon a person or entity for engaging in a legally protected health-care activity.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 23 Of SB23-188 Prohibited A Public Entity From Restricting A Natural Or Legal Person In Performing Or Providing Reproductive Health Care.** “Section 23 of the act prohibits a public entity from: Restricting any natural or legal person in performing, or prohibit any natural or legal person from providing, reproductive health care through the imposition of licensing, permitting, certification, or similar legislative or regulatory requirements that apply solely to providers of reproductive health care; or Prosecuting or otherwise criminally sanctioning any natural or legal person for providing, assisting in the provision of, arranging for, or otherwise assisting a person in accessing reproductive health care performed within the scope of applicable professional licensure and certification requirements.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

Denver Post: SB23-188 Prevented States From Engaging In Any Criminal Prosecution Or Lawsuits For Receiving, Providing, Or Assisting In Abortions. “The three bills signed Friday garnered intense opposition from Republicans in the minority — more than 29 hours of debate took place earlier this month on the House floor alone — but the Democratic majority easily had the votes to pass the legislation before it headed to the governor’s desk. The bills are: SB23-188, which prevents the state from recognizing or engaging in any criminal prosecutions or lawsuits for anyone who receives, provides or assists in abortions and gender-affirming care.” [Denver Post, [4/14/23](#)]

Colorado Newslines: SB23-188 Protected People Who Traveled To Colorado For Abortion From Lawsuits Initiated In Other States. “Senate Bill 23-188 is a shield law to protect people who travel to Colorado for abortion or gender-affirming care from lawsuits and criminal prosecution initiated in other states. It also protects providers and people who assist patients from that prosecution. Some conservative states, such as Texas, not only severely restrict abortion but also have so-called ‘bounty laws’ in effect to go after people who seek care in states where it is legal. The law will also apply to gender-affirming care. An amendment incorporated gender-affirming care into the definition of reproductive health care, to the chagrin of House Republicans who thought the bill was unconstitutional because it contained more than one subject.” [Colorado Newslines, [4/14/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-188

April 2023: Evans Voted No On SB23-188. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-188. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-188 Passed With 42 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188 passed with 42 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 5 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

SB23-188 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: SB23-188 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188 was signed into law on April 21st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, signed act [4/21/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Required Insurance Companies To Cover Reproductive Health Care Including Abortions

SB23-189 Increased Access To Reproductive Health Care By Requiring Large Insurance Companies To Provide Coverage For The Total Cost Of Abortion Care

SB23-189 Required Large Employer Health Benefit Plans To Provide Coverage For The Total Cost Of Abortion Care. “SB23-189 Increasing Access To Reproductive Health Care Concerning increasing access to reproductive health-care services, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act requires large employer health benefit plans issued or renewed on and after January 1, 2025, to provide coverage for the total cost of abortion care without policy deductibles, copayments, or coinsurance. Individual and small group health benefit plans must provide this coverage if the HHS confirms the state’s determination that the coverage is not subject to state defrayal pursuant to federal law. The provisions relating to abortion care do not apply to a high deductible health benefit plan until the deductible has been met, unless allowed pursuant to federal law. Employers are exempted from providing coverage if providing coverage conflicts with the employer’s sincerely held religious beliefs or the employer is a public entity prohibited by section 50 of article V of the state constitution from using public funds to pay for induced abortions.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “SB23-189 Increasing Access To Reproductive Health Care.”** [Colorado General Assembly, SB 23-189, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

SB23-189 Required Commercial Insurance Providers To Cover Abortions For Patients Without Copays. “A Colorado bill that would require commercial insurance providers to cover abortions for patients without copays advanced through a House committee on Tuesday. SB23-189 is one of a package of abortion bills that Colorado Democrats introduced this year to expand access and protections for abortion care. In addition to covering abortions, the bill would require coverage and no-cost sharing for sexually transmitted infections treatment and vasectomies; remove prior authorization requirements for HIV medication; and create family-planning services coverage for people who are undocumented through the state’s reproductive health program. It also removes language from state law about who can refer minors to get contraception, including references to clergy, and it codifies federal requirements for preventative services coverage such as HIV prevention in case they are reversed at the federal level.” [Denver Post, [3/28/23](#)]

- **SB23-189 Required Coverage And No-Cost Sharing For Sexually Transmitted Infection Treatment And Vasectomies.** “A Colorado bill that would require commercial insurance providers to cover abortions for patients without copays advanced through a House committee on Tuesday. SB23-189 is one of a package of abortion bills that Colorado Democrats introduced this year to expand access and protections for abortion care. In addition to covering abortions, the bill would require coverage and no-cost sharing for sexually transmitted infections treatment and vasectomies; remove prior authorization requirements for HIV medication; and create family-planning services coverage for people who are undocumented through the state’s reproductive health program. It also removes language from state law about who can refer minors to get contraception, including references to clergy, and it codifies federal requirements for preventative services coverage such as HIV prevention in case they are reversed at the federal level.” [Denver Post, [3/28/23](#)]
- **SB23-189 Created Family-Planning Services Coverage For People Who Were Undocumented Through The State’s Reproductive Health Program.** “A Colorado bill that would require commercial insurance providers to cover abortions for patients without copays advanced through a House committee on Tuesday. SB23-189 is one of a package of abortion bills that Colorado Democrats introduced this year to expand access and protections for abortion care. In addition to covering abortions, the bill would require coverage and no-cost sharing for sexually transmitted infections treatment and vasectomies; remove prior authorization requirements for HIV medication; and create family-planning services coverage for people who are undocumented through the state’s reproductive health program. It also removes language from state law about who can refer minors to get contraception, including references to clergy, and it codifies federal requirements for preventative services coverage such as HIV prevention in case they are reversed at the federal level.” [Denver Post, [3/28/23](#)]

- **SB23-189 Removed Language From The State About Who Could Refer Minors To Get Contraception Specifically Including References To Clergy.** “A Colorado bill that would require commercial insurance providers to cover abortions for patients without copays advanced through a House committee on Tuesday. SB23-189 is one of a package of abortion bills that Colorado Democrats introduced this year to expand access and protections for abortion care. In addition to covering abortions, the bill would require coverage and no-cost sharing for sexually transmitted infections treatment and vasectomies; remove prior authorization requirements for HIV medication; and create family-planning services coverage for people who are undocumented through the state’s reproductive health program. It also removes language from state law about who can refer minors to get contraception, including references to clergy, and it codifies federal requirements for preventative services coverage such as HIV prevention in case they are reversed at the federal level.” [Denver Post, [3/28/23](#)]
- **SB23-189 Codified Federal Requirements For Preventative Services Coverage Such As HIV Prevention In Case The Services Were Reversed At The Federal Level.** “A Colorado bill that would require commercial insurance providers to cover abortions for patients without copays advanced through a House committee on Tuesday. SB23-189 is one of a package of abortion bills that Colorado Democrats introduced this year to expand access and protections for abortion care. In addition to covering abortions, the bill would require coverage and no-cost sharing for sexually transmitted infections treatment and vasectomies; remove prior authorization requirements for HIV medication; and create family-planning services coverage for people who are undocumented through the state’s reproductive health program. It also removes language from state law about who can refer minors to get contraception, including references to clergy, and it codifies federal requirements for preventative services coverage such as HIV prevention in case they are reversed at the federal level.” [Denver Post, [3/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-189

April 2023: Evans Voted No On SB23-189. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-189. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-189 Passed With 41 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189 passed with 41 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 5 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

SB23-189 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: SB23-189 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189 was signed into law on April 21st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, [4/21/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Prohibited Crisis Pregnancy Centers From Falsely Advertising Services, Such As Abortion, And Outlawed So-Called “Abortion Reversal Pills”

SB23-190 Prohibited Crisis Pregnancy Centers From Falsely Advertising Abortion And Emergency Contraceptive Services

SB23-190 Made It A Deceptive Trade Practice To Publicly Advertise Abortion Health Care Services When They Knowingly Do Not Offer Those Services. “SB23-190 Deceptive Trade Practice Pregnancy-related Service Concerning policies to make punishable deceptive actions regarding pregnancy-related services. [...] The act makes it a deceptive trade practice for a person to make or disseminate to the public any advertisement that indicates that the person provides abortions, emergency contraceptives, or referrals for abortions or emergency contraceptives when the person knows or reasonably should have known that the person does not provide those specific services. A health-care provider engages in unprofessional conduct or is subject to discipline in this state if the health-care provider provides, prescribes, administers, or attempts medication abortion reversal in this state, unless the Colorado medical board, the state board of pharmacy, and the state board of nursing, in consultation with

each other, each have in effect rules finding that it is a generally accepted standard of practice to engage in medication abortion reversal. The specified boards shall promulgate applicable rules no later than October 1, 2023, in consultation with each other, concerning whether engaging in medication abortion reversal is a generally accepted standard of practice.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

SB23-190 Prohibited Crisis Pregnancy Centers From Advertising Abortions And Emergency Contraceptives They Did Not Actually Provide. “Democrats advanced a bill cracking down on the operations of crisis pregnancy centers on Thursday, granting preliminary approval to the first in a trio of bills seeking to bolster abortion rights in Colorado. If made law, Senate Bill 190 would prohibit crisis pregnancy centers from advertising abortions, emergency contraceptives or referrals they don’t actually provide, classifying it as deceptive advertising. It would also classify providing abortion ‘reversal’ treatment as unprofessional conduct. SB 190 already passed the Senate last week. In a voice vote, House lawmakers advanced the bill to its third and final reading, which could happen Saturday. The bill is expected to pass along party lines, at which point it will be sent to Gov. Jared Polis for final consideration. Crisis pregnancy centers counsel pregnant women against having an abortion, advocating for parenting or adoption instead. Opponents call them ‘anti-abortion clinics.’ Bill sponsor Rep. Karen McCormick, D-Longmont, said the centers pretend to offer abortion care but don’t, using ‘disinformation, intimidation, shame and delay tactics’ to prevent people from accessing abortion care. ‘It is harmful and it is wrong,’ McCormick said. ‘All we’re asking is that they be transparent about the services they provide, and equally transparent about the services they do not provide. ... Don’t trick people.’” [Colorado Politics, [3/30/23](#)]

KKTV: SB23-190 Aimed To Make Deceptive Practices At Pregnancy Clinics Illegal. “Lawmakers passed a controversial bill that now waits for Governor Jared Polis’ signature. The bill addresses what sponsors say are deceptive practices at pregnancy clinics and the abortion reversal pill. Senate Bill 190 aims to make deceptive practices at pregnancy clinics illegal, along with abortion reversal pills, known as APR. With a vote of 43 to 19 in the House on Saturday, this bill now waits for the governor’s approval before becoming law. This bill is divided into two parts. One part addresses false advertising from pregnancy clinics that claim they provide abortion services and referrals when in reality, they do not. Part two is based on information from The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) that claims the abortion reversal pill does not meet clinical standards and is not based on science. ‘If they’re taking their first pill and they decide ‘you know what? I’m not going to do this;’ oftentimes, they will get a referral to some good prenatal care,’ Senator Marchman said. ‘You know they will be counseled on what they can do to try to have a safe pregnancy after taking the first pill, but after the first pill, there’s really no guarantee that it would work.’ ‘APR is not liked by the American medical association, Planned Parenthood, and many of the authorities in women’s healthcare,’ Ferraro said. ‘Because it goes against what they have been saying that abortion is safe and good for women’s healthcare. To me, APR is really exposing the lie that has been stated that abortion is OK and that abortion is good for women.’” [KKTV, [4/2/23](#)]

The American Medical Society Journal Of Ethics Called Crisis Pregnancy Centers Unethical Saying They Spread Misinformation And Gave The Impression They Offered Medical Services And Advice, “Yet They Are Exempt From Regulatory, Licensure, And Credentialing Oversight That Apply To Health Care Facilities.” “In Colorado, there are 51 of these crisis pregnancy centers, compared to 20 abortion clinics. The American Medical Society Journal of Ethics called the centers unethical, claiming they spread misinformation and give the impression that they offer medical services and advice, ‘yet they are exempt from regulatory, licensure, and credentialing oversight that apply to health care facilities.’ A 2012 study from the National Library of Medicine claimed that 86% of the centers provide misinformation on abortion. Supporters of crisis pregnancy centers deny misleading patients, arguing that they legitimately provide services, including health education, ultrasounds and counseling. They said SB 190 would unfairly limit the centers’ advertisement, potentially prohibiting them from saying they offer ‘help with unplanned pregnancies’ without specifying the services provided. They also argue that to call them ‘fake’ clinics is a smear campaign perpetuated by abortion providers.” [Colorado Politics, [3/30/23](#)]

SB23-190 Outlawed So-Called “Abortion Reversal Pills”

SB23-190 Classified “Abortion Reversal Pills” As Unprofessional Conduct Effectively Outlawing Them In Colorado. “Legislators passed a law earlier this year that made abortion reversal — the process of taking

progesterone after taking the first pill of a medication abortion — unprofessional conduct, effectively outlawing it in Colorado and subjecting providers to professional discipline. The law, Senate Bill 23-190, came with a caveat that if the state’s medical board, nursing board and pharmacy board agreed that abortion reversal is a generally accepted standard of practice by Oct. 1, the procedure would remain legal. ‘Now we can confidently say that anti-abortion centers have lost a major tool they use to mislead patients, thanks to SB23-190 passing its final test and the power of organizing,’ Natasha Berwick, policy director at New Era Colorado, a youth civic engagement organization, said in a statement.” [Colorado Newsline, [9/5/23](#)]

- **Vox: Proponents Of “Abortion Reversal Pills” Claimed The Pill Would Stop A Medication Abortion That Had Been Started.** “‘Even if you’ve taken the abortion pill, you can still change your mind,’ proclaims the website of a group called Alternatives Pregnancy Center. The center offers what it calls ‘abortion pill reversal,’ a treatment it claims can stop a medication abortion that’s already been started. Many organizations around the country are beginning to offer the procedure, and a growing number of states require that patients seeking abortions be told about it. But there’s a problem. ‘All of the evidence that we have so far indicates that this treatment is not effective,’ Daniel Grossman, an OB-GYN and the director of Advancing New Standards in Reproductive Health, a research group at the University of California San Francisco, told Vox. Pioneered by an anti-abortion doctor in California, abortion ‘reversal’ involves taking the hormone progesterone after the first dose of abortion medication. However, reproductive health experts, including the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, say there’s no evidence the procedure actually works to stop an abortion from happening. And, they warn, no one knows what the side effects might be of taking progesterone in an effort to reverse abortion medication.” [Vox, [12/6/19](#)]
- **According To The American College Of Obstetricians And Gynecologists (ACOG), Abortion Reversal Pills Did Not Meet Clinical Standards And Were Not Based On Science.** “Lawmakers passed a controversial bill that now waits for Governor Jared Polis’ signature. The bill addresses what sponsors say are deceptive practices at pregnancy clinics and the abortion reversal pill. Senate Bill 190 aims to make deceptive practices at pregnancy clinics illegal, along with abortion reversal pills, known as APR. [...] Part two is based on information from The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) that claims the abortion reversal pill does not meet clinical standards and is not based on science.” [KKTV, [4/2/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-190

April 2023: Evans Voted No On SB23-190. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Evans voted No on SB 23-190. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-190 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190 passed with 43 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 3 Excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

SB23-190 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: SB23-190 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190 was signed into law on April 21st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190, signed act [4/21/23](#)]

August 2023: Evans Said Democrats Passed “A Series Of Even More Radical Bills” Related To Abortion

August 2023: Evans Said Democrats Passed “A Series Of Even More Radical Bills.” “Then they moved on to the pro-life arguments and they passed a series of even more radical bills. So, Colorado already had some of the most pro-abortion laws anywhere in the country. They added to them, they’ve made abortion so easy to get in Colorado that now – not I mean there’s nowhere else for them to go. This year dead in their sights was crisis pregnancy centers and so they started bringing legislation to basically limit what crisis pregnancy centers, what services they could offer. And so we made all the arguments of, ‘look this is absolutely outside the scope of government.’ You now have government literally picking winners and losers. They’re saying we’re going to

empower abortion clinics, but we're going to regulate restrict and increase liability for crisis pregnancy centers and so again we argued against all of that stuff, they steamrolled us. They used Rule 14 and Rule 16. They shot us up then we moved on to land use and taxes." [COS Action Colorado via YouTube, 15:05, [8/17/23](#)] (VIDEO)

Evans Repeatedly Said He Was "Pro-Life" And Focused On Standing Up For "Life"

Evans Said "I Think This Is Up To The State Legislatures, And I Will Always Stand For Life"

Evans On Abortion: "I Think This Is Up To The State Legislatures, And I Will Always Stand For Life."

"The opposition to Roe by the three candidates, state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton), Weld County Commissioner Scott James, and Air Force veteran Joe Andujo is particularly noteworthy because abortion is widely seen as having played a key role in Caraveo's 2022 victory in the northern Colorado congressional district (CD8) over Republican state Sen. Barbara Kirkmyer. But despite opposing a woman's constitutional right to have an abortion, all three candidates said they would not vote for a national abortion ban if elected to Congress, agreeing that the issue should be decided on a state-by-state basis. [...] 'We have to have the wisdom to come up with policies that best preserve life,' said Evans, saying he is 100% pro-life. 'And I think that the Supreme Court rightly decided this case that it is now up to the legislatures and to the voters of Colorado to figure out how they are going to best protect life.' 'We need to stand for life. We need to stand for our most vulnerable. That's the babies. But that's also the women in these terrible life situations that I worked with for 10 years as a police officer. So I think this is up to the state legislatures, and I will always stand for life,' said Evans, who's made similar comments previously on the campaign trail." [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

- **Evans: "We Have To Have The Wisdom To Come Up With Policies That Best Preserve Life."** "'We have to have the wisdom to come up with policies that best preserve life,' said Evans, saying he is 100% pro-life. 'And I think that the Supreme Court rightly decided this case that it is now up to the legislatures and to the voters of Colorado to figure out how they are going to best protect life.'" [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

Evans Said, "Protecting All Life Is Critical"

2024: Evans Said, "Protecting All Life Is Critical!" "Today is #CelebrationOfLifeDay! It's a reminder that each and every child is a precious gift from God. My wife and I have 2 kids and 8 miscarriages. We've seen the heartbeat at 6 weeks and the devastation at 10 when there is no heartbeat. Protecting ALL life is critical! #CO08." [Gabe For Colorado, Twitter, [1/22/24](#)]



[Gabe For Colorado, Twitter, [1/22/24](#)]

Evans: “I’m Pro-Life But When It Comes To Pro-Life, My Wife And I Have Two Kids And We Also Have Had Eight Miscarriages”

Evans: “I’m Pro-Life. But When It Comes To Pro-Life, My Wife And I Have Two Kids And We Also Have Had Eight Miscarriages.” GEORGE BRAUCHLER: “Let’s talk about the issue I think we thought might have gone the day of the [inaudible] after Dobbs but it certainly hasn’t. And that is abortion. Pro-life, pro-choice. Where do you come down on this and what are the issues Republicans are talking to you about regarding it?” EVANS: “I’m pro-life. But when it comes to pro-life, my wife and I have two kids and we also have had eight miscarriages. When I say we, it’s mostly her. I support her as best as I can, but this is happening to her, not me. And so I think we just need to have an appreciation for the fact that these are incredibly complex, incredibly emotionally charged situations. There is a lot of complexity to this. Like I did in the military, like I did in law enforcement, we need to have conversations about how best to preserve life, but they’re not, you know, 15 or 30 second sound bite conversations.” [The George Show with George Brauchler, Brauchler 9-11-23 8 am, 11:50, [9/11/23](#)] (AUDIO)

Evans: “We Need To Have Conversations About How Best To Preserve Life”

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Evans Supported A Federal Bill That Prohibited The Use Of Federal Funds For Abortions Or For Health Coverage That Included Abortions

Evans Supported And Said He Would Vote For H.R.7. “I am pro-life, believe abortion stops a beating heart, and oppose taxpayer funded abortion. Since the US Supreme Court has returned this issue to the states, I will not vote for a national abortion ban. Coloradans must determine how to best protect women and babies’ lives. I will support legislation like H.R. 7, which affirms that taxpayer dollars cannot be used to fund abortion. Pro-life bills like H.R. 7 often include exceptions for rape, incest, and life of the mother, and I would vote for such legislation.” [Elect Gabe Evans, Issues, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

- **H.R.7, The No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2023 Prohibited The Use Of Federal Funds For Abortion Or Health Coverage That Included Abortions.** “This bill modifies provisions relating to federal funding for, and health insurance coverage of, abortions. Specifically, the bill prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions or for health coverage that includes abortions. Such restrictions extend to the use of funds in the budget of the District of Columbia. Additionally, abortions may not be provided in a federal health care facility or by a federal employee. Historically, language has been included in annual appropriations bills for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions—such language is commonly referred to as the Hyde Amendment. Similar language is also frequently included in appropriations bills for other federal agencies and the District of Columbia. The bill makes these restrictions permanent and extends the restrictions to all federal funds (rather than specific agencies). The bill’s restrictions regarding the use of federal funds do not apply in cases of rape, incest, or where a physical disorder, injury, or illness endangers a woman’s life unless an abortion is performed. The Hyde Amendment provides the same exceptions. The bill also prohibits qualified health plans from including coverage for abortions. Currently, qualified health plans may cover abortion, but the portion of the premium attributable to abortion coverage is not eligible for subsidies.” [Congress.gov, H.R.7, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Resolution That Supported Title X Funding, Contraception Access, And Family Planning Services

SJR24-008 Supported Full Funding For Title X Programs In Colorado, Contraception Access, Family Planning Services, And Recognized The Supreme Court’s Decision To Repeal Roe V. Wade Harmed Reproductive Health Care

SJR24-008 Supported Full Funding For Title X Programs In Colorado. “SJR24-008 Title X Funding Concerning funding Title X programs in Colorado. [...] WHEREAS, Enacted in 1970 with strong bipartisan support, Title X of the federal ‘Public Health Service Act’ created the National Family Planning Program, the first and only program to provide to millions of Americans nationwide comprehensive reproductive health-care services, from blood pressure evaluations and important examinations to free and low-cost contraception and counseling; and WHEREAS, Like the bipartisan support that created this essential program, bipartisan support for family planning has made Colorado a leader in reproductive health; and WHEREAS, Title X funding helps ensure access to reliable and effective family planning services, including contraception, and helps families and communities throughout the state by allowing Coloradans to choose if, when, and how they start their families; and WHEREAS, Family planning services reduce rates of unintended pregnancies and maternal and infant mortality and morbidity; providing access to these vital services helps people attain a higher level of education and employment, reducing their economic insecurity, and this access has been linked to better mental and physical health outcomes for children and families; [...] That Colorado declares the state’s commitment to adequately funding the Title X program in order to provide comprehensive reproductive care to Coloradans across the state and to decrease the number of unintended pregnancies statewide, leading to better health and economic outcomes for our children, families, communities, and state.” [Colorado General Assembly, SJR24-008, introduced [2/9/24](#)]

Progress Now Colorado: SJR24-008 Supported Full Title X Funding, Contraception Access, Family Planning Services, And Recognized The Supreme Court’s Decision To Repeal Roe V. Wade Harmed Reproductive Health Care. “ProgressNow Colorado, an advocacy organization, issued the following news release: ProgressNow Colorado, the state’s largest multi-issue progressive advocacy organization, applauded the

Colorado House today for passing a resolution in support of full Title X funding, in addition to supporting for contraception access, family planning services, and in recognition of how the Supreme Court’s decision to repeal Roe v. Wade has harmed reproductive health care. The resolution passed without the support of state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Fort Lupton), who is running for Congress in Colorado’s competitive Eighth Congressional District. ‘Gabe Evans may have answered ‘no-ish’ when asked whether the 2020 election was stolen, but he has consistently and unequivocally answered ‘hell no’ when it comes to reproductive rights under Roe v. Wade,’ said ProgressNow executive director Sara Loflin. ‘Evans supported the repeal of Roe, supports banning abortion in cases of rape and incest, and has now revealed his opposition to basic rights to contraception and family planning. Colorado voters have rejected these backward assaults on reproductive rights, and the politicians who support them like Gabe Evans, repeatedly at the polls.’” [PNC, [3/1/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On SJR24-008

March 2024: Evans Voted No On SJR24-008. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Evans voted No on SJR24-008. [Colorado General Assembly, SJR24-008, House Votes, voted [3/1/24](#)]

- **SJR24-008 Passed With 42 Aye Votes And 17 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190 passed with 42 Aye votes, 17 No votes, and 6 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SJR24-008, House Votes, voted [3/1/24](#)]

SJR24-008 Was Signed Into Law

March 2024: SJR24-008 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SJR24-008 was signed into law on March 5th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, SJR24-008, signed act [3/5/24](#)]

Evans’ Congressional Campaign Was Endorsed By Anti-Choice Extremists That Supported An Abortion Ban With No Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or To Save The Life Of The Mother

Evans’ Campaign Funders Cosponsored A National Abortion Ban With No Exceptions

Evans Accepted More Than \$70,000 From Cosponsors Of The Life At Conception Act, A National Abortion Ban With No Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or To Save The Life Of The Mother

Evans Accepted More Than \$70,000 From Cosponsors Of The Life At Conception Act

Evans Accepted \$76,500 From Cosponsors Of The Life At Conception Act. According to the Federal Election Commission and the co-sponsor list for H.R. 431, H.R. 1011, H.R. 1091, Evans accepted \$76,500 from the House Republicans that cosponsored the Life at Conception Act. [H.R. 431 Co-Sponsors, accessed [5/16/24](#); H.R. 1011, accessed [6/23/24](#), H.R. 1091, accessed [6/21/24](#), FEC, accessed [6/20/24](#)]

Representative	Cosponsored Life At Conception Act	Contributions To Evans
Rep. Mike Johnson	Yes	\$5,000 from LPAC
Rep. Brian Mast	Yes	\$500 from LPAC
Rep. August Pfluger	Yes	\$2,000 from LPAC
Rep. Richard Hudson	Yes	\$5,000 from LPAC
Rep. Tony Gonzales	Yes	\$5,000 from LPAC
Rep. Ashely Hinson	Yes	\$4,000 from campaign, \$1,00 from LPAC
Rep. Gus Bilirakis	Yes	\$2,000 from campaign

Rep. Ben Cline	Yes	\$1,000 from LPAC
Rep. Jack Bergman	Yes	\$1,500 from LPAC
Rep. Beth Van Duyne	Yes	\$1,000 from LPAC
Rep. Andy Barr	Yes	\$1,500 from LPAC
Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks	Yes	\$1,000 from LPAC
Rep. Mike McCaul	Yes	\$2,500 from LPAC, \$4,000 from campaign
Rep. Michael Waltz	Yes	\$4,000 from campaign,
Rep. Gus Bilirakis	Yes	\$2,00 from campaign
Rep. Austin Scott	Yes	\$2,000 from campaign
Rep. Jason Smith	Yes	\$5,000 from LPAC
Rep. Rob Wittman	Yes	\$3,000 from LPAC
Rep. Tom Emmer	Yes	\$5,000 from LPAC
Rep. Jack Bergman	Yes	\$2,500 from LPAC
Rep. Ben Cline	Yes	\$1,000 from LPAC
Rep. Pete Stauber	Yes	\$1,000 from LPAC
Rep. John Ellzey	Yes	\$2,000 from LPAC
Rep. Steve Scalise	Yes	\$2,000 from LPAC, \$2,000 from campaign
Rep. Tim Walberg	Yes	\$1,000 from LPAC
Sen. Tom Cotton	Yes	\$2,500 from LPAC
Frm. Sen. Cory Gardner	Yes	\$5,000 from LPAC
	Total:	\$76,500

[H.R. 431 Co-Sponsors, accessed [5/16/24](#); H.R. 1011, accessed [6/23/24](#), H.R. 1091, accessed [6/21/24](#), FEC, accessed [6/20/24](#)]

The Life At Conception Act Would Ban Nearly All Abortions Nationwide With No Exceptions

Life At Conception Act: “This Bill Declares That The Right To Life Guaranteed By The Constitution Is Vested In Each Human Being At All Stages Of Life, Including The Moment Of Fertilization, Cloning, Or Other Moment At Which An Individual Comes Into Being.” [H.R. 421, Introduced [1/20/23](#)]

The Life At Conception Act Would Implement Equal Protection Of The Right To Life For “Each [...] Preborn Human Person.” “To implement equal protection under the 14th article of amendment to the Constitution for the right to life of each born and preborn human person. [...] To implement equal protection for the right to life of each born and preborn human person, and pursuant to the duty and authority of the Congress, including Congress’ power under article I, section 8, to make necessary and proper laws, and Congress’ power under section 5 of the 14th article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the Congress hereby declares that the right to life guaranteed by the Constitution is vested in each human being.” [Congress.gov, [1/20/23](#)]

Washington Post: The Life At Conception Act Would “Ban Nearly All Abortions Nationwide.” “The congressional proposal, known as the Life at Conception Act, defines a “human being” to “include each member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization or cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being.” The bill would also provide equal protection under the 14th Amendment “for the right to life of each born and preborn human person.” The measure has no provisions for processes like IVF, meaning access to the procedure would not be protected. It would ban nearly all abortions nationwide.” [Washington Post, [2/25/24](#)]

The Life At Conception Act Did Not List Any Exceptions, Including Life Of Mother, Rape, Or Incest. [Congress.gov, [1/20/23](#)]

The Life At Conception Act Could Be Used To Attack Contraception And IVF

NARAL President: Life At Conception Act Could Be Used “To Really Attack Issues Like Contraception And Even Fertility Treatments Like IVF.” “Mini Timmaraju, President of NARAL, sees Mooney’s bill as a slippery slope. ‘I think life starts at conception is a line that’s used by extremist right-wing folks to really attack issues like contraception and even fertility treatments like IVF (in vitro fertilization). So, look, we know that that’s not based on science. However, that rhetoric is used to go after a much broader range of reproductive rights and services. So it’s really important that Americans understand what that’s code for. That’s code for going after your fundamental, basic, everyday medication like birth control. It’s code for going after something that we know more and more American women rely on to expand their families and to have children, which is IVF. It’s very dangerous. And we’re going to do everything we can to block any efforts at legislation that tries to do that,’ said Timmaraju.” [Gray DC, [1/25/23](#)]

2024: Evans Received Campaign Contributions And An Endorsement From Anti-Abortion Extremist House Speaker Mike Johnson, Who Supported Banning Abortion With No Exceptions

2024: Speaker Mike Johnson Endorsed Evans For Congress

February 2024: Speaker Mike Johnson Endorsed Evans. “Conservative State Representative and Colorado Congressional District 8 candidate Gabe Evans today announced the endorsement of U.S. House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-La.). ‘Today, I’m honored to endorse Gabe Evans for Colorado’s 8th Congressional District,’ said Johnson. ‘He is a combat veteran, former police lieutenant, conservative state representative, and family man. Yet even more important than Gabe’s biography is his grit and determination to make a real difference in Washington, DC on behalf of Colorado and the conservative cause. Gabe Evans is uniquely qualified to go toe-to-toe with and defeat far-left Congresswoman Yadira Caraveo in 2024. Colorado, help us grow the majority and elect Gabe Evans for Congress!’” [Gave Evans For Congress, Press Release, [2/8/24](#)]

Evans Said He Was “Tremendously Honored” To Have Speaker Johnson’s Endorsement. “Big news! Speaker Mike Johnson has endorsed my candidacy for Congress! I’m tremendously honored. I deeply appreciate the Speaker’s trust in me and his conservative leadership in the U.S. House. I look forward to working with him to close the Southern border, drive a stake in the heart of the ‘defund the police’ movement once and for all, reduce the cost of living for Colorado families, and defend our energy jobs from Yadira Caraveo’s and Joe Biden’s tidal wave of job-killing regulations. #CO08.” [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [2/8/24](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [2/8/24](#)]

March 2024: Johnson’s Leadership PAC Contributed \$5,000 To Evans’ Campaign

March 2024: Johnson’s Leadership PAC, American Revival PAC, Contributed \$5,000 To Evans’ Campaign. According to the FEC, American Revival PAC, contributed \$5,000 to ElectGabeEvans.com on March 18th, 2024. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/18/24](#)]

- **The American Revival PAC Was Mike Johnson’s Leadership PAC.** “American Revival PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with Mike Johnson (R-La).” [OpenSecrets, American Revival PAC, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

March 2024: Johnson’s Joint Fundraising Committee Transferred \$38,182.26 To Evans’ Campaign

March 2024: Grow The Majority Transferred \$38,182.26 To Evans Campaign. According to the FEC, Grow The Majority transferred \$38,182.26 to ElectGabeEvans.com on March 31st, 2024. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/31/24](#)]

- **Johnson Announced The Creation Of Grow The Majority To Support Republicans Running For House Seats.** “Speaker Mike Johnson (R-La.) announced the creation of a joint fundraising committee, called Grow the Majority, that will be his principal fundraising apparatus to support Republicans running for House seats.” [Hill, [11/20/23](#)]

Colorado Politics: Johnson Was One Of The Most Conservative Members Of Congress

Colorado Politics: Johnson Was One Of The Most Conservative Members Of Congress. “House Speaker Mike Johnson is formally endorsing state Rep. Gabe Evans, one of the Republicans challenging Democratic U.S. Rep. Yadira Caraveo in Colorado’s 8th Congressional District. Calling the first-term state lawmaker from Fort Lupton ‘uniquely qualified’ to beat the incumbent, Johnson said that Evans has what it takes to make a splash in Washington. [...] Rated a toss-up by national election forecasters, the 8th CD has been targeted by both sides and could determine which party controls the House after this fall’s election. Johnson, a Louisiana Republican and one of the most conservative members of Congress, was elected speaker in late October after House Republicans spent weeks struggling to replace former Speaker Kevin McCarthy, the California Republican who lost the gavel at the beginning of the month.” [Colorado Politics, [2/7/24](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Republican Congressional Candidate Gabe Evans Wins Endorsement From House Speaker Mike Johnson.”** [Colorado Politics, [2/7/24](#)]

Johnson Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist Who Supported No Exceptions For Abortion

Johnson Repeatedly Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Johnson Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Mike Johnson “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Mike Johnson Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Mike Johnson Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

117th Congress: Johnson Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America, Representative Mike Johnson Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

116th Congress: Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America, Representative Mike Johnson Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

SBA Pro-Life America’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.

[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

July 2022: Johnson Voted Against Reinstating The Protections Offered By Roe V. Wade

Johnson Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act To Establish The Statutory Right For Patients To Receive And For Providers To Provide Abortions And To Prohibit Certain State Restrictions On

Abortion. In July 2022 Johnson voted against: “Passage of the bill that would statutorily establish that health care providers have a right to provide and patients have a right to receive abortion services, and it would prohibit certain restrictions related to abortion services. The bill would specify that rights established by the bill may not be restricted by certain requirements or limitations related to abortion services, including prohibitions on abortion prior to fetal viability, or after fetal viability if a provider determines that continuation of a pregnancy would pose a risk to a patient’s life or health; requirements that patients disclose reasons for seeking an abortion or make medically unnecessary in-person appointments; requirements that providers provide medically inaccurate information or perform specific medical tests or procedures in connection with the provision of abortion services; limitations on providers’ ability to prescribe drugs based on good-faith medical judgment, provide services via telemedicine or provide immediate services when a delay would pose a risk to a patient’s health; and requirements for facilities and personnel that would not apply to facilities providing medically comparable procedures. It would also prohibit requirements or limitations that are similar to those established by the bill or that impede access to abortion services and expressly or implicitly single out abortion services, providers or facilities. It would specify factors that courts may consider to determine whether a requirement or limitation impedes access to abortion services, including whether it interferes with providers’ ability to provide services; poses a risk to patients’ health; is likely to delay or deter patients in accessing services or necessitate in-person visits that would not otherwise be required; is likely to result in a decreased availability of services in a state or region; is likely to result in increased costs of providing or obtaining services; or imposes penalties that are not imposed on other health care providers for comparable conduct. It would require a party defending a requirement or limitation to establish that it significantly advances the safety of abortion services or patient health and that such goals cannot be advanced by a less restrictive alternative measure. It would authorize the Justice Department, health care providers and private individuals and entities to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for injunctive relief against any state or government official charged with implementing or enforcing a requirement or limitation challenged as a violation of rights established by the bill. It would authorize district courts to award appropriate equitable relief, including temporary, preliminary or permanent injunctive relief, and to award costs of litigation to a prevailing plaintiff. It would require courts to ‘liberally construe’ provisions of the bill to effectuate its purposes. The bill is substantively identical to HR 3755, which the House passed in September 2021, but adds findings related to the June 2022 Supreme Court decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-210. [H.R. 8296, [Vote #360](#), 7/15/22; CQ, [7/15/22](#)]

- **The Women’s Health Protection Act “Enshrine[d] The Protections Of Roe V. Wade Into Law.”** “The House on Friday passed legislation that would protect access to reproductive health care, including the ability to travel across state lines for an abortion, as part of Democrats’ efforts to minimize the consequences of the Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade* last month. One bill, the Women’s Health Protection Act, would enshrine the protections of *Roe v. Wade* into law. The House already passed the bill last year, but it did not advance in a Senate vote in May. The House passed the bill, 219-210, prompting applause from Democrats in the chamber.” [Washington Post, [7/15/22](#)]
- **The Women’s Health Protection Act Prevented States From Prohibiting Abortions Before Fetal Viability Or After Fetal Viability When The Patient’s Life Or Health Is At Risk.** “The bill would prevent state governments from limiting a health care provider’s ability to prescribe certain drugs, offer abortion services via telemedicine, or immediately provide abortion services when the provider determines a delay risks the patient’s health, according to CRS. It also prevents states from requiring patients to make medically unnecessary in-person visits before receiving abortion services or forcing women to disclose their reasons for obtaining abortions and related services. WHPA would ban states from prohibiting abortion services before or after fetal viability when a provider determines the pregnancy risks the patient’s life or health.” [ABC News, [3/7/22](#)]

Johnson Supported Imprisoning Doctors For Up To 10 Years For Performing Abortions

Johnson Tweeted In Support Of Imprisoning Doctors Who Performed Abortions. “🚨🚨 BREAKING: Late yesterday, the La. Department of Health informed abortion facilities in our state that the right to life has now been RESTORED! Perform an abortion and get imprisoned at hard labor for 1-10 yrs & fined \$10K-\$100K.” [Rep. Mike Johnson, Twitter, [6/25/22](#)]

BREAKING: Late yesterday, the La. Department of Health informed abortion facilities in our state that the right to life has now been RESTORED!

Perform an abortion and get imprisoned at hard labor for 1-10 yrs & fined \$10K-\$100K.



[Rep. Mike Johnson, Twitter, [6/25/22](#)]

2001: Johnson Said, “I’d Love It If The Supreme Court Would Overturn Roe V. Wade”

2001: Johnson Said, “I’d Love It If The Supreme Court Would Overturn Roe V. Wade” And That The Overturning Of Roe V. Wade Would Be “The Greatest Day Of My Life.” “TRAP law supporters, who have been successful in 16 states, insist they are simply trying to legislate good medical practice. ‘Look, I’d love it if the Supreme Court would overturn Roe v. Wade,’ says Mike Johnson, a Baton Rouge attorney who has helped draft Louisiana’s anti-abortion legislation. ‘That would be the greatest day of my life. But until we can do that, I accept the fact that they can perform abortions legally, and I just want them to do it under the same health and safety standards that any other medical professional has to adhere to.’” [Mother Jones, [9/2001](#)]

Johnson Called The Overturning Of Roe V. Wade “A Joyous Day”

Rep. Mike Johnson Called The Overturning Of Roe V. Wade “A Joyous Day.” “Nearly a half century ago, an activist Supreme Court invented the ‘right to abortion’. On this joyous day, a new majority of Justices faithful to the Constitution finally corrected that devastating error. Thanks be to God!” [Rep. Mike Johnson ,Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]



[Rep. Mike Johnson, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]

Johnson Likened Abortion To “An American Holocaust”

Guardian: Johnson Likened Abortion To “An American Holocaust.” “Before he became speaker of the US House of Representatives, the Louisiana Republican congressman Mike Johnson likened abortion to ‘an American holocaust’. ‘The reality is that Planned Parenthood and all these ... big abortion ... they set up their clinics in inner cities,’ Johnson told a radio show in May 2022, in comments aired by CNN on Tuesday. ‘They regard these people as easy prey.’ But while these remarks may sound stunning, anti-abortion activists often refer to abortion in the United States as a ‘holocaust’. This isn’t even the only time that Johnson has made the comparison.” [Guardian, [11/22/23](#)]

Evans Received A \$5,000 Contribution From Representative Steve Scalise, Who Repeatedly Received “A+” Ratings On The Anti-Abortion Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

Scalise’s Leadership PAC Contributed \$5,000 To Evans’ Campaign

March 2024: Scalise’s Leadership PAC, Eye Of Tiger PAC, Contributed \$5,000 To Evans’ Campaign. According to the FEC, Eye of the Tiger PAC, contributed \$5,000 to ElectGabeEvans.com on March 31st, 2024. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/31/24](#)]

- **The Eye Of The Tiger PAC Was Scalise’s Leadership PAC.** “Eye of the Tiger PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with Steve Scalise (R-La).” [OpenSecrets, Eye of the Tiger PAC, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Scalise Repeatedly Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Scalise Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Steve Scalise “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Steve Scalise Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Steve Scalise Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

117th Congress: Scalise Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Steve Scalise Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

116th Congress: Scalise Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Steve Scalise Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

SBA Pro-Life America’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.

[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Evans Received An Endorsement And \$10,000 From Representative Elise Stefanik, Who Called For A 15-Week Federal Abortion Ban

Stefanik Endorsed Evans For Congress

April 2024: Elise Stefanik Endorsed Evans For Congress. “We need @GabeForColorado in Congress to support the Trump agenda and close the border, bring down the cost of living, fight the far-left woke agenda, and create good-paying jobs here in America by cutting the size and scope of government. As a combat veteran and former police officer who’s been taking on tough challenges his entire adult life, Gabe Evans is uniquely experienced and suited to shake up Washington and bring conservative change. I’m proud to join Team Gabe Evans! He has my strong endorsement. #CO08.” [Elise Stefanik, Twitter, [4/1/24](#)]



[Elise Stefanik, Twitter, [4/1/24](#)]

Stefanik’s Leadership PAC Contributed \$10,000 To Evans’ Campaign

March 2024: Stefanik’s Leadership PAC, E-PAC, Contributed \$5,000 To Evans’ Campaign For The Primary Election. According to the FEC, E-PAC contributed \$5,000 to ElectGabeEvans.com on March 31st, 2024, for the primary election. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/31/24](#)]

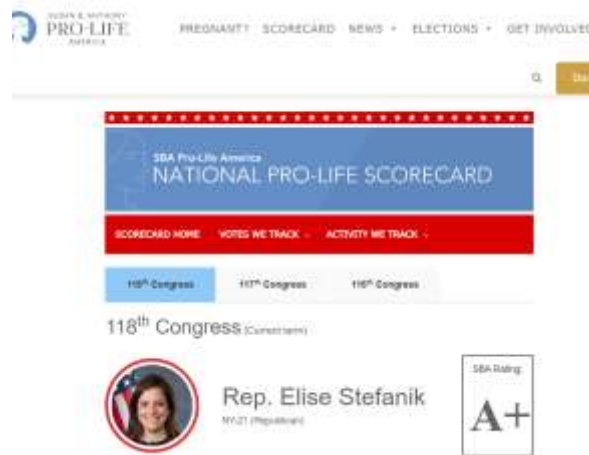
March 2024: Stefanik’s Leadership PAC, E-PAC, Contributed \$5,000 To Evans’ Campaign For The General Election. According to the FEC, E-PAC contributed \$5,000 to ElectGabeEvans.com on March 31st, 2024, for the general election. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/31/24](#)]

- **The E-PAC Was Stefanik’s Leadership PAC.** “E-PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with Elise Stefanik (R-NY).” [OpenSecrets, E-PAC, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Stefanik Was Anti-Abortion Extremist That Repeatedly Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard And Called For A 15-Week Federal Ban On Abortion

Stefanik Repeatedly Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Stefanik Received An “A+” Rating On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Elise Stefanik “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Elise Stefanik Scorecard, accessed [4/3/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Elise Stefanik Scorecard, accessed [4/3/24](#)]

117th Congress: Stefanik Received An “A+” Rating On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Elise Stefanik Scorecard, accessed [4/3/24](#)]

116th Congress: Stefanik Received An “A+” Rating On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Elise Stefanik Scorecard, accessed [4/3/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

SBA Pro-Life America’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.

[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Stefanik Called For A 15-Week Federal Abortion Ban

HEADLINE: “House GOP Conference Chairwoman Calls For 15-Week Federal Abortion Ban Post-Dobbs.” [Rep. Elise Stefanik, Press Release, [6/21/23](#)]

2023: House Republican Conference Chairwoman Elise Stefanik Signaled That Congressional Republicans Would Begin The Process Of Introducing A 15-Week Federal Abortion Ban. “As the Washington Examiner explains, House leadership, not the Freedom Caucus, are behind the initiative: House Republican Conference Chairwoman Elise Stefanik (R-NY) signaled on Tuesday that congressional Republicans will begin the process of introducing a 15-week federal abortion ban. ... Republicans, both in Congress and on the campaign trail, have been debating the issue since the Supreme Court overturned Roe v. Wade in June 2022, and Stefanik’s speech sets a marker for the discussion for the 2024 election cycle. [NY Mag, [6/21/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “House GOP Forges Ahead On Wildly Unpopular National Abortion Ban.” [NY Mag, [6/21/23](#)]

Evans Received A \$2,000 Contribution And Endorsement From Anti-Abortion Extremist Representative August Pfluger, Who Supported Banning Abortion With No Exceptions

2024: Representative August Pfluger Endorsed Evans For Congress

March 2024: Representative August Pfluger Endorsed Evans For Congress. “Evans has racked up a number of endorsements from Republican members of Congress, including from U.S. Sen. Tom Cotton of Arkansas, and U.S. Reps. August Pfluger and Tony Gonzales, both of Texas, Brian Mast and Mario Diaz-Balart, both of Florida, and Jack Berman and John James, both of Michigan.” [Colorado Politics, [3/15/24](#)]

Pfluger’s Leadership PAC Contributed \$2,000 To Evans’ Campaign

Pfluger’s Leadership PAC, Raptor PAC, Contributed \$2,000 To Evans’ Campaign. According to the FEC, Raptor PAC contributed \$2,000 to ElectGabeEvans.com on September 28th, 2023. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [9/28/23](#)]

- **The Raptor PAC Was Pfluger’s Leadership PAC.** “Raptor PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with August Pfluger (R-Texas).” [OpenSecrets, Raptor PAC, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Pfluger Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist That Supported No Exceptions For Abortion

Pfluger Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Pfluger Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative August Pfluger “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative August Pfluger Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative August Pfluger Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

117th Congress: Pfluger Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative August Pfluger Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

SBA Pro-Life America's mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.

[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Pfluger Supported The Overturning Of Roe V. Wade

Pfluger Supported The Overturning Of Roe V. Wade. “Rep. August Pfluger (TX-11) released the following statement in response to the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision in Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization: Rep. August Pfluger: ‘This is a day that the pro-life movement has prayed for and worked toward for 50 years. Every life is precious. I will continue pushing to protect and defend unborn children. Nothing can be more important.’” [Representative August Pfluger, Press Release, [6/24/22](#)]

Evans Received A \$5,000 Contribution And Endorsement From Anti-Abortion Extremist Representative Tony Gonzales, Who Supported Banning Abortion With No Exceptions

2023: Representative Gonzales Endorsed Evans For Congress

December 2023: Representative Tony Gonzales Endorsed Evans For Congress. “Have had a chance to get to know Congressman Tony Gonzales in recent weeks. He represents more than 800 miles of the U.S.-Mexico border in Texas and has seen first-hand the rising crime and humanitarian crisis resulting from Biden’s open border policy. Border security is a top priority for me in Congress. Thanks for your endorsement, Tony Gonzales! #CO08.” [Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [12/1/23](#)]



[Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [12/1/23](#)]

Gonzales' Leadership PAC Contributed \$5,000 To Evans' Campaign

Gonzales' Leadership PAC, Honor Courage Commitment PAC, Contributed \$5,000 To Evans' Campaign. According to the FEC, Honor Courage Commitment PAC contributed \$5,000 to ElectGabeEvans.com on December 11th, 2023. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [12/11/23](#)]

- **The Honor Courage Commitment PAC Was Gonzales’ Leadership PAC.** “Honor Courage Commitment PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with Tony Gonzales (R-Texas).” [OpenSecrets, Honor Courage Commitment PAC, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Gonzales Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist That Supported No Exceptions For Abortion

Gonzales Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Gonzales Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Tony Gonzales “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Tony Gonzales Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Tony Gonzales Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

117th Congress: Gonzales Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Tony Gonzales Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

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[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Gonzales Signed An Amicus Brief Calling For Roe V. Wade To Be Overturned

2021: Gonzales Signed An Amicus Brief Calling For Roe V. Wade To Be Overturned. ” Mississippi’s case provides the Court a chance to release its vise grip on abortion politics, as Congress and the States have shown that they are ready and able to address the issue in ways that reflect Americans’ varying viewpoints and are grounded in the science of fetal development and maternal health. The States have expressed the desire to protect life through a burgeoning number of laws enacted to further the States’ important interests in protecting women from dangerous late-term abortion, ending the destruction of human life based on sexism, racism, or ableism, upholding the

integrity of the medical profession against the barbaric practice of dismembering human beings in the womb, and protecting preborn infants from the horrific pain of such abortions. It is long overdue for this Court to return lawmaking to legislators. ‘The most reliable objective signs [of societal views] consist of the legislation that the society has enacted. It will rarely if ever be the case that the Members of this Court will have a better sense of the evolution in views of the American people than do their elected representatives.’⁷ For these reasons, Amici respectfully urge the Court to affirm the constitutional authority of the federal and state governments to safeguard the lives and health of their citizens, born and not yet born.” [Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization, Brief Amici Curiae Of 228 Members Of Congress In Support Of Petitioners, [7/29/21](#)]

Evans Received A \$4,000 Contribution From Anti-Abortion Extremist Representative Ashley Hinson, Who Supported Banning Abortion With No Exceptions

Hinson’s Campaign Contributed \$5,000 To Evans’ Campaign

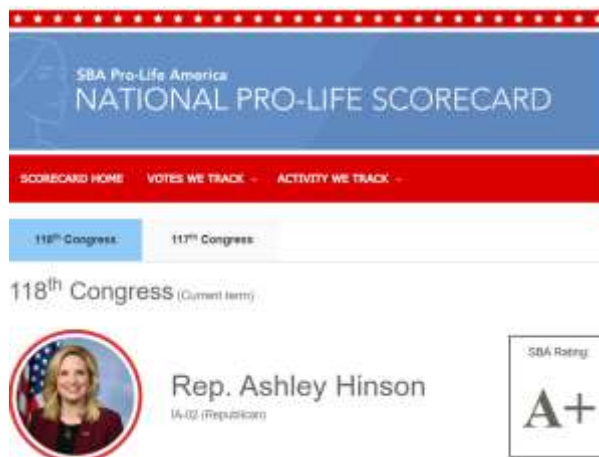
Hinson’s Campaign Contributed \$4,000 To Evans’ Campaign. According to the FEC, Ashley Hinson For Congress contributed \$4,000 to ElectGabeEvans.com on March 31st, 2024. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/31/24](#)]

Hinson’s LPAC, Fight On PAC, Gave \$1,000 To Evans’ Campaign. According to the FEC, Ashley Hinson For Congress contributed \$1,000 to ElectGabeEvans.com on March 31st, 2024. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/31/24](#)]

Hinson Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist That Supported No Exceptions For Abortion

Hinson Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Hinson Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Ashley Hinson “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Ashley Hinson Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Ashley Hinson Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

117th Congress: Hinson Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Ashley Hinson Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

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[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Evans Received \$5,000 In Contributions From NRCC Chairman And Anti-Abortion Extremist Representative Richard Hudson, Who Supported Banning Abortion With No Exceptions

Hudson's Leadership PAC Contributed \$5,000 To Evans' Campaign

March 2024: Hudson's Leadership PAC, First In Freedom PAC, Contributed \$2,500 To Evans' Campaign.

According to the FEC, First In Freedom PAC contributed \$2,500 to ElectGabeEvans.com on March 31st, 2024.

[FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/31/24](#)]

December 2023: Hudson's Leadership PAC, First In Freedom PAC, Contributed \$2,500 To Evans' Campaign.

According to the FEC, First In Freedom PAC contributed \$2,500 to ElectGabeEvans.com on December 31st, 2023. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [12/31/23](#)]

- **The First In Freedom PAC Was Richard Hudson's Leadership PAC.** "First In Freedom PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with Richard Hudson (R-NC)." [OpenSecrets, First In Freedom PAC accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Hudson Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist That Supported No Exceptions For Abortion

Hudson Repeatedly Received "A+" Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Hudson Received An "A+" On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard.

Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Richard Hudson "A+" on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Richard Hudson Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Richard Hudson Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

117th Congress: Hudson Received An "A+" On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard.

[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Richard Hudson Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

116th Congress: Hudson Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Richard Hudson Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

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[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

2024: Hudson Was The Chairman Of The National Republican Congressional Committee

2024: Hudson Was The Chairman Of The National Republican Congressional Committee. “Richard Hudson has served in Congress since 2013, currently representing North Carolina’s 9th Congressional District. In the 118th Congress, Hudson was elected by his colleagues to House Republican leadership as the Chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC). This position places Hudson as the fifth-ranking Member in Republican leadership and the highest-ranking Republican Member of Congress from North Carolina in history. As NRCC Chairman, Hudson is focused on growing the Republican majority in the House by recruiting candidates with compelling life stories, building strong campaigns, and raising the funds necessary to communicate effectively. In Congress, Hudson is a leader on defending the Second Amendment, supporting our military, and protecting life. As a Member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee, Hudson is also working to cut federal spending, improve health care, and unleash American energy to lower costs and create jobs.” [NRCC, About The Chairman, accessed [6/3/24](#)]

Evans Received \$2,500 In Contributions And An Endorsement From Anti-Abortion Extremist Representative Jack Bergman, Who Supported Banning Abortion With No Exceptions

Bergman Endorsed Evans’ Campaign For Congress

Bergman Endorsed Evans’ Campaign For Congress. “Gabe has never shied away from challenge, and his experience as a combat veteran, family man, and police officer is exactly what we need in Congress to take on Joe Biden and his far-left supporters in Congress. I strongly endorse Gabe Evans for Congress.” [Elect Gabe Evans, Endorsements Bergman, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

Bergman’s Leadership PAC Contributed \$2,500 To Evans’ Campaign

March 2024: Bergman’s Leadership PAC, Star PAC, Contributed \$1,500 To Evans’ Campaign. According to the FEC, Star PAC contributed \$1,500 to ElectGabeEvans.com on March 31st, 2024. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/31/24](#)]

September 2023: Bergman’s Leadership PAC, Star PAC, Contributed \$1,000 To Evans’ Campaign. According to the FEC, Star PAC contributed \$1,000 to ElectGabeEvans.com on September 31st, 2023. FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/31/24](#)]

- **The Star PAC Was Bergman’s Leadership PAC.** “Star PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with John Bergman (R-Mich).” [OpenSecrets, Star PAC, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Bergman Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist That Supported No Exceptions For Abortion

Bergman Repeatedly Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Bergman Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Jack Bergman “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Jack Bergman Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Jack Bergman Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

117th Congress: Bergman Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Jack Bergman Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

116th Congress: Bergman Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Jack Bergman Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

SBA Pro-Life America’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.

[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Evans Received A \$1,000 Contribution From Anti-Abortion Extremist Representative Ben Cline, Who Supported Banning Abortion With No Exceptions

Cline’s Leadership PAC Contributed \$1,000 To Evans’ Campaign

Cline’s Leadership PAC, Conservative Leadership In Elections PAC, Contributed \$1,000 To Evans’ Campaign. According to the FEC, Conservative Leadership PAC contributed \$1,000 to ElectGabeEvans.com on March 31st, 2024. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/31/24](#)]

- **The Conservative Leadership In Elections PAC Was Ben Cline’s Leadership PAC.** Conservative Leadership in Elections PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with Ben Cline (R-Va).” [OpenSecrets, Conservative Leadership In Elections PAC, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Cline Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist That Supported No Exceptions For Abortion

Cline Repeatedly Received A+ Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Cline Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Ben Cline “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Ben Cline Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Ben Cline Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

117th Congress: Cline Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Ben Cline Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

116th Congress: Cline Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Ben Cline Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

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[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Evans Received A \$2,000 Contribution From Anti-Abortion Extremist Representative Gus Bilirakis, Who Supported Banning Abortion No Exceptions

Bilirakis’ Campaign Contributed \$2,000 To Evans

Bilirakis For Congress Contributed \$2,000 To Evans’ Campaign. According to the FEC, Bilirakis For Congress contributed \$2,000 to ElectGabeEvans.com on March 31st, 2024. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/31/24](#)]

Bilirakis Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist That Supported No Exceptions For Abortion

Bilirakis Repeatedly Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Bilirakis Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Gus Bilirakis “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Gus Bilirakis Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Gus Bilirakis Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

117th Congress: Bilirakis Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Gus Bilirakis Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

116th Congress: Bilirakis Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Gus Bilirakis Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

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[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Evans Received A \$500 Contribution And Endorsement From Anti-Abortion Extremist Representative Brian Mast Who, Supported Banning Abortion With No Exceptions

Mast Endorsed Evans’ Campaign For Congress

Mast Endorsed Evans’ Campaign For Congress. “Evans has racked up a number of endorsements from Republican members of Congress, including from U.S. Sen. Tom Cotton of Arkansas, and U.S. Reps. August Pfluger and Tony Gonzales, both of Texas, Brian Mast and Mario Diaz-Balart, both of Florida, and Jack Berman and John James, both of Michigan.” [Colorado Politics, [3/15/24](#)]

Mast's Leadership PAC Contributed \$500 To Evans' Campaign

Mast's Leadership PAC, Valor PAC, Contributed \$500 To Evans' Campaign. According to the FEC, Valor PAC contributed \$500 to ElectGabeEvans.com on November 27th, 2023. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [11/27/23](#)]

- **The Valor PAC Wast Mast's Leadership PAC.** "Valor PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with Brian Mast (R-Fla)." [OpenSecrets, Valor PAC, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Mast Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist That Supported No Exceptions For Abortion

Mast Repeatedly Received "A+" Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Mast Received An "A+" On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Brian Mast "A+" on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Brian Mast Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Brian Mast Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

117th Congress: Mast Received An "A+" On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Brian Mast Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

116th Congress: Mast Received An "A+" On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Brian Mast Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: "SBA's Mission Is To End Abortion." "SBA List's mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders." [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

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[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Evans Received A \$3,000 Contribution From Anti-Choice Representative Rob Wittman, Who Supported The Overturning Of Roe V. Wade

America’s First PAC Contributed \$3,000 To Evans’ Campaign

March 2024: Wittman’s Leadership PAC, America’s First PAC, Contributed \$3,000 To Evans’ Campaign. According to the FEC, America’s First PAC, contributed \$3,000 to ElectGabeEvans.com on March 31st, 2024. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [3/31/24](#)]

- **The America’s First PAC Was Wittman’s Leadership PAC.** “America’s First PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with Rob Wittman (R-VA).” [Open Secrets, accessed [4/19/24](#)]

Wittman Repeatedly Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard And Supported The Overturning Of Roe V. Wade

Wittman Repeatedly Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Wittman Received An “A+” Rating On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Rob Wittman “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Rob Wittman Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Rob Wittman Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

117th Congress: Wittman Received An “A+” Rating On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Rob Wittman Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

116th Congress: Wittman Received An “A+” Rating On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Rob Wittman Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

SBA Pro-Life America’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.

[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Wittman Said He Was “100% Pro-Life” And Supported The Supreme Court’s Decision To Overturn Roe V. Wade

Wittman Said He Was “100% Pro-Life” And Supported The Supreme Court’s Decision To Overturn Roe V. Wade. “WASHINGTON, D.C.— Today, Congressman Rob Wittman (VA-01) released the following statement following the Supreme Court’s decision to overturn Roe v. Wade: ‘I am 100% pro-life, and as a child of adoption, this topic is very personal to me. I support the decision made today by the Supreme Court to return the issue of abortion back to the states. I also understand that in Congress we must be doing everything we can to advocate for families who choose adoption. I will continue to fight for policies and measures to ensure families who choose life are supported and have the resources and information they need. All life is precious and deserves to be protected, and I am happy that the decision was made today to protect the lives of the unborn.’” [Representative Rob Wittman, Press Release, [6/24/22](#)]

Evans Received An Endorsement And \$2,500 Contribution From Anti-Choice Senator Tom Cotton

Senator Tom Cotton Endorsed Evans For Congress

Senator Tom Cotton Endorsed Evans For Congress. “Honored to gain the endorsement of U.S. Senator Tom Cotton!” [Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [10/5/23](#)]



[Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [10/5/23](#)]

Cotton’s Leadership PAC Contributed \$2,500 To Evans’ Campaign

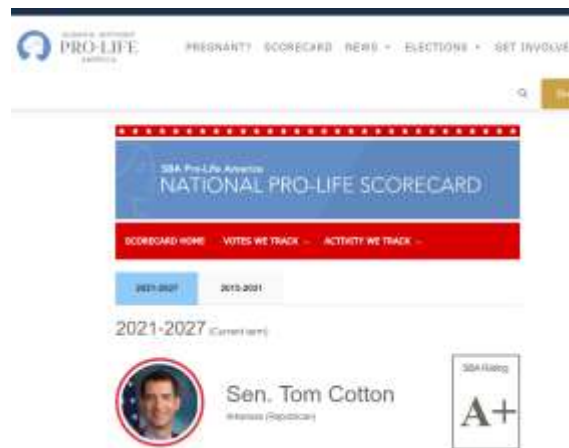
December 2023: Cotton’s Leadership PAC, Republican Majority Fund, Contributed \$2,500 To Evans’ Campaign. According to the FEC, Republican Majority Fund, contributed \$2,500 to ElectGabeEvans.com on December 27th, 2023. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [12/27/23](#)]

- **The Republican Majority Fund Was Cotton’s Leadership PAC.** “Republican Majority Fund is a Leadership PAC affiliated with Tom Cotton (R-Ark).” [OpenSecrets, Republican Majority Fund, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Cotton Repeatedly Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard And Viewed The 1973 Precedent Of Roe V. Wade As A “Wrongly Decided Constitutional Matter”

Cotton Repeatedly Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

2021-2027: Cotton Received An “A+” Rating On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Tom Cotton “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Senator Tom Cotton Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Senator Tom Cotton Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

2015-2021: Cotton Received An “A+” Received An “A+” Rating On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Senator Tom Cotton Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

SBA Pro-Life America’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.

[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Cotton Said The Existing Precedent Of 1973’s Roe V. Wade Was “Wrongly Decided As A Constitutional Matter”

2019: Cotton Said The Existing Precedent Of 1973’s Roe V. Wade Was “Wrongly Decided As A Constitutional Matter.” “Arkansas Republican Senator Tom Cotton said Sunday he believes a fetus has constitutional rights and that life begins at conception. Cotton discussed abortion at length on Meet the Press with host Chuck Todd Sunday, repeatedly decrying the ‘unelected judges’ of the Supreme Court for allowing the procedure across the U.S. without democratic debate. Existing abortion precedents, like 1973’s Roe v. Wade decision were, in Cotton’s eyes, ‘wrongly decided as a constitutional matter,’ and argued that instead, these

decision are ones that the ‘American people ought to make through their elected representatives.’” [Newsweek, [5/20/19](#)]

Evans Received An Endorsement And \$2,500 Contribution From Anti-Choice Representative John James

Representative John James Endorsed Evans For Congress

Representative John James Endorsed Evans For Congress. “Honored to have the endorsement of one of Congress’s most dynamic, new generation leaders: John James, a fellow U.S. Army combat veteran. Thank you, John James!’ #CO08.” [Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [12/6/23](#)]



[Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [12/6/23](#)]

James’ Leadership PAC Contributed \$2,500 To Evans’ Campaign

James’ Leadership PAC, Mission First People Always PAC, Contributed \$2,500 To Evans’ Campaign.

According to the FEC, Mission First People Always contributed \$2,500 to ElectGabeEvans.com on December 31st, 2023. [FEC, ElectGabeEvans.com, receipt date [12/31/23](#)]

- **The Mission First People Always PAC Was James’ Leadership PAC.** “Mission First People Always PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with John James (R-Mich).” [OpenSecrets, Mission First People Always PAC, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

James Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard And Favored Overturning Roe V. Wade

118th Congress: James Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative John James “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative John James Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative John James Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

SBA Pro-Life America’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.

[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

James Favored The Overturing Of Roe V. Wade

James Favored The Overturing Of Roe V. Wade. “There is no question that James is on the record as opposing abortion. But we wanted to take a closer look at Peters’ characterizations. We found that James has repeatedly dodged questions when asked whether he would make an exception to abortion prohibitions in cases where a mother’s life is at risk. Meanwhile, James favors overturning Roe v. Wade. The 1973 Supreme Court case invalidated Michigan’s 1931 law that makes it a felony to administer an abortion in all cases except when the mother’s life is at risk. This law is still on the books and could be enforced if Roe v. Wade is overturned. James has not said whether he supports Michigan’s pre-Roe abortion ban.” [Detroit Free Press, [10/9/20](#)]

James Called Abortion A Form Of “Genocide”

James Called Abortion A Form Of “Genocide.” “James anti-abortion stance is clear. In a 2018 tweet, James wrote: ‘I am 100% #ProLife because I believe life begins at conception and ends at a natural death. We will not stop fighting until we end abortion, for it is our sacred duty to protect the most vulnerable among us: the unborn.’ During a July 13, 2018, campaign event, James called abortion a form of ‘genocide,’ according to audio released by the Michigan Democratic Party.” [Detroit Free Press, [10/9/20](#)]

Evans Was A “Passionate” Opponent Of Gun Safety Legislation

2022: Evans Said He Was A “Passionate Pro-Second Amendment Supporter”

Evans In October 2022: “The Second Amendment Was Probably My Very First Political Issue. I Am A Passionate Pro-Second Amendment Supporter.” HOST: “As a police officer and being in the military, do you think the average citizens should be able to possess the same equipment that the police officers do? You know your average citizen getting to be able to defend off the criminal activity that’s going on because criminals are carrying all kinds of high-powered weapons. [...] It would be nice to be able to have something other than maybe a Glock 19 or you know some small little caliber thing going up against these guys are probably have full automatic uh weapons. Do you think the citizens should be able to defend themselves with the same type of weapons that they’re being come after with? Also, the gear and ammunition and things of that sort? EVANS: “Yeah, no absolutely. The second amendment was probably my very first political issue. I am a passionate pro-Second Amendment supporter. Um I actually teach concealed carry classes now because I figure with 22 years of service in the military and law enforcement, you know, I probably have a pretty decent background in both. Not only the legal decision making in self-defense, but the morals the ethical, the emotional part of that, the actual tactics. So I work with a company that’s composed mostly of former military and law enforcement people that are passionate about making sure that we equip citizens to have the tools and the techniques and the equipment and the training to be able to defend themselves. So, yeah, I never met a bad guy that followed uh gun rules, that’s kind of like a prerequisite for being a bad guy is to break all of the rules. And I encountered quite a lot of armed citizens uh when I was a cop and not one of the good guys ever tried to shoot me.” [County Freedom Coalition via YouTube, 20:51, [10/28/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Raised The Minimum Age To Purchase Firearms To 21 Years Of Age

SB23-169 Increased The Minimum Age To Purchase Firearms To 21 Years Of Age

SB23-169 Increased The Minimum Age To Purchase Firearms To 21 Years Of Age. “SB23-169 Increasing Minimum Age To Purchase Firearms Concerning increasing the legal age to purchase a firearm to twenty-one years of age, with limited exceptions. [...] Current law allows a person who is 18 years of age or older to knowingly possess or purchase a firearm. The act increases the age to legally purchase a firearm to 21 years of age or older. The act makes the unlawful purchase of a firearm by a person who is less than 21 years of age a class 2 misdemeanor and makes it unlawful for a licensed or unlicensed gun dealer to facilitate such a sale. Exceptions include: The person is an active member of the United States armed forces; or The person is a peace officer or certified by the P.O.S.T. board.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-169, introduced [2/23/23](#)]

SB23-169 Raised The Age To Purchase Any Gun To 21 Years Old But With Exceptions For Members Of Law Enforcement And The Military. “Senate Bill 23-169 raises the age to purchase any gun to 21 years old. Previously, the age restriction was 18 to buy a long gun and 21 to buy a handgun. There are exceptions for members of law enforcement and the military. It was sponsored by Sen. Kyle Mullica of Thornton, Sen. Jessie Danielson of Wheat Ridge House Minority Leader Monica Duran of Wheat Ridge and Rep. Eliza Hamrick of Centennial, all Democrats.” [Colorado Newsline, [4/28/23](#)]

- **Prior To SB23-169, The Age Restriction Was 18 To Buy A Long Gun And 21 To Buy A Handgun.** “Senate Bill 23-169 raises the age to purchase any gun to 21 years old. Previously, the age restriction was 18 to buy a long gun and 21 to buy a handgun. There are exceptions for members of law enforcement and the military. It was sponsored by Sen. Kyle Mullica of Thornton, Sen. Jessie Danielson of Wheat Ridge House Minority Leader Monica Duran of Wheat Ridge and Rep. Eliza Hamrick of Centennial, all Democrats.” [Colorado Newsline, [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-169

March 2023: Evans Voted No On SB23-169. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-169. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-169, House Votes, voted [3/27/23](#)]

- **SB23-169 Passed With 40 Aye Votes And 24 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-169 passed with 40 Aye votes, 24 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-169, House Votes, voted [3/27/23](#)]

SB23-169 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: SB23-169 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-169 was signed into law on April 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-169, signed act [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Expanded Red Flag Laws To Include More Individuals Capable Of Petitioning For An Extreme Risk Protection Order

SB23-170 Expanded The List Of People Who Could Initiate The Red Flag Process To Include Medical Professionals

SB23-170 Expanded The List Of Individuals That Could Petition For An Extreme Risk Protection Order To Include Medical Care Providers, Mental Health-Care Providers, Educators, And District Attorneys. “SB23-170 Extreme Risk Protection Order Petitions Concerning extreme risk protection orders, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act repeals and reenacts the statutory article related to extreme risk protection orders. Under current law a family or household member and a law enforcement officer or agency can petition for an extreme risk protection order. The act expands the list of who can petition for an extreme risk protection order to include licensed medical care providers, licensed mental health-care providers, licensed educators, and district attorneys. The act requires the office of gun violence prevention to expend funds annually on a public education campaign regarding the availability of, and the process for requesting, an extreme risk protection order. The act appropriates: \$140,462 from the general fund to judicial department to implement the act; and \$238,846 from the general fund to the department of public safety.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-170, introduced [2/23/23](#)]

The Existing Extreme Risk Protection Order Was Intended To Disarm People Who Might Have Been A Risk To Themselves Or Others Before Anything Occurred. “Colorado lawmakers on Tuesday debated whether to expand the state’s Extreme Risk Protection Order law, along with two other proposed gun laws. The existing ERPO law is meant to disarm people who might be a risk to themselves or others, before anything happens. But it has seen relatively little use in Colorado since it was instituted in 2020, leading Democrats to propose changes this year. ‘The changes we have made ... are a result of the actions taken or not taken prior to the Club Q shooting last November,’ said state Sen. Tom Sullivan, a Democrat, at the beginning of a day-long committee hearing. Sullivan is a sponsor of a bill, SB23-170, which would expand the state’s Extreme Risk Protection Order law. [...] The biggest proposed changes are: Expanding the list of people who can initiate the ‘red flag’ process. Requiring the state to spend money on a public education campaign about the law. A red flag case begins when someone files a petition in court. Currently, those petitions can be filed by law enforcement officers, and also by individuals close to the person in question. That includes current and former romantic relations, roommates and family members. If a petition is filed by anyone else, it is automatically dismissed. The new bill broadens that, allowing a range of new professionals to file the petitions, including psychologists, social workers, family therapists, counselors, doctors, physician assistants, teachers, school counselors, administrators, school nurses and college faculty, and district attorneys, among others.” [CPR News, [3/8/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-170

March 2023: Evans Voted No On SB23-170. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-170. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-170, House Votes, voted [3/26/23](#)]

- **SB23-170 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-170 passed with 44 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-170, House Votes, voted [3/26/23](#)]

SB23-170 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: SB23-170 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-170 was signed into law on April 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-170, signed act [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Said He Was Concerned About Allowing Mental Health And Medical Professionals Being Able To Petition To The Court Under Red Flag Laws

Evans Said The Biggest Concern He Had With Expanding Red Flag Was Allowing Mental Health And Medical Professionals Be Able To Petition The Court For Red Flag. EVANS: “The final bill is an expansion of red flag. So red flag is where somebody can go petition the court behind a gun owner’s back and say, ‘Oh I think the gun owner could be a danger to themselves or others and um, so I think we need to take their guns.’ This bill, the final, expands red flag to basically include pretty much everyone in the community. So, I have a ton of concerns with this bill. Probably one of the biggest though is the fact it allows mental health professionals and medical professionals to be able a court behind the gun owner’s back to remove that person’s gun. So, at a time when there is still a stigma associated with seeking mental health care, we are basically setting up a system in which gun owners are going to be even more reluctant to seek any care because they are going to be afraid, they are going to get some activist you know doctor or mental healthcare professional that is going to use this as an opportunity to try to take their guns away.” [Jimmy Sengenberger Show, Jimmy Shenberger Show 3-25-23, 12:55, [3/25/23](#)] (AUDIO)

Evans Said Red Flag Laws Forced Unnecessary Confrontations

Evans Said Red Flag Laws “Force[d] Unnecessary Confrontations.” QUESTION #3: “Extreme risk protection orders, also known as red flag laws, allow law enforcement to temporarily remove weapons from individuals at significant risk to themselves or others. Colorado has a red flag law. Do you support extreme risk protection orders?” EVANS: “No.” QUESTION: “Would you like to explain your response to question #3?” EVANS: “As a former police officer, I know from personal experience that when someone is in crisis, the least helpful thing anyone can do is force a confrontation. Stories abound of officers who tried to contact an armed person in crisis, only to end up hurting or killing that person in their effort to ‘save’ them. Red flag laws force unnecessary confrontations. They also erode community trust since the subject of the order often doesn’t know they’ve been accused until law enforcement arrives and declares such a person guilty until they prove themselves innocent. This one-sided nature also makes red flag laws ripe for abuse by vindictive current and ex-domestic partners (I’ve seen every messy domestic violence situation you can imagine).” [Mental Health Colorado, Gabe Evans, accessed [4/1/24](#)]

Evans Said He Lived In Weld County Because The Sherriff Took A Stand Against Red Flag Laws

2022: Evans Said He Lived In Weld County Because The County Sherriff Said He Would Not Enforce The Red Flag Bill. EVANS: “I think like we’ve talked about before, that’s the importance of having good solid people in those positions because they know how to peaceably fight those fights and still stand-up um you know for their citizens’ right. So, you know I think a fantastic example of that is our Sheriff here in Weld County. Um I’ll be completely honest he’s the reason I live in this County um because I like the stands that he takes on things and I was like, ‘I’m gonna I’m gonna live in that county and I’m gonna vote for that guy because I support the way that he does things.’ And so our sheriff, Sheriff Reams, came out and said, ‘I’m not enforcing the red flag bill. I will sit in my jail before I go do it.’ And then you had all of the political moving and maneuvering and lawsuits and this and that and so it was all peaceable. You know our Sheriff was able to peaceably stand up for citizens’ rights um and still say ‘yeah we’re not enforcing those.’” [County Freedom Coalition via YouTube, 54:39, [10/28/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Colorado's Red Flag Law Was Supported By Law Enforcement In The State

The Denver Police Department Decided To “Fully Embrace” Colorado’s Red Flag Law

Colorado’s Red Flag Law Went Into Effect In 2020. “Colorado’s ‘red flag’ law went into effect in 2020, allowing judges to order the seizure of firearms from people who are deemed too dangerous to have them. Lasting up to a year at a time, an Extreme Risk Protection Order also blocks someone from legally buying guns. The law has been used relatively rarely during its first three years. Colorado has tallied only a couple hundred red flag orders — compared to thousands in states like Florida. Most of the state’s law enforcement agencies have filed red flag orders only in the most attention-grabbing cases, such as when someone threatens to commit a mass shooting or to hurt a police officer. In fact, most departments have never used the law. But the city of Denver, where the Boulwares’ case played out, is the exception. The Denver Police Department filed about 90 red flag petitions over the law’s first three years. That’s ten times more than the next closest agency. As a result, the city’s courts have issued more than half of the state’s red flag orders. ‘When the legislation was passed, the department’s decision was to fully embrace it,’ said Division Chief Joe Montoya, who oversees Denver’s ERPO efforts.” [CPR, [2/14/23](#)]

- **Denver Police Department Division Chief Joe Montoya: “When The Legislation Was Passed, The Department’s Decision Was To Fully Embrace It.”** “Colorado’s ‘red flag’ law went into effect in 2020, allowing judges to order the seizure of firearms from people who are deemed too dangerous to have them. Lasting up to a year at a time, an Extreme Risk Protection Order also blocks someone from legally buying guns. The law has been used relatively rarely during its first three years. Colorado has tallied only a couple hundred red flag orders — compared to thousands in states like Florida. Most of the state’s law enforcement agencies have filed red flag orders only in the most attention-grabbing cases, such as when someone threatens to commit a mass shooting or to hurt a police officer. In fact, most departments have never used the law. But the city of Denver, where the Boulwares’ case played out, is the exception. The Denver Police Department filed about 90 red flag petitions over the law’s first three years. That’s ten times more than the next closest agency. As a result, the city’s courts have issued more than half of the state’s red flag orders. ‘When the legislation was passed, the department’s decision was to fully embrace it,’ said Division Chief Joe Montoya, who oversees Denver’s ERPO efforts.” [CPR, [2/14/23](#)]

Boulder County Sheriff Pelle Supported Colorado’s Red Flag Law

Boulder County Sheriff Pelle Supported Colorado’s Red Flag Law. “Under Colorado’s law, a judge can issue an order for a person’s firearms to be temporarily seized without the gun owner first appearing in court. Once the order is granted, a hearing takes place within 14 days and the gun owner and the person who requested the order can both argue their case. A judge can then decide whether or not the individual should be prevented from having access to firearms for up to nearly a year. Opponents of the law say it infringes on the right to due process. ‘The person doesn’t get a chance to defend themselves. They don’t get a chance to plead their case. Their rights are taken before they’re adjudicated,’ Reams said. Supporters, however, argue that the law is fair and protects the due process rights of gun owners. ‘Sheriffs execute protection orders every day across the state for domestic violence and civil reasons,’ Boulder County Sheriff Joe Pelle, who supports the red flag law, told CNN. ‘They’re issued. They’re served on the person. Then that person has due process rights afterwards in court. This bill follows that same format.’” [CNN, [9/11/19](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Allowed Gun Violence Victims To File Lawsuits Against The Firearms Industry
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SB23-168 Opened Up The Civil Court System To Allow Victims To File Lawsuits Against The Firearms Industry

SB23-168 Repealed The Law That Limited Product Liability Actions Against Manufacturers Of Firearms. “SB23-168 Gun Violence Victims’ Access To Judicial System Concerning gun violence victim” access to the judicial system. [...] Current law limits product liability actions against manufacturers of firearms and ammunition to situations in which there was a defect in the design or manufacture of a firearm or ammunition. The act repeals that limitation. The act defines the terms ‘firearm industry member’ (industry member) and ‘firearm industry product’ (industry product) and requires each industry member that is engaged in the manufacture, distribution, importation, marketing, or wholesale or retail sale of an industry product in Colorado to establish and implement reasonable controls and precautions related to the industry product in its control. An industry member shall not knowingly engage in conduct, through acts or omissions, that violates statutory firearms provisions or the ‘Colorado Consumer Protection Act’. If an industry member’s knowing violation of the provisions of the act creates a reasonably foreseeable risk of harm, the violation is presumed to be the proximate cause of the harm in an action brought pursuant to the act. An intervening act by a third party, including unlawful misuse of an industry product, does not protect an industry member from liability. A cause of action may be brought within 5 years after the date that the violation or harm occurs.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-168, introduced [2/23/23](#)]

SB23-168 Focused On Opening Up The Civil Court System To Allow Victims Of Gun Violence To File Lawsuits Against Firearm Industry Members. “As it stands, gun manufacturers, sellers, and gun part manufacturers are not liable if their weapon, or parts of weapons were used in a shooting or act of gun violence resulting in injury or death of a victim. A new law that advanced in the Colorado General Assembly over the weekend looks to change this. SB23-168 focuses on opening up the civil court system to victims of gun violence to file civil lawsuits against ‘firearm industry members’ and ‘firearm industry product.’” [KOAA News, [3/28/23](#)]

SB23-168 Removed A Colorado State Protection For Gun And Ammunition Dealers And Manufacturers Against Lawsuits. “Finally, Senate Bill 23-168 removes a state protection for gun and ammunition dealers and manufactures against lawsuits. Previously, plaintiffs had to pay the legal fees for defendants in dismissed cases involving gun sellers. That is no longer the case. The law makes the gun industry susceptible to lawsuits under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act. The original version of the bill included a specific code of conduct for gun manufacturers to take precautions so their products don’t end up with a retailer who ‘fails to establish and implement reasonable controls.’ That provision was amended out.” [Colorado Newline, [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-168

March 2023: Evans Voted No On SB23-168. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-168. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-168, House Votes, voted [3/26/23](#)]

- **SB23-168 Passed With 40 Aye Votes And 22 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-168 passed with 40 Aye votes, 22 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-168, House Votes, voted [3/26/23](#)]

SB23-168 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: SB23-168 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-168 was signed into law on April 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-168, signed act [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Established A Three-Day Waiting Period To Purchase Firearms

HB23-1219 Established A Three-Day Waiting Period For Firearms Purchases

HB23-1219 Established A Three-Day Waiting Period For Firearms Sellers To Deliver A Firearm To A Purchaser. “HB23-1219 Waiting Period To Deliver A Firearm Concerning establishing a minimum three-day waiting period prior to the delivery of a purchased firearm. [...] The act establishes a waiting period before a

firearms seller may deliver a firearm to a purchaser. The waiting period is the later in time of 3 days after the initiation of a required background check of the purchaser or when the purchase is approved following any background check. Delivering a firearm prior to the expiration of the waiting period is a civil infraction, punishable by a \$500 fine for a first offense and a \$500 to \$5,000 fine for a second or subsequent offense. The waiting period does not apply to the sale of an antique firearm or a curio or relic; the sale of a firearm by a person serving in the armed forces who will be deployed outside of the United States within the next 30 days to any family member; or a firearm transfer for which a background check is not required pursuant to state or federal law.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1219, introduced [2/23/23](#)]

- **Bill Sponsors Said HB23-1219 Would Provide A “Cooling-Off Period” For People In Crisis.** “House Bill 23-1219 imposes a three-day waiting period for people to get a gun after they pay for it. Bill sponsors said that the delayed access to firearms will provide a cooling-off period for people in crisis who might harm themselves or others.” [Colorado Newswire, [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1219

March 2023: Evans Voted No On HB23-1219. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1219. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1219, House Votes, voted [3/11/23](#)]

- **HB23-1219 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1219 passed with 44 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1219, House Votes, voted [3/11/23](#)]

HB23-1219 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: HB23-1219 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1219 was signed into law on April 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1219, signed act [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Repeatedly Criticized Gun Safety Legislation While Serving In The Colorado General Assembly

2023: Evans Said There Had Not Been Any Action Or Policies That Would Solve Problems For Colorado While Discussing Gun Legislation In The General Assembly

2023: Evans Said, “Outside Of Slick Talking Points, We Haven’t Seen Any Action Or Policies That Will Help Solve The Problems Colorado Is Facing” While Discussing Gun Legislation In The General Assembly. “Thursday marks the halfway of the 120-day General Assembly calendar, and Democratic lawmakers who control both legislative chambers are this week working on legislation around guns, one of their highest priorities this session. But House Republicans are noting that at the 60-day mark, other pivotal priorities outlined by Gov. Jared Polis and Democrats legislative leaders at the outset of the session have yet to see the light of day. House Minority Leader Mike Lynch, R-Wellington, told Colorado Politics this week to the people of Colorado have been sold a bill of goods. [...] Rep. Gabe Evans, a Fort Lupton Republican whose background is in law enforcement, said Thursday he’s seen firsthand how public safety is suffering. Evans said he was optimistic when the governor spoke of making Colorado one of the top ten safest states in the country and that Colorado isn’t going to turn into California. That optimism is now gone, Evans said. ‘Outside of slick talking points, we haven’t seen any action or policies that will help solve the problems Colorado is facing,’ he said. ‘What conversations are we not having while we’re arguing about firearms?’ Evans added he hopes Democrats will stop pursuing ideological goals and meet with Republicans, to look at data and come up with positive, pragmatic, balanced solutions.” [Colorado Politics, [3/9/23](#)]

Evans: “What Conversations Are We Not Having While We’re Arguing About Firearms?”

2023: Evans Said, “What Conversations Are We Not Having While We’re Arguing About Firearms?”

“Thursday marks the halfway of the 120-day General Assembly calendar, and Democratic lawmakers who control both legislative chambers are this week working on legislation around guns, one of their highest priorities this session. But House Republicans are noting that at the 60-day mark, other pivotal priorities outlined by Gov. Jared Polis and Democrats legislative leaders at the outset of the session have yet to see the light of day. House Minority Leader Mike Lynch, R-Wellington, told Colorado Politics this week to the people of Colorado have been sold a bill of goods. [...] Rep. Gabe Evans, a Fort Lupton Republican whose background is in law enforcement, said Thursday he’s seen firsthand how public safety is suffering. Evans said he was optimistic when the governor spoke of making Colorado one of the top ten safest states in the country and that Colorado isn’t going to turn into California. That optimism is now gone, Evans said. ‘Outside of slick talking points, we haven’t seen any action or policies that will help solve the problems Colorado is facing,’ he said. ‘What conversations are we not having while we’re arguing about firearms?’ Evans added he hopes Democrats will stop pursuing ideological goals and meet with Republicans, to look at data and come up with positive, pragmatic, balanced solutions.” [Colorado Politics, [3/9/23](#)]

Evans: “More Anti-Gun Bills! Instead Of Having Conversations About Fixing Law Enforcement Morale, Interrupting Criminal Acts, Or Improving Behavioral Health”

2023: Evans Said, “More Anti-Gun Bills! Instead Of Having Conversations About Fixing Law Enforcement Morale, Interrupting Criminal Acts, Or Improving Behavioral Health.” “More anti-gun bills! Instead of having conversations about fixing law enforcement morale, interrupting criminal acts, or improving behavioral health, these bills waste taxpayer resources in pursuit of an unbalanced agenda that penalizes law abiding citizens and will not fix our public safety crisis! SB23-170 and SB23-168 will be heard in House Judiciary on Wed at 1:30.” [Representative Gabe Evans, Facebook, [3/21/23](#)]



[Representative Gabe Evans, Facebook, [3/21/23](#)]

2023: Evans’ Op-Ed: “None Of This Year’s Gun Control Bills Would Have Stopped Recent Shootings”

April 2023: Evans’ Op-Ed: “None Of This Year’s Gun Control Bills Would Have Stopped Recent Shootings.” “We need to get serious about protecting our kids. This starts with understanding that well-trained and well-equipped law enforcement officers in schools are a huge deterrent to violence. In the aftermath of the Covenant School shooting, Nashville, Tenn., Police Chief John Drake reported the shooter chose to attack Covenant, a school the shooter had attended, in part because another potential target had more security. In Denver, Democrat Mayor Michael Hancock has publicly stated the Denver Public Schools board’s decision to remove school resource officers was a mistake. Students themselves have told the media that Denver schools feel less safe when officers are absent. Unfortunately, Colorado’s ruling Democrats don’t want to discuss improving school safety in this fashion. Instead, they focus on one-sided legislation with high partisan appeal and low real-world effectiveness. None of this year’s gun control bills would have stopped recent shootings. The suspected East High School shooter was 17 too young to purchase or possess a firearm under current law. The Nashville shooter was 28 and premeditated the attack increasing age restrictions and requiring a waiting period to purchase a firearm would not have helped. Expanding Red Flag laws to include mental health care providers will stigmatize seeking mental health care and result in fewer gun owners seeking help.” [Greeley Tribune, Gabe Evans Op-Ed, [4/8/23](#)]

2023: Evans Said Democrats Brought A “Whole Bunch Of Different Anti-Second Amendment Legislation”

August 2023: Evans Said Democrats Brought A “Whole Bunch Of Different Anti-Second Amendment Legislation.” EVANS: “I try not to make this partisan, but I mean it’s partisan, so I’ll say it like it is. We saw the Democrats push more big government, more spending, more regulation than, more tax on freedom than really we’ve ever seen in decades in Colorado just because with the numbers they had. You know it seems like it starts every year with either guns or abortions, we did both of those big debates this year. They had five big bills that came after guns like letting counties regulate whether you can shoot on your private property, trying to raise the age for people to be able to purchase firearms, expanding the red flag [laws]. There was a whole bunch of different anti-second Second Amendment legislation that they brought. [...] We, you know we the conservative folks that want smaller government, lower taxes, and less regulation you know we fought them as long and as hard as we could. [...] They removed of our ability via Rule 14 and Rule 16 which are procedural just house rules that they can use they removed our ability to even stand up and be able to argue for these small government you know pro freedom believes. They did it on the Second Amendment argument first.” [COS Action Colorado via YouTube, 13:20, [8/17/23](#)] (VIDEO)

Evans Sponsored An Amendment That Permitted Handgun Owners To Conceal Carry In Any Area Of The State Except Areas Prohibited By State Law

Evans Sponsored HCR23-1003

Evans Sponsored HCR23-1003. “HCR23-1003 Constitutional Concealed Carry Of A Handgun Submitting to the registered electors of the state of Colorado an amendment to the Colorado constitution concerning the right to carry a concealed handgun in any area of Colorado except areas prohibited by state law. Sponsors: Rep. R. Armagost, Rep. R. Bockenfeld, Rep. S. Bottoms, Rep. M. Bradfield, Rep. B. Bradley, Rep. M. Catlin, Rep. G. Evans, Rep. L. Frizell, Rep. A. Hartsook, Rep. R. Holtorf, Rep. M. Lynch, Rep. R. Pugliese, Rep. R. Taggart, Rep. D. Wilson, Rep. T. Winter.” [Colorado General Assembly, HCR23-1003, sponsored, accessed [4/1/24](#)]

HCR23-1003 Permitted Handgun Owners The Right To Carry A Concealed Handgun In Any Area Of Colorado Except Areas Prohibited By State Law

HCR23-1003 Permitted Handgun Owners The Right To Carry A Concealed Handgun In Any Area Of Colorado Except Areas Prohibited By State Law. “HCR23-1003 Constitutional Concealed Carry Of A Handgun Submitting to the registered electors of the state of Colorado an amendment to the Colorado constitution concerning the right to carry a concealed handgun in any area of Colorado except areas prohibited by state law. The concurrent resolution amends section 13 of article II of the Colorado constitution to permit any person lawfully permitted to possess a handgun pursuant to federal and state law to carry a concealed handgun in any area of the state. The resolution permits the general assembly, by law, to prohibit concealed carry of handguns at the following places: Into a place where carrying firearms is prohibited by federal law; Onto the property of a public elementary, middle, junior high, or high school; or Into a public building at which security personnel and weapons screening devices are permanently in place at each entrance to the building, security personnel electronically screen each person who enters the building, and security personnel require each person who is carrying a weapon of any kind to leave the weapon in the possession of security personnel while the person is in the building.” [Colorado General Assembly, HCR23-1003, introduced [4/10/23](#)]

The Status Of HCR23-1003 Was “Lost”

The Status Of HCR23-1003 Was “Lost.” According to the Colorado General Assembly, the status of HCR23-1003 was “lost.” [Colorado General Assembly, HCR23-1003, Postponed [5/1/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Banned “Assault Weapons” And Prohibited Certain Weapons Used In Mass Shootings

HB24-1292 Banned “Assault Weapons” And Prohibited Certain Weapons Used In Mass Shootings

HB24-1292 Defined The Term “Assault Weapon” And Prohibited Certain Weapons Used In Mass Shootings.

“HB24-1292 Prohibit Certain Weapons Used In Mass Shootings Concerning Prohibitions On Certain Firearms Used In Public Mass Shootings. [...] The bill defines the term ‘assault weapon’ and prohibits a person from manufacturing, importing, purchasing, selling, offering to sell, or transferring ownership of an assault weapon. The bill further prohibits a person from possessing a rapid-fire trigger activator. The bill prohibits the sale or transfer by an individual on or after July 1, 2024, to anyone within the state, except to: an heir by bequest or intestate succession; or a licensed gun or firearms dealer, who shall render the weapon inoperable within ninety days of the transfer. An individual or entity that does not have a permit to sell firearms but sells or attempts to make a private sale of an assault weapon or rapid-fire trigger activator in violation of the requirements of the bill on or after July 1, 2025, shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$750. A licensed gun dealer, licensed firearms dealer, gun show vendor, or other person who has a permit to sell firearms who sells or attempts to sell an assault weapon or rapid-fire trigger activator in violation of the requirements of the bill on or after July 1, 2025, shall be reported to the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall take appropriate actions as required by law. A licensed gun dealer, licensed firearms dealer, gun show vendor, or other person who has a permit to sell firearms who purchases an assault weapon or rapid-fire trigger activator from a manufacturer of assault weapons that operates in Colorado shall be reported to the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall take appropriate actions as required by law. The prohibition does not apply to: a person who is an active member of the united states armed forces while on duty and serving in conformance with the policies of the united states armed forces; the manufacture, sale, or transfer of an assault weapon or rapid-fire trigger activators by a licensed firearms manufacturer to a peace officer or to an entity that employs peace officers; the manufacture, sale, or transfer of an assault weapon by a licensed firearms manufacturer to any branch of the unites states armed forces; the transfer of an assault weapon to a licensed firearms dealer or gunsmith for the purposes of maintenance, repair, or modification, and the subsequent return of the assault weapon to the lawful owner; any federal, state, or local historical society, museum, or institutional collection that is open to the public, provided that the assault weapon is securely housed and unloaded; a forensic laboratory, or any authorized agent or employee of the laboratory, for use exclusively in the course and scope of authorized activities; an entity that operates an armored vehicle business and an authorized employee of the entity while in the course and scope of employment; a licensed gun dealer who has remaining inventory of assault weapons as of August 1, 2024, and sells or transfers the remaining inventory only to a non-Colorado resident and the sale or transfer takes place out of state; or a peace officer.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1292, introduced [2/13/24](#)]

HB24-1292 Banned The Manufacture, Import, Sale, Or Purchase Of “Assault Weapons” Defined In The Bill. “Democrats in the Colorado House of Representatives passed a bill on Sunday that would ban so-called assault weapons. House Bill 1292 passed largely along party lines on a 35-27 vote. It now heads to the state Senate. HB24-1292, which is sponsored by State Reps. Elisabeth Epps and Tim Hernandez, would define ‘assault weapon’ and ban the manufacture, import, sale, or purchase of such weapons in Colorado. The bill would also ban the possession of rapid-fire trigger activators, which are devices that can be attached to a gun to increase the speed at which it fires.” [Denver 7, [4/14/24](#)]

HEADLINE: “Colorado House Passes Bill Banning So-Called Assault Weapons.” [Denver 7, [4/14/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1292

Evans Voted No On HB24-1292. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1292. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1292, House Votes, voted [4/14/24](#)]

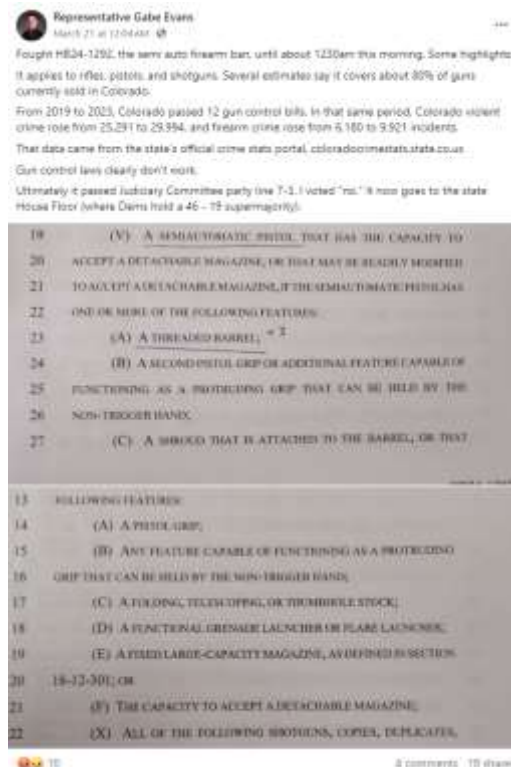
- **HB24-1292 Passed With 35 Aye Votes And 27 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1219 passed with 35 Aye votes, 27 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1292, House Votes, voted [4/14/24](#)]

NOTE: As of April 2024, this bill was under consideration.

Evans Said He “Fought” Against HB24-1292

Evans Said He “Fought” Against HB24-1292. “Fought HB24-1292, the semi auto firearm ban, until about 1230am this morning. Some highlights: It applies to rifles, pistols, and shotguns. Several estimates say it covers about 80% of guns currently sold in Colorado. From 2019 to 2023, Colorado passed 12 gun control bills. In that same period, Colorado violent crime rose from 25,291 to 29,994, and firearm crime rose from 6,180 to 9,921 incidents. That data came from the state’s official crime stats portal, [coloradocrimestats.state.co.us](#) Gun control laws clearly don’t work. Ultimately it passed Judiciary Committee party line 7-3. I voted ‘no.’ It now goes to the state House Floor (where Dems hold a 46-- 19 supermajority).” [Representative Gabe Evans, Social Media, [3/21/24](#)]

- **Evans Said, “Gun Laws Clearly Don’t Work” While Voting Against HB24-1292.** “Fought HB24-1292, the semi auto firearm ban, until about 1230am this morning. Some highlights: It applies to rifles, pistols, and shotguns. Several estimates say it covers about 80% of guns currently sold in Colorado. From 2019 to 2023, Colorado passed 12 gun control bills. In that same period, Colorado violent crime rose from 25,291 to 29,994, and firearm crime rose from 6,180 to 9,921 incidents. That data came from the state’s official crime stats portal, [coloradocrimestats.state.co.us](#) Gun control laws clearly don’t work. Ultimately it passed Judiciary Committee party line 7-3. I voted ‘no.’ It now goes to the state House Floor (where Dems hold a 46-- 19 supermajority).” [Representative Gabe Evans, Social Media, [3/21/24](#)]



[Representative Gabe Evans, Social Media, [3/21/24](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Prohibited Carrying Firearms In Sensitive Spaces Like Courthouses And State Legislative Buildings

SB24-131 Prohibited Carrying Firearms In Sensitive Spaces Like Courthouses And State Legislative Buildings

SB24-131 Prohibited Carrying Firearms In Sensitive Spaces. “SB24-131 Prohibiting Carrying Firearms in Sensitive Spaces Concerning prohibiting carrying a firearm in sensitive spaces recognized by the United States supreme court as places at which longstanding laws prohibited carrying firearms. [...] 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. Unlawful carrying of a firearm in a government building is a class 1 misdemeanor. The bill includes exceptions for law enforcement officers, members of the United States armed forces or Colorado National Guard, security personnel, persons carrying as part of the lawful and common practices of a legal proceeding, and persons who hold a permit to carry a concealed handgun (concealed carry permit) who are carrying a concealed handgun in an adjacent parking area. The bill permits a local government to enact a law permitting carrying at a local government building included in the bill. The bill prohibits a person from knowingly carrying a firearm, both openly and concealed, on the property of a public or private preschool; public or private elementary, middle, junior high, high, or vocational school; or any public or private college, university, or seminary (higher education institution), with exceptions. A violation is a class 1 misdemeanor. The bill maintains exceptions in existing law for carrying a firearm on the property of a public elementary, middle, junior high, or high school and adds exceptions for concealed carry permit holders carrying in the parking area of a preschool or higher education institution; security personnel at a preschool or higher education institution; and for a preschool that is on the same property as another building or improvement, carrying a firearm in an area that is not designated as a preschool. 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.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-131, introduced [2/7/24](#)]

SB24-131 Prohibited A Person From Knowingly Carrying A Firearm In Government Buildings And Their Adjacent Parking Areas. “SB24-131 passed by a vote of 43-21. The bill would prohibit 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. property of a public or private preschool; public or private elementary, middle, junior high, high, or vocational school; or any public or private college, university, or seminary (higher education institution). Violations of these prohibitions would serve as a class 1 misdemeanor. The bill additionally outlines that all locations listed above include exceptions such ‘law enforcement officers, members of the United States armed forces or Colorado National Guard, security personnel, persons carrying as part of the lawful and common practices of a legal proceeding, and persons who hold a permit to carry a concealed handgun who are carrying a concealed handgun in an adjacent parking area.’” [KJCT8, [4/29/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB24-131

Evans Voted No On SB24-131. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB24-131. [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-131, House Votes, voted [4/29/24](#)]

- **SB24-131 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 21 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB24-131 passed with 43 Aye votes, 21 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-131, House Votes, voted [4/29/24](#)]

NOTE: As of April 2024, this bill was under consideration.

2022: Evans Said “Yeah, No Absolutely” When Asked If Citizens Should Be Able To Defend Themselves With The Same Equipment As Police Officers

Evans Said, “Yeah, No Absolutely” When Asked If Citizens Should Be Able To Defend Themselves With The Same Equipment As Police Officers. HOST: “As a police officer and being in the military, do you think the average citizens should be able to possess the same equipment that the police officers do? You know your average citizen getting to be able to defend off the criminal activity that’s going on because criminals are carrying all kinds of high-powered weapons. [...] It would be nice to be able to have something other than maybe a Glock 19 or you know some small little caliber thing going up against these guys are probably have full automatic uh weapons. Do you think the citizens should be able to defend themselves with the same type of weapons that they’re being come after with? Also, the gear and ammunition and things of that sort? EVANS: “Yeah, no absolutely. The second amendment was probably my very first political issue. I am a passionate pro-second Amendment Supporter. Um I actually teach concealed carry classes now because I figure with 22 years of service in the military and law enforcement, you know, I probably have a pretty decent background in both. Not only the legal decision making in self-defense, but the morals the ethical, the emotional part of that, the actual tactics. So I work with a company that’s composed mostly of former military and law enforcement people that are passionate about making sure that we equip citizens to have the tools and the techniques and the equipment and the training to be able to defend themselves. So, yeah, I never met a bad guy that followed uh gun rules, that’s kind of like a prerequisite for being a bad guy is to break all of the rules. And I encountered quite a lot of armed citizens uh when I was a cop and not one of the good guys ever tried to shoot me.” [County Freedom Coalition via YouTube, 20:51, [10/28/22](#)] (VIDEO)

2022: Evans Was Endorsed By The National Rifle Association

2022: Evans Was Endorsed By The National Rifle Association. Evans listed, “Proudly Endorsed By National Rifle Association” among his endorsements. [Evans48 via Internet Archive, Endorsements, archived [11/12/22](#)]



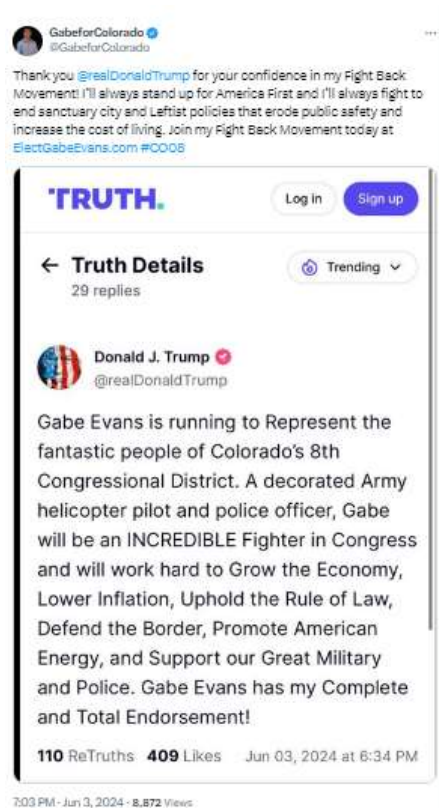
[Evans48 via Internet Archive, Endorsements, archived [11/12/22](#)]

- **Evans Was An NRA Certified Concealed Carry Firearms Instructor.** “The Second Amendment right to bear arms is not a second-class liberty. The Founding Fathers placed it in the Constitution for a reason: Americans have an inalienable right to defend themselves. As an NRA certified concealed carry firearms instructor, I have proudly taught hundreds of Coloradans this inalienable right. I have unyieldingly opposed every effort of our far-left Legislature to restrict Coloradans’ right to bear arms. “Shall not be infringed” means shall not be infringed, and I’ll unwaveringly stand by that in Congress!” [Elect Gabe Evans, Issues, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Evans Was An Ardent Trump Supporter, Defending His Extreme Policies And Actions

June 2024: Evans Was Endorsed By Trump

June 3, 2024: Evans Was Endorsed By Donald Trump, Said, “I’ll Always Stand Up For America First.”
 [Gabe Evans, Twitter, [6/3/24](#)]



[Gabe Evans, Twitter, [6/3/24](#)]

Trump’s Endorsement Came After Evans Continued To Dodge Whether The 2020 Election Was Stolen

June 1, 2024: Evans Refused To Say That The 2020 Election Was Not Stolen From Trump. “During a debate Saturday, state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton) and former state lawmaker Janak Joshi — the two Republican candidates in Colorado’s most competitive congressional district — both refused to say, categorically, that the 2020 election was not stolen from Trump.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [6/3/24](#)]

- **Evans Continued That “Those Aren’t Yes-No Questions.”** “On the 2020 election, Evans was asked directly if he’d decided ‘one way or the other’ on whether the ‘election was stolen from Donald Trump.’ Evans responded that those ‘aren’t yes-no questions,’ saying that the election could have been tainted because information about Hunter Biden’s laptop was concealed by ‘big tech’ companies.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [6/3/24](#)]

Evans Claimed There Was “Sufficient Evidence” Of Impeachable Offenses After The Colorado Secretary Of State Supported An Effort To Disqualify Trump From The Ballot

Evans Said That There Was “Sufficient Evidence To Move Forward” With An Impeachment Of Secretary Of State Jenna Griswald For Her Support Of An Effort To Disqualify Trump. “Democrats in the Colorado legislature Tuesday blocked an attempt by Republicans to impeach Secretary of State Jena Griswold chiefly

because of her support for an effort to disqualify Donald Trump from running for president again... State Rep. Gabe Evans of Fort Lupton and two other Republicans on the Judiciary Committee — Reps. Matt Soper and Don Wilson — said the full House should get an opportunity to consider the impeachment allegations in voting to advance the resolution. ‘There’s sufficient evidence to move forward,’ Evans said.” [The Colorado Sun, [4/12/24](#)]

Evans In March 2024: “I Support President Donald Trump”

Evans In March 2024: “I Support President Donald Trump.” “State Rep. Gabe Evans has been running for Colorado’s newest congressional seat since September, but despite being the most prominent Republican in the race, he’s mostly avoided bringing up the name of his party’s standard bearer, former President Donald Trump. That changed Saturday when Adams County Republicans gathered in Brighton to conduct party business and hear from candidates, including those for Colorado’s 8th Congressional District (CD8), north of Denver. The Colorado Times Recorder obtained recordings from the private meeting of party officers, delegates and guests. Evans, who lives in Fort Lupton, gave a stump speech sharing his background as a soldier, police officer, and legislator before noting just how close the CD8 race is expected to be, not only in Colorado, but as one of the most competitive in the nation. Evans then paused and addressed the elephant in the room, endorsing a Republican whose name he hasn’t mentioned much at public events and media appearances: ‘I just want to clear something up right here,’ said Evans. ‘I’ve been endorsed by the Speaker of the House [Mike Johnson], and I have been endorsed by a lot of other groups. And I support President Donald Trump. Because I know there’s been questions about that.’” [Colorado Times Recorder, [3/25/24](#)]

- **Evans: “I’m Supporting Our Nominee, President Trump, Because He Will Fix The Economy, Close The Border, & Get Tough On Iran, Russia, & China.”** “Four more years of Biden & Caraveo means higher inflation, drugs & crime pouring over the border, & weakness abroad. We need to change course. I’m supporting our nominee, President Trump, because he will fix the economy, close the border, & get tough on Iran, Russia, & China.” [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [3/27/24](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [3/27/24](#)]

- **Colorado Times Recorder: Evans’ Statement Was “Notable Because His Campaign Has Been Mostly Devoid Of References To Trump.”** “Evans then paused and addressed the elephant in the room, endorsing a Republican whose name he hasn’t mentioned much at public events and media appearances: ‘I just want to clear something up right here,’ said Evans. ‘I’ve been endorsed by the Speaker of the House [Mike Johnson], and I have been endorsed by a lot of other groups. And I support President Donald Trump. Because I know there’s been questions about that.’ His statement is notable because his campaign has been mostly devoid of references to Trump. His website mentions President Joe Biden by name no fewer than ten times, but makes no mention of his predecessor.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [3/25/24](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “CO Congressional Candidate Gabe Evans: ‘I Support President Donald Trump.’”** [Colorado Times Recorder, [3/25/24](#)]

2020: Evans Donated To Trump’s Make America Great Again Committee

2020: Evans Contributed Trump’s Make America Great Again Committee. According to the FEC, Evans contributed \$26.00 to WinRed and earmarked it for “TRUMP MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN COMMITTEE (C00618371).” [FEC, Individual Contribution Search, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

Evans Political Giving History— Federal			
Date	Candidate (Office Sought) or Committee	Party	Amount
10/14/20	WinRed Earmarked For Trump Make America Great Again Committee (C00618371)	R	\$25.00
10/14/20	WinRed Earmarked For Trump Make America Great Again Committee (C00618371)	R	\$1.00
		Total	\$26.00

[FEC, Individual Contribution Search, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

- **The Trump Make America Great Again Committee (C00618371) Was In A Joint Fundraiser With Save America, Make America Great Again PAC, And The Republican National Committee.** “1. TRUMP MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN COMMITTEE. [...] This committee collects contributions, pays fundraising expenses and disburses net proceeds for two or more political committees/organizations, none of which is an authorized committee of a federal candidate. Committees Participating in Joint Fundraiser 1. SAVE AMERICA FEC ID number C00762591 2. MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN PAC FEC ID number C00580100 3. REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE FEC ID number C00003418.” [FEC Statement of Organization, FEC Committee ID #: C00618371, filed [3/4/21](#)]

Evans Supported Trump’s “Remain In Mexico Policy” Calling It A “Common-Sense” Policy

Colorado Recorder: Evans Embraced Trump And Led With Trump’s Top Policy Issue, The Border, While Campaigning. “Evans’ embrace of Trump, who has recently ramped up his virulently anti-immigrant rhetoric, stands in contrast to his campaign so far in which he has elevated his own Mexican heritage as a reason he can beat incumbent Democrat Yadira Caraveo. The statement nevertheless drew the loudest cheers of the morning from the decidedly MAGA-heavy crowd of Adams County GOP delegates and guests, who numbered around 120. Evans immediately returned to his campaign against Caraveo and led with Trump’s top policy issue, the southern border. ‘The things that I stand for are things that resonate with everyday Coloradans,’ said Evans. ‘I stand for American security. And that starts at our southern border. I stand for not letting ISIS and al-Shabab sympathizers come into our country. That’s not why I spent a year in a combat zone. It’s not why I served for 10 years as a police officer. I will fight that every day. I’ve already called them out in English and Spanish, because I speak — not as good as [CD8 GOP primary candidate] Mr. Andujo, it’s not my first language — but I speak enough Spanish to make myself understood. I called them out for that three times already down at the state Capitol. Securing the southern border is not racist!’” [Colorado Times Recorder, [3/25/24](#)]

Evans Said President Biden “Abandoned Common-Sense Policies Such As ‘Remain In Mexico.’” “The humanitarian and public policy crisis at the Southern border started the moment Joe Biden took office. He canceled construction of the border wall, abandoned common-sense policies such as ‘remain in Mexico,’ and telegraphed to the world the border was open. The world has responded. Under Joe Biden and his Leftist allies, every state is a border state.” [Elect Gabe Evans, Issues, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Asylum Seekers Under The “Remain In Mexico” Program Were Put At Risk Of Kidnapping, Extortion, And Rape

Human Rights Watch: Asylum Seekers Under The “Remain In Mexico” Program Were Put At Risk Of Kidnapping, Extortion, And Rape. “On January 25, 2019, US President Donald Trump and Mexican President Andrés Manuel López Obrador began the ‘Remain in Mexico’ or MPP (Migrant Protection Protocols) program. Under it, US border officials return non-Mexican asylum seekers to wait for months or years in dangerous locations

in Mexico while their claims are adjudicated in US immigration courts. From January 2019 to January 2021, the Trump administration sent more than 71,000 asylum seekers, including tens of thousands of children and people with disabilities or chronic health conditions, to Mexico under the program. Since the start of ‘Remain in Mexico’ asylum seekers returned to Mexico have been put at risk of kidnapping, extortion, and rape; have been denied access to basic services like health care and education; and have had their right to seek asylum in the United States systematically violated.” [Humans Rights Watch, [2/7/22](#)]

Human Rights Watch: The “Remain In Mexico” Program Was Part Of The Trump Administration’s Effort To Eviscerate The U.S. Asylum System. “The ‘Remain in Mexico’ program has also compounded existing failings in US immigration courts, including a lack of access to counsel, barriers to legal representation, lack of transparency in immigration proceedings, and limited legal protections for asylum seekers. ‘Remain in Mexico’ was a fundamental part of the Trump administration’s efforts to eviscerate the US asylum system, violating US and international refugee law and practice.” [Humans Rights Watch, [2/7/22](#)]

Evans Said, “No Ish” When Asked If The 2020 Election Was Stolen From Donald Trump

Evans Said, “No Ish” When Asked If The 2020 Election Was Stolen From Donald Trump. “During a lightning round of questions, all three candidates promised to vote for former President Donald Trump in Colorado’s presidential primary election. Asked if they thought the 2020 election was ‘stolen from Donald Trump,’ Andujo responded with ‘Yes,’ James answered with a definitive ‘No,’ and Evans said with ‘No ish.’ Evans was not asked what the ‘ish’ meant.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

Evans Was Not Asked What The “Ish” Meant. “During a lightning round of questions, all three candidates promised to vote for former President Donald Trump in Colorado’s presidential primary election. Asked if they thought the 2020 election was ‘stolen from Donald Trump,’ Andujo responded with ‘Yes,’ James answered with a definitive ‘No,’ and Evans said with ‘No ish.’ Evans was not asked what the ‘ish’ meant.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

There Was No Evidence The Election Was Stolen From Trump In 2020

December 2021: An Exhaustive Review Of Voter Fraud Claims In Six Battleground States Where Trump Alleged Fraud Revealed Far Too Little Fraud To Swing The Election. “An Associated Press review of every potential case of voter fraud in the six battleground states disputed by former President Donald Trump has found fewer than 475 — a number that would have made no difference in the 2020 presidential election. Democrat Joe Biden won Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin and their 79 Electoral College votes by a combined 311,257 votes out of 25.5 million ballots cast for president. The disputed ballots represent just 0.15% of his victory margin in those states. The cases could not throw the outcome into question even if all the potentially fraudulent votes were for Biden, which they were not, and even if those ballots were actually counted, which in most cases they were not. The review also showed no collusion intended to rig the voting. Virtually every case was based on an individual acting alone to cast additional ballots.” [Associated Press, [12/14/21](#)]

As Of January 2021, Trump’s Legal Team Lost 61 Of 62 Lawsuits Seeking To Overturn Election Results Based On Fraud Claims. “President Donald Trump spent much of the 2020 presidential campaign insisting that he could only lose if the election was rigged against him, and he has spent nearly every day since his defeat claiming his dire predictions of fraud had come to pass. [...]The president and his allies filed 62 lawsuits in state and federal courts seeking to overturn election results in states the president lost, according to Marc Elias, a Democratic election lawyer who is tracking the outcomes. Out of the 62 lawsuits filed challenging the presidential election, 61 have failed, according to Elias.” [USA Today, [1/6/21](#)]

June 2024: Evans Continued To Dodge Whether Or Not The 2020 Election Was Stolen, Said, “Those Aren’t Yes-No Questions”

June 2024: Evans Refused To Say That The 2020 Election Was Not Stolen From Trump. “During a debate Saturday, state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton) and former state lawmaker Janak Joshi — the two Republican candidates in Colorado’s most competitive congressional district — both refused to say, categorically, that the 2020 election was not stolen from Trump.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [6/3/24](#)]

- **Evans Continued That “Those Aren’t Yes-No Questions.”** “On the 2020 election, Evans was asked directly if he’d decided ‘one way or the other’ on whether the ‘election was stolen from Donald Trump.’ Evans responded that those ‘aren’t yes-no questions,’ saying that the election could have been tainted because information about Hunter Biden’s laptop was concealed by ‘big tech’ companies.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [6/3/24](#)]

Evans Defended Insurrectionists, Saying It Was “Unfair” To Focus On The Violence At The Capitol On January 6th Without Mentioning “Violence” That Took Place At Colorado’s Capitol During The George Floyd Protests

Evans Said It Was “Unfair” To Focus On The Violence At The Capitol On January 6th Without Mentioning “Violence” That Took Place At Colorado’s Capitol During The George Floyd Protests

Evans Said It Was “Unfair” To Focus On The Violence At The Capitol On January 6th Without Mentioning “Violence” That Took Place At Colorado’s Capitol During The George Floyd Protests. “Colorado House Republicans’ attempt to impeach Secretary of State Jena Griswold last week predictably failed. And while the outcome wasn’t a surprise, the arguments and tactics that GOP lawmakers and witnesses employed were unexpected to say the least. [...] Evans was the only one who chose to question former U.S. Capitol Police Officer Harry Dunn who recounted his experience attempting to restrain a violent mob on Jan. 6. Evans thanked Dunn for his service, cop to cop, before complaining that it was unfair to focus on the violence on one capitol without mentioning the violence that took place outside Colorado’s own Capitol, during the George Floyd protests, events for which Office Dunn was obviously not present. ‘[I] completely sympathize with what you went through, at the national Capitol,’ said Evans. ‘But my question to you is, are you familiar with the events that happened in the Colorado State Capitol? In the spring of, like, May, late May 2020, and some of the riots and violence that occurred there?’ His questions brought the dialogue back to the insurrection, which seems a puzzling choice after hearing resolution sponsor Armagost bristle at Rep. Steve Woodrow’s Jan. 6 questions, responding ‘I’m not answering questions about January 6th or election deniability or anything like that.’” [Colorado Times Recorder, [4/17/24](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “GOP’s Griswold Impeachment Hearing Dominated By Insurrection Debate And Election Deniers.”** [Colorado Times Recorder, [4/17/24](#)]

Evans “Pointed Out” That Trump Had Not Been Convicted Of An Insurrection

Colorado Politics: Evans “Pointed Out” That Trump Had Not Been Convicted Of An Insurrection.

“Republicans on Tuesday accused Colorado’s top election official of “destroying” the integrity of her office during a rare impeachment hearing that rehashed many of the arguments for or against disqualifying former President Donald Trump from the state’s presidential ballot. [...] Rep. Gabe Evans, R-Fort Lupton, pointed out that although courts had said Trump engaged in an insurrection on Jan. 6, he has not been convicted of it.” [Colorado Politics, [5/3/24](#)]

Evans Said The Department Of Justice Was Corrupt When Asked About Trump’s Legal Issues

Colorado Times Recorder: Evans Expressed The View That The U.S. Department Of Justice Was Corrupt And Said, “We See [Biden’s Allies] Using The Justice System In This Country To Provide Cover For Their Political Allies And To Persecute Their Political Opponents.” “Elsewhere in his Sept. 11 KNUS interview with Brauchler, Evans expressed the view that the U.S. Department of Justice is corrupt. ‘And that is honestly frustrating to me because as a police officer, I know that justice in this country is based on two things,’ Evans told

Brauchler. ‘You’re innocent until proven until proven guilty, and justice is supposed to be blind. And that is not what we see under the Biden administration. That is not what we see. Biden’s allies in Congress, like our congresswoman from the eighth, Yadira Caraveo. That’s not what we see them doing. ‘We see [Biden’s allies] using the justice system in this country to provide cover for their political allies and to persecute their political opponents. That’s at least the only explanation that I can come up with for why, if you go to a school board meeting, you have the potential of ending up on a domestic terrorist watch list. But we have no idea how cocaine got into the White House. And so, you know, as a police officer who swore an oath to uphold and defend the concept of justice, which is innocent until proven guilty, and that justice is supposed to be blind. Yeah, I think there’s a lot of folks that are very frustrated with the current state of the Biden administration and his allies in Congress and how they’re running justice in general in this country.’” [Colorado Times Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

Evans Said The Justice System Was Not Being Fair Under The Biden Administration When Asked About Trump’s “Legal Stuff.” HOST: “In my opinion there’s a response to what took place with Donald Trump with those two failed impeachments attempts in his term. Where do you come down with all that stuff and do do Republicans do Republicans ask you about that or is this just something that we talk about here on the radio.” EVANS: “So obviously when the name Donald Trump comes up right you have all of the legal stuff that’s associated with that and that is honestly frustrating to me because as a police officer, I know that justice in this country is based on two things. You’re innocent until proven until proven guilty, and justice is supposed to be blind. And that is not what we see under the Biden administration. That is not what we see. Biden’s allies in Congress, like our congresswoman from the eighth, Yadira Caraveo. That’s not what we see them doing. We see them using the justice system in this country to provide cover for their political allies and to persecute their political opponents. That’s at least the only explanation that I can come up with for why, if you go to a school board meeting, you have the potential of ending up on a domestic terrorist watch list. But we have no idea how cocaine got into the White House. And so, you know, as a police officer who swore an oath to uphold and defend the concept of justice, which is innocent until proven guilty, and that justice is supposed to be blind. Yeah, I think there’s a lot of folks that are very frustrated with the current state of the Biden administration and his allies in Congress and how they’re running justice in general in this country.” [BigMedia.org, Evans Supports The Overturn of Roe, 1:18, [9/20/23](#)] (AUDIO)

Gabe Evans Supported A Far-Right Group That Aimed To Rewrite The Constitution

Evans Attended Multiple Events For The Colorado Convention Of States

9/11/22: Convention Of States Colorado District Captain Wayne Walvoord Held A Meet And Greet In Brighton, Colorado. “Getting active in your community and producing a grassroots network for COS isn’t as difficult as you might imagine. Wayne Walvoord, a Colorado volunteer for four years and an active District Captain, sent out an e-mail blast to 63 people in the area for a meet and greet on 9/11 at Spicy Tacos on 965 Platte River Blvd in Brighton.” [Convention of States Action, [9/14/22](#)]

- **Gabe Evans Attended The COS Meet and Greet.** “Wayne also invited Gabe Evans. He’s running for Colorado House District 48. He got an opportunity to learn about Convention of States and meet COS supporters in person. Gabe Evans spent 12 years in the army and is a Blackhawk helicopter pilot and also 10 years in law enforcement with the Arvada Police Department. He believes Colorado has done a good job locally putting restraints on itself as far as state representative term limits and the Taxpayer Bill of Rights. He acknowledges that federal government needs similar restraints. The state limitations have prevented Colorado from sinking into the overmandated, big government disasters that other states now find themselves in.” [Convention of States Action, [9/14/22](#)]
- **Evans Believed That Progressives Had “No Incentive For Dialogue” Regarding Article V Convention Of States Legislation.** “There are definitely local issues that need to be addressed but as far as moving the Article V Convention of States legislation to the floor for a vote, Gabe admits there’s ‘no incentive for dialogue’ from progressives. He does believe, though, that it’s possible as crime continues to escalate, local business continues

to suffer, the economy continues to shrink and stall and as all of these things begin to personally affect all persons, we could see legislators moving away from the extremes, hopefully willing to approach dialogue, if not like-mindedness when it comes to securing our liberties and advocating to defend our neighborhoods, businesses and families.” [Convention of States Action, [9/14/22](#)]



L-R Brandon Mejia, Wayne Walvoord, Daryl Rice, Gabe Evans and Mary McKenna. In the background is Paul Newman and Mark Farmer



L-R Foreground: Daryl Rice and Gabe Evans. Background: Paul Newman and Mark Farmer

[Convention of States Action, [9/14/22](#)]

- **8/19/22: COS Colorado District Captain Wayne Walvoord Donated \$25 To Gabe Evans’ HD48 Campaign.** [Colorado Secretary Of State, TRACER, Contributions, Wayne Walvoord, 8/19/22]

Contribution Detail				Close Window	
Committee Name: EVANS FOR HD48		Report Schedule: SEPTEMBER 6, 2022 - REPORT OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES			
Committee ID: 20213041802		Reporting Period: 07/28/2022 - 08/31/2022			
Committee Type: Candidate Committee		Filing Due: 09/06/2022			
Contributor Type: Individual	Receipt Date: 08/19/2022	Amount: \$25.00	Aggregate Amount This Cycle: \$25.00	Major: No	
Contribution Type: Monetary (Monies)	Receipt Type: Credit/Debit Card	Amended: No	Electioneering Communications: No		
Contributor: R WAYNE WALVOORD 348 MILLER AVE BRIGHTON, CO 80601		Employer: RETIRED	Occupation: Retired	Occupation Comments:	
Description:					

[Colorado Secretary Of State, TRACER, Contributions, Wayne Walvoord, 8/19/22]

8/6/23: Convention Of States Action Colorado Hosted A Town Hall With Gabe Evans. “Check out this 3min+ YouTube clip of the August 6th event. Convention of States Action Colorado thanks House District 48 Rep. Gabe Evans for today's Town Hall Q&A. Thanks also to COS Regional Captain Wayne Walvoord and Legislative Liaison John Graboski for hosting the event! We collected petitions and got some sign ups to volunteer!” [Convention of States Colorado, Facebook, [8/6/23](#); Convention of States Colorado, Facebook, [7/30/23](#)]



[Convention of States Colorado, Facebook, [8/6/23](#); Convention of States Colorado, Facebook, [7/30/23](#)]

8/6/23: Gabe Evans Spoke At A Town Hall Hosted By Convention Of States Action Colorado In Brighton, Colorado. [COS Action Colorado, YouTube, [8/6/23](#)]



[COS Action Colorado, YouTube, [8/6/23](#)]

COS Colorado Referred To Gabe Evans As A “Convention Of States Supporter.” “COS Colorado hosted Convention of States supporter, State Rep for HD48, Gabe Evans in a Town Hall in August. In this clip he discusses Proposition HH...” [Convention of States Colorado, Facebook, [10/16/23](#)]



[Convention of States Colorado, Facebook, [10/16/23](#)]

The Convention Of States Was Identified As A “Far-Right Group...Convening...On How To Rewrite The Constitution To Advance Partisan Goals”

HEADLINE: “Warning: A ‘Convention of States’ Is Practicing To Rewrite The Constitution.” [The Nation, 7/14/23]

- **The Nation: “This August, A Far-Right Group Is Convening Its Third-Known Practice Session On How To Rewrite The Constitution To Advance Partisan Goals.”** “If the adage ‘practice makes perfect’ has merit, be afraid—be very afraid. This August, a far-right group is convening its third-known practice session on how to rewrite the Constitution to advance partisan goals. The organization, Convention of States, is not only rehearsing how to amend the Constitution; it is also promoting a highly undemocratic method of doing so. If Convention of States gets its way, our country will be thrown into a constitutional crisis with no guarantee that our democracy survives.” [The Nation, [7/14/23](#)]
- **Allowing Each State To Have One Vote For Constitutional Amendments Would Give Disproportionate Power To Smaller, Whiter States.** On its website, Convention of States includes a video that claims to explain how Article V works. The video is patently wrong in several regards, most worryingly in its claim that at a convention, each state would get one vote. There is a reason Convention of States is planning for and promoting this highly unrepresentative, undemocratic method of amendment: It would enable a minority of Americans to amend our Constitution. Specifically, a white minority. A “one state, one vote” process would give Wyoming’s overwhelmingly white population of 576,000 the same voting power as California’s diverse 39.5 million people. North Dakota’s overwhelmingly white population of 779,000 would have the same voting power as New York’s diverse 19.7 million people. This disproportionate power structure is alarming in the US Senate; it would be even more alarming as the structure by which the US Constitution is amended.” [The Nation, [7/14/23](#)]
- **A Previous Mock Convention Passed An Amendment Crippling Federal Agencies And Allowing States To Nullify Federal Laws.** “At the group’s last mock convention, held in 2016, also in Williamsburg, Va., “delegates” passed an amendment to drastically curtail Congress’s lawmaking authority and executive agencies’ rule-making authority. Such an amendment could and likely would, for example, cripple the ability of agencies like the Environmental Protection Agency to combat climate change or the Centers for Disease Control to respond to a pandemic. Additionally, “delegates” passed an amendment to enable state legislatures to nullify federal laws and regulations, which would turn our federal system on its head. This is their goal, to minimize the federal government and empower states in a way that will preserve white dominance in this country.” [The Nation, [7/14/23](#)]

A Constitutional Convention Could Become A “Runaway Convention” That Expanded Significantly Beyond Its Scope. “Absent constitutional guidance, historical precedent, or an external enforcement mechanism, however, not everyone is sure those guardrails would hold. ‘The biggest fear that people usually mention is that of the ‘runaway convention’ that starts proposing all sorts of things outside of its original remit,’ Kalt said. There’s a precedent for this — in the original Constitutional Convention of 1787.” [PolitiFact, [2/1/24](#)]

Evans Not Only Attended Events But Sponsored Legislation That Supported The Constitutional Convention

2024: Colorado Republicans Introduced HJR24-1024, Which Called For An Article V Convention Of States To “Impose Fiscal Restraints,” Limit Federal Government Power, And Impose Term Limits For Members Of Congress. “Concerning an application to the United States Congress for an article V convention of the states for proposing amendments to the United States Constitution that impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and for members of Congress.” [Colorado General Assembly, HJR24-104, accessed [4/18/24](#)]

Gabe Evans Sponsored HJR24-1024. [Colorado General Assembly, HJR24-104, accessed [4/18/24](#)]

Sponsors

SPONSORTYPE	LEGISLATORS
Prime Sponsor	Rep. R. Pugliese
Sponsor	Rep. R. Armagost, Rep. B. Bradley, Rep. M. Catlin, Rep. G. Evans, Rep. A. Hartsook, Rep. M. Lynch, Rep. M. Soper, Rep. R. Taggart, Rep. R. Weinberg, Rep. T. Winter
Co-sponsor	

[Colorado General Assembly, HJR24-104, accessed [4/18/24](#)]

Wayne Walvoord Was Photographed Standing With Gabe Evans And His Supporters At The CD-8 Assembly. [Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [3/30/24](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [3/30/24](#)]

- **Wayne Walvoord Was A Colorado Convention Of States District Captain.** “Getting active in your community and producing a grassroots network for COS isn’t as difficult as you might imagine. Wayne Walvoord, a Colorado volunteer for four years and an active District Captain, sent out an e-mail blast to 63 people in the area for a meet and greet on 9/11 at Spicy Tacos on 965 Platte River Blvd in Brighton.” [Convention of States Action, [9/14/22](#)]

9/8/23: Vickie Farris Donated \$500 To Gabe Evans. [ElectGabeEvans.com, FEC, Receipts, [9/8/23](#)]

Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) FARRIS, VICKIE, . . .			Date of Receipt 09 08 2023	
B. Mailing Address 37545 CHAPPELLE HILL RD			Transaction ID: AD199ESFBA678484F86E	
City PURCELLVILLE	State VA	Zip Code 20132	Amount of Each Receipt this Period: 500.00	
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee. C			Memo Item EARMARKED (NON-DIRECTED) THROUGH WINRED	
Name of Employer RETIRED		Occupation RETIRED		
Receipt For: 2024 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary <input type="checkbox"/> General <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) ▼		Election Cycle-to-Date 500.00		

[ElectGabeEvans.com, FEC, Receipts, [9/8/23](#)]

- **Michael Farris Was Married To Vickie Farris.** “Mike and his wife Vickie have 10 children and many grandchildren.” [Convention Of States Action, [1/12/23](#)]

Michael Farris Was A Co-Founder And Senior Advisor Of The Convention Of States. “Michael Farris is a Senior Adviser to Convention of States and co-founded the organization with Mark Meckler. He is largely known for his work in constitutional appellate litigation, religious freedom, and homeschool advocacy. After years of success in the COS movement, God called Mike back to defending religious freedom, human life, and the family. Mike left Convention of States in 2017 to serve as the President, CEO and General Counsel of Alliance Defending Freedom, the world’s premiere defender of religious liberty. Mike was the founding president of both the Home School Legal Defense Association and Patrick Henry College. He has served as lead counsel in the United States Supreme Court, eight federal circuit courts, and the appellate courts of 13 states. Following five years of dedicated work with ADF, Mike returned to Convention of States to help push the Article V solution over the finish line. With his dignified commitment to liberty and preserving the fundamental rights of the Constitution, he joined the COS team again in 2023.” [Convention Of States Action, [1/12/23](#)]

- **Gabe Evans Was Endorsed By Home School Legal Defense Association President Michael Farris.** “As someone who has advocated for education reform, school choice, the home-schooling community, and parental rights, I am particularly grateful for the endorsement of a true national fighter for parental rights and the home school community. Thank you, Michael Farris.” [Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [12/4/23](#)]

Gabe Evans Would Threaten Coloradans’ Health, Economic, And Worker Safety

Significant Findings

Evans Voted Against Legislation That Lowered Health Care Costs, Increased Access To Healthy Food, And Encouraged Overdose Prevention

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that lowered prescription drug costs.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that lowered the cost of EpiPens.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that banned insurers from requiring costly “step therapy” before receiving HIV treatment and required certain health plans to cover HIV prevention drugs.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that increased paid family and medical leave benefits to those who worked multiple jobs.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that provided \$250,000 for healthy eating program incentives and created an income tax credit for small food retailers and small family farms.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that expanded immunity protections for people who report life-threatening overdoses to law enforcement.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bipartisan bill that improved access to eating disorder care and banned the sale of diet pills to minors.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that established the disordered eating prevention program in the Department of Public Health and Environment.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that clarified civil rights protections for persons with disabilities.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that aimed to lower insurance premiums and make it easier for consumers to shop for high-value plans.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that provided the state’s division of insurance with more direct oversight over pharmacy benefit managers to save consumers costs on prescription drugs.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that removed nearly all copayment requirements for certain Medicaid services.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that established the right to access health care, education, and essentials for foster children.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that increased health care accessibility by streamlining coverage when transitioning to a new health plan.

Evans Voted Against Legislation That Implemented Health Resources For Students, Addressed The State’s Teacher Shortage, And Maintained Funding For Schools

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that implemented mental health assessments for students in 6th through 12th grade and “indefinitely continued” a program that offered six free therapy sessions for students.
 - ✓ Evans worked with Christian Home Educators of Colorado to exempt homeschoolers who used part-time public school programs from HB23-1003.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that created the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact to help address the teacher shortage in Colorado.

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that expanded student substance abuse treatment services in middle and high schools.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that increased access to loan forgiveness for adjunct professors that were part time.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that increased funding for Colorado's public schools to more than \$9 billion which was nearly \$600 per pupil.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that modified and celebrated Colorado's Imagination Library program which gave free books to 70,000 kids in Colorado.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that provided financial assistance for students that experienced homelessness, capped tuition hikes, and boosted funding for higher education to support college students.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that created the school-based mental health support program and provided resources for students to enhance their social, emotional, and behavioral well being.
- ✓ Evans supported using taxpayer funds to send children to the school of their parents' choice, including private schools and said parents were the best people to make education decisions for their kids.

Evans Voted Against Legislation That Funded Green Energy Programs And Regulating Increased Price Volatility That Was Passed On To Consumers

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that improved efficiency and streamlined financing for Colorado's program to conserve the state's environment and water resources.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that required electric options to replace gas-fueled devices in home warranties.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that gave local transit agencies more flexibility to implement their ozone transit grant program which offered 30 days of no cost transit.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that required utility companies to outline strategies for price volatility in response to increased bills the previous year.

Evans Voted Against Legislation That Protected Workers' Rights And Ensured Pay Equity

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that ensured equal pay for equal work by requiring the Director of the Department of Labor and Employment to investigate employer violations of wage inequality.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that protected Colorado workers against discriminatory employment practices.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that prevented employers from requesting information such as an applicant's birthday to prevent age discrimination.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that implemented public employees' workplace protections like the right to discuss workplace issues, join an employee organization, and raise concerns without retaliation.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that required Colorado employers to provide their workers with written notice of the availability of earned income and child tax credits.

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that codified the duties of the Office of the Future of Work to equip Coloradans with education, training, skills, and tools to participate in the labor force.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that expanded legal action to hold a company accountable for breaking child labor laws.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that expanded the use of paid sick leave to include care for a family member, grieving, and evacuation due to weather.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that established a tax credit for employers to assist employees with home purchases.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that prohibited consumer reporting agencies from including medical debt on credit reports.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that increased consumer protections for medical transactions.

Evans Was Bad For Colorado's Public Safety – He Voted Against Legislation Aimed At Improving The Criminal Justice System

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that added guardrails to no-knock warrants requiring courts to authorize them and law enforcement to identify themselves.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that allowed Colorado DACA recipients to work as peace officers to address workforce shortages.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made statements from juveniles inadmissible in court if law enforcement used deceptive tactics such as lying or incriminating evidence during an investigation.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that suggested criminal justice alternatives for pregnant persons that posed no risk to the public.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that increased domestic violence training for the court personnel.

Evans Voted Against Legislation That Provided Renters With More Protections From Landlords

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that provided renters with more protections against evictions and lease non-renewals.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that prohibited enforcing residential occupancy limits based on familial relationship and eliminated discriminatory occupancy limits.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that provided protections for residential tenants by establishing a security deposit maximum and prohibiting excessive income requirements.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that established additional eviction protections for tenants who received public assistance.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that prohibited provisions in rental agreements that included additional fees.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that saved tenants from repeatedly paying for background checks when applying to rental housing.

Evans Said He Would Fight To Bring Semiconductor Manufacturing To Colorado – But Voted Against Bills In The Colorado House That Would Do Exactly That

- ✓ In 2024, Evans said he would fight to bring manufacturing of components like semi-conductors and computer chips to the United States.
- ✓ In February 2023, Evans voted against a bill that transferred money from the general fund to the Colorado economic development fund in connection with the federal CHIPS Act.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that created tax incentives to maximize investments in semiconductor and advanced manufacturing in Colorado.

Evans Voted Against A Bipartisan Resolution That Acknowledged The 100th Anniversary Of The Equal Rights Amendment That Enshrined The Rights Of Women In The United States Constitution

- ✓ Evans voted against a bipartisan resolution that acknowledged the 100th Anniversary Of The Equal Rights Amendment that enshrined the rights of women in the United States Constitution.

Evans Voted Against Legislation That Lowered Health Care Costs, Increased Access To Healthy Food, And Encouraged Overdose Prevention

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Lowered Prescription Drug Costs

HB23-1225 Lowered The Cost Of Prescription Drugs

HB23-1225 Established Upper Payment Limits For Prescription Drugs. “HB23-1225 Extend And Modify Prescription Drug Affordability Board Concerning the prescription drug affordability board, and, in connection therewith, modifying the affordability review process, allowing the board to establish upper payment limits for an additional number of prescription drugs, clarifying which board functions are subject to judicial review, authorizing an individual to request an independent external review of a denial of a request for benefits for a prescription drug that has been withdrawn from sale or distribution in the state, and extending the repeal date of the board. [...] In 2021, the general assembly enacted Senate Bill 21-175, concerning the Colorado prescription drug affordability review board, which created the prescription drug affordability review board (board) in the division of insurance (division) and an affordability review process whereby the board may review costs associated with, and establish upper payment limits for, certain prescription drugs. The 2023 act makes certain changes concerning the board. Section 1 clarifies which actions taken by the board are ‘board activities’, as this term is used elsewhere. Section 2 states that staff members and contractors of the division must disclose any conflict of interest related to a prescription drug for which the board is conducting an affordability review or establishing an upper payment limit. Such a disclosure remains confidential if it relates to a personal association. The board, upon review of a disclosure, may direct the staff member or contractor of the division to recuse themselves. Section 3 allows the chair of the board to cancel or postpone a board meeting for good cause. Section 4 makes certain changes to the procedure by which the board identifies prescription drugs that may be subjected to an affordability review, which changes take effect January 1, 2025, and requires the board to report on its public web page certain information regarding its considerations. Under current law, the board may not establish an upper payment limit for more than 12 prescription drugs per calendar year for 3 years, beginning April 1, 2022. Section 5 lets the board establish an upper payment limit for up to 18 prescription drugs per calendar year if the board determines that there is a need and has sufficient staff support. Section 6 establishes that an upper payment limit for a prescription drug is not a final agency action that is subject to judicial review until the board promulgates a rule establishing the upper payment limit. Sections 6 and 7 remove certain language concerning a process for appealing decisions of the board. Sections 8 and 9 extend the repeal and associated sunset review of the board from September 1, 2026, to September 1,

2031. Section 10 establishes that a denial of a request for benefits for a prescription drug that is unavailable in the state because a manufacturer has withdrawn the prescription drug from sale or distribution within the state is an ‘adverse determination’ for which an individual may request an independent external review.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1225, introduced [3/2/23](#)]

HB23-1225 Lowered The Out-Of-Pocket Cost Prescription Drugs. “Colorado Democrats introduced new bills at the capitol Thursday, which they say are aimed at reducing health costs. The proposals would reduce premiums, increase hospital profit transparency, and lower prescription drug costs. ‘The fact that there's a lot of enthusiasm in the legislature for taking on different costs and fees is great,’ Gov. Jared Polis previously told CPR News in an interview. ‘Our bottom line is will it reduce costs for Coloradans?’ Democrats’ efforts covered several areas of Colorado’s health care system. [...] HB23-1225 seeks to increase the effectiveness of the Prescription Drug Affordability Board (PDAB) to lower out-of-pocket prescription drug costs.” [CPR News, [3/3/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Democrats In Colorado Introduce Bills To Rein In Health Care Costs.” [CPR News, [3/3/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1225

Evans Voted No On HB23-1225. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1225. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1225, House Votes, voted [3/21/23](#)]

- **HB23-1225 Passed With 45 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1225 passed with 45 Aye votes and 20 No votes. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1225 House Votes, voted [3/21/23](#)]

HB23-1225 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1225 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1225 was signed into law on May 10th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1225, signed act [5/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Lowered The Cost Of EpiPens

HB23-1002 Required Health Insurance Carriers To Cap The Total Amount That A Person With Health Insurance Would Pay For An EpiPen

HB23-1002 Required Health Insurance Carriers To Cap The Total Amount That A Covered Person Would Be Required To Pay For An Epinephrine Auto-Injectors. “HB23-1002 Epinephrine Auto-injectors Concerning the affordability of epinephrine auto-injectors, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. For health coverage plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, the act requires a health insurance carrier (carrier) that provides coverage for prescription auto-injectors (injectors) to cap the total amount that a covered person is required to pay for injectors at an amount not to exceed \$60 for a 2-pack of the injectors. The act allows coverage for injectors to be offered through a high deductible plan that qualifies for a health savings account, and a carrier may apply deductible amounts if the coverage is not considered by the United States department of the treasury to be preventive or to have an acceptable deductible amount. Effective January 1, 2024, the act creates an epinephrine auto-injector affordability program (program) to provide low-cost injectors to eligible individuals. By January 1, 2024, each manufacturer must establish procedures and make injectors available as prescribed in the act to eligible individuals who hold a valid prescription for injectors.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1002, introduced [1/09/23](#)]

HB23-1002 Also Lowered The Price Of EpiPens For Uninsured People To No More Than \$60 Per Two-Pack

HB23-1002 Would Allow Uninsured People To Buy EpiPens For No More Than \$60 Per Two-Pack.

“Democratic lawmakers want to limit the costs paid by Coloradans for epinephrine autoinjectors, often known as EpiPens, the lifesaving devices that can stop a deadly allergic reaction. A bill introduced on the first day of the legislative session would allow uninsured people to buy the auto-injectors for no more than \$60 per two-pack. Similarly, it would also cap out-of-pocket costs for insured people at \$60 per two-pack. It’s a response, the sponsors said, to a sharp increase in the retail cost of the products. The manufacturer of the EpiPen raised costs from \$60 in 2007 to more than \$600 in 2016. Generic versions are available for about half that price. Many people are able to get auto-injectors for free or at low cost through insurance, but others are left to pay the full price. ‘The cost of producing it has remained the same, so Coloradans shouldn’t be subject to that sort of price gouging,’ said Rep. Javier Mabrey, a newly elected Democratic lawmaker from Denver. The bill, HB 23-1002, would work in two different ways. Starting in 2024, a new program would launch to provide the pens for Coloradans without insurance. Pharmacies would have to sell auto-injectors to qualified people at a lower cost. If the pharmacy is forced to sell the device at a loss due to high wholesale costs, it could then be reimbursed by the manufacturer. At the same time, insurance companies would have to limit consumers’ costs for prescription auto-injectors, assuming the carrier covers the devices.” [CPR News, [1/11/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Colorado Will Cap The Cost Of EpiPens At \$60 Starting In January.”** [Denver Post, [6/7/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1002, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1002. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1002. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1002, House Votes, voted [3/8/23](#)]

- **HB23-1002 Passed With 47 Aye Votes And 15 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1002 passed with 47 Aye votes, 15 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1002, House Votes, voted [3/8/23](#)]

HB23-1002 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1002 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly House, HB23-1002 was signed into law on June 7th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1002, signed act [6/7/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Banned Insurers From Requiring Costly “Step Therapy” Before Receiving HIV Treatment And Required Certain Health Plans To Cover HIV Prevention Drugs
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SB23-189 Prohibited Health Insurance Carriers From Requiring A Person To Undergo Costly “Step Therapy” Before Receiving HIV Treatment

SB23-189 Prohibited Health Insurance Carriers From Requiring A Covered Person To Undergo Step Therapy Before Receiving HIV Treatment. “The act prohibits, before July 1, 2027, a health insurance carrier from requiring a covered person to undergo step therapy or to receive prior authorization before a health-care provider may prescribe or dispense a medication for the treatment of HIV that is included on the insurance carrier’s prescription drug formulary as of March 1, 2023. The act requires the division of insurance to contract for a study, which includes consultation with the HIV community, to consider the predicted costs and health impacts of removing step therapy and prior authorization before a health-care provider may prescribe or dispense HIV treatment drugs and to provide the study to the general assembly by October 1, 2026. The act specifies the requirements and time frames for health insurance carriers for certain prior authorization requests related to HIV prescription drug coverage.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

Step Therapy Was A Process By Which Insurers Required Patients To Take One Or More Alternative Medications Before They Can Access Medicine Prescribed By Their Provider

National Organization For Rare Disorders: Step Therapy Was The Process By Which Insurers Required Patients To Take One Or More Alternative Medications Before They Can Access The Medicine Prescribed By Their Provider. “Step therapy is a process by which insurers (public or private) require patients to take one or more alternative medications before they can access the medicine prescribed by their provider. While this is done by insurers as an attempt to control health care costs, step therapy has been increasingly applied with little regard for a patient’s medical situation or treatment history.” [National Organization for Rare Disorders, accessed [4/8/24](#)]

Step Therapy Was Used By Insurers To Jack Up Health Care Costs

Step Therapy Could Delay Necessary Treatment And Lead To Adverse Reactions That Increased, Rather Than Lowered, Health Care Costs. “When used inappropriately, step therapy protocols can delay necessary treatment and lead to adverse reactions that ultimately increase rather than lower health care costs. For example, when an individual changes insurance plans they may be required by their new insurer to go off a successful treatment and take a less effective medicine. For rare disease patients, the inappropriate use of step therapy is particularly concerning as it can take years to find a diagnosis and a treatment that works.” [National Organization for Rare Disorders, accessed [4/8/24](#)]

American College Of Rheumatology: Step Therapy Was Known As “Fail-First” And Was Used By Health Insurers To Control Costs. “‘Step therapy,’ also known as ‘fail-first,’ is a policy developed in the 1980s by health insurance (private or public) companies. This policy is intended to control costs of prescription drugs by requiring a patient to try a lower-cost prescription drug before ‘stepping up’ to an alternative drug. In other words, if the insurer believes there is an alternative medication to the one your doctor prescribes, you are required to use that one first. The increasing costs of prescription drugs have led health insurers and their pharmacy benefit managers to limit their formulary (‘preferred’) medication. The insurer may also require multiple medications to be tried and failed before they agree to pay for the one the doctor originally determined was best for the patient. While insurers do this as an attempt to control healthcare costs, it has been applied without regard for the patient’s medical situation or urgency. Within step therapy, patients often encounter problems when their insurance status changes due to switches in jobs or employer-sponsored coverage. This means that patients can unexpectedly be subject to new step therapy requirements forcing them to switch from the medication that they have been on for extended periods of time to whatever medication is ‘preferred.’” [American College of Rheumatology, [11/6/23](#)]

SB23-189 Also Required Certain Health Plans To Cover HIV Prevention Drugs And Decreased Financial Barriers To STI And HIV Counseling, Prevention, Testing, And Treatment

SB23-189 Required Plans That Covered Sexually Transmitted Infection Prevention To Also Cover HIV Prevention Drugs. “The act changes the term ‘HIV infection prevention drug’, as used in the Colorado Revised Statutes, to “HIV prevention drug”. The act specifies that, for health benefit plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2025, if counseling, prevention, and screening for a sexually transmitted infection (STI) are covered services, the health benefit plan must provide coverage without cost sharing, regardless of the covered person’s gender, and the coverage must include HIV prevention drugs and the services necessary for initiation and continued use of an HIV prevention drug consistent with federal guidelines.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: SB23-189 Prioritized “Life-Saving” HIV Medication By Including Coverage For Treatment And Prevention In Health Benefit Plans. “The House today passed legislation on a preliminary vote to make reproductive health care, including abortion and treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STI), more equitable and accessible. SB23-189 is part of the Safe Access to Protected Health Care legislative package and works to increase insurance coverage and close accessibility gaps for reproductive health care. [...] SB23-189 additionally prioritizes access to life-saving HIV medication by including coverage for the treatment and prevention of HIV by health benefit plans.” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [3/31/23](#)]

ACLU: SB23-189 Decreased Financial Barriers To STI And HIV Counseling, Prevention, Testing, And Treatment. “With people’s right to abortion and gender-affirming care under threat across the country, our coalition’s focus this session was protecting patients and providers in Colorado and those who might seek care in our state. [...] Increased health equity for people with lower and middle incomes by decreasing financial barriers to reproductive care and STI and HIV counseling, prevention, testing, and treatment. (SB23-189).” [ACLU Colorado, accessed [4/11/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-189

Evans Voted No On SB23-189. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-189. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-189 Passed With 41 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189 passed with 41 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 5 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

SB23-189 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-189 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189 was signed into law on April 21st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, signed act [4/21/23](#)]

2022: Evans Received Campaign Contributions From Special Interests That Benefited From Step Therapy

Before Voting Against SB23-189, Evans Received A \$200 Contribution From Elevance Health PAC, Which Supported Step Therapy As A Way To “Improve Consumer Health Outcomes”

August 2022: Evans For HD48 Campaign Committee Received A \$200 Contribution From The Elevance Health PAC. According to the Colorado Secretary of State, the Elevance Health PAC contributed \$200 to the Evans For HD48 campaign committee. [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Evans Gabe, Contributions, filed [9/6/22](#)]

Elevance Health Said Step Therapy Improved Consumer Health Outcomes. “How Do PBMs Improve Consumer Health Outcomes? PBMs ensure the availability of safe and effective prescription medicines and therapies needed to improve health outcomes by developing, executing, and monitoring evidence-based programs. This includes managing a drug formulary, which is a continually updated list of evidence-based covered prescription medications. It also includes drug utilization review and management, which continually improves drug therapy by evaluating the prescribing, administration, and use of medications through: Reducing the risk of inappropriate use or waste for specific medicines by limiting quantities. Step therapy, by starting treatment with clinically appropriate yet less costly, lower-tier medicines before moving to more expensive and less effective options.” [Elevance Health, Our Approach To Health, Consumer Centered Health System, [4/18/23](#)]

2023: Evans Received A \$400 Contribution From GlaxoSmithKline, A Biopharma Company That Made HIV Medication

August 2023: Evans For HD48 Campaign Committee Received A \$400 Contribution From GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC. According to the Colorado Secretary Of State, GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC contributed \$400 to the Evans For HD48 campaign committee. [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Evans Gabe, Contributions, filed [10/16/23](#)]

GlaxoSmithKline Was A Research And Development Biopharma Company That Made HIV Medication. “We are a focused biopharma company with strong momentum and big ambitions, to unite science, technology and talent to get ahead of disease together. We aim to positively impact the health of 2.5 billion people by the end of the

decade, as a successful, growing company where people can thrive. Our R&D focus is on four therapeutic areas: infectious diseases, HIV, respiratory/immunology and oncology.” [GSK, Our Strategy, accessed [10/11/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Increased Paid Family And Medical Leave Benefits To Those Who Worked Multiple Jobs

SB23-046 Would Likely Result In Individuals Receiving Higher Benefit Calculation Receiving Paid Family And Medical Leave Benefits

SB23-046 Eliminated The Requirement That Paid Family And Medical Leave Benefit Only Be Calculated Based On The Weekly Wage Earned Only From The Job The Individual Was Taking Leave From. “SB23-046 Average Weekly Wage Paid Leave Benefits Concerning the calculation of a covered individual's average weekly wage for paid family and medical leave benefits. [...] The act eliminates the requirement that an individual's weekly paid family and medical leave benefit be calculated based on the average weekly wage earned only from the job or jobs from which the individual is taking paid family and medical leave.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-046, introduced [1/12/23](#)]

SB23-046 Would Likely Result In Individuals Receiving Higher Benefit Calculations Receiving Paid Family And Medical Leave Benefits. “SB 23-046: Paid Family and Medical Leave Benefit Calculation Update – Effective January 1, 2024 SB 23-046 clarifies how the FAML I Division of the CDLE will calculate a covered individual's weekly benefit amount under Colorado's paid family and medical leave program, which becomes available to covered employees on January 1, 2024. Under the revised law, individual benefits will be calculated based on the covered individual's average weekly wage. The calculation of benefits is no longer based on the earnings from their current job at the time of taking leave but includes earnings from previous jobs that fall within the base period or alternative base period. This is likely to result in higher benefit calculations for certain individuals receiving paid family and medical leave benefits.” [Faegre Drinker, [6/28/23](#)]

- **Common Sense Institute: SB23-046 Increased Paid Family And Medical Leave Benefits To Those Who Worked Multiple Jobs.** “SB23-046 Increases paid family and medical leave benefits (2020 Proposition 118) available to those who work multiple jobs (at least one of which is exempt from paid leave).” [Common Sense Institute, [4/11/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-046

Evans Voted No On SB23-046. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-046. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-046, House Votes, voted [2/28/23](#)]

- **SB23-046 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-046 passed with 44 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-046, House Votes, voted [2/28/23](#)]

SB23-046 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-046 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-046 was signed into law on March 23rd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-046, signed act [3/23/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Provided \$250,000 For Healthy Eating Program Incentives And Created An Income Tax Credit For Small Food Retailers And Small Family Farms

HB23-1008 Appropriated \$250,000 To Provide Healthy Eating Program Incentives And Required The Department Of Public Health To Attempt To Improve Access To Fresh Fruits And Vegetables

HB23-1008 Appropriated \$250,000 To Provide Healthy Eating Program Incentives Among Low-Income Populations In The State. “Section 2 of the act appropriates \$250,000 to the prevention services division (division) within the department of public health and environment to partner with a statewide nonprofit organization to provide healthy eating program incentives among low-income populations in the state and must attempt to improve access to fresh Colorado-grown fruits and vegetables among low-income populations in the state. The nonprofit organization that the division selects for partnership must have experience in supporting healthy eating incentives programs and experience with coordinating healthy eating programs and funding between local, state, and federal programs.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

HB23-1008 Required The Department Of Public Health And Environment Attempt to Improve Access To Fresh Colorado-Grown Fruits And Vegetables Among Low-Income Populations. “Section 2 of the act appropriates \$250,000 to the prevention services division (division) within the department of public health and environment to partner with a statewide nonprofit organization to provide healthy eating program incentives among low-income populations in the state and must attempt to improve access to fresh Colorado-grown fruits and vegetables among low-income populations in the state. The nonprofit organization that the division selects for partnership must have experience in supporting healthy eating incentives programs and experience with coordinating healthy eating programs and funding between local, state, and federal programs.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

HB23-1008 Created An Income Tax Credit For Small Food Retailers And Small Family Farms

HB23-1008 Created A Refundable Tax Credit For Small Food Retailers And Family Farms Equal To 85% Of The Cost Of Equipment. “Section 5 creates a refundable tax credit for both small food retailers and small family farms that purchase certain systems or equipment (purchasers) and a member of the community food consortium for small food retailers and Colorado-owned and Colorado-operated farms (the consortium) that completes its duties and responsibilities. For the 2024 income tax year, the tax credit is equal to 85% of the cost of the amount spent by a member of the consortium on completing its duties and 85% of the cost of the systems or equipment purchased by purchasers. For income tax years 2025 through 2030, the tax credit is equal to 75% of the cost of the systems or equipment purchased by the small food retailers and small family farms and 75% of the amount spent by a member of the consortium on completing its duties. ” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1008

Evans Voted No On HB23-1008. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1008. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008, House Votes, voted [3/20/23](#)]

- **HB23-1008 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008 passed with 44 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008, House Votes, voted [3/20/23](#)]

HB23-1008 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1008 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008 was signed into law on June 2nd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008, signed act [6/2/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Expanded Immunity Protections For People Who Report Life-Threatening Overdoses To Law Enforcement

HB23-1167 Expanded Immunity To Protect Substance Users Who Try To Stop People From Overdoses And Cooperate With Law Enforcement

HB23-1167 Expanded Criminal Immunity To Protect Substance Users Who Try To Stop Overdoses. “When lawmakers passed a lengthy bill last year to tighten criminal penalties for fentanyl users and dealers, they simultaneously undermined the state’s immunity protections for drug users who try to save people from overdoses. That loophole was closed Monday, when Gov. Jared Polis signed HB23-1167 into law. The measure expands criminal immunity protections to more substance users who try to stop overdoses as part of the state’s broader efforts to address its ongoing drug crisis, which killed more than 1,650 residents last year.” [Denver Post, [5/1/23](#)]

HB23-1167 Would Lower Criminal Penalties For People That Helped Stop Another Person’s Overdose By Calling 911 And Cooperated With Law Enforcement. “Under the state’s Good Samaritan law, a person who calls 911 and cooperates with authorities to stop another person’s overdose qualifies for immunity from prosecution for drug possession. But lawmakers changed the state’s drug laws last year, making it easier to charge fentanyl users with felony-level possession. That, in turn, weakened the state’s Good Samaritan law for people using the most potent drug on the market, one that’s killed thousands of Coloradans in the past several years. Advocates warned that fewer people would call 911 as a result. HB23-1167 adjusts the Good Samaritan law to include the new fentanyl possession charge, and it also covers people who are sharing substances. That better reflects the reality of drug use, advocates said: People frequently share drugs, and the threat of a drug distribution charge can curb life-saving 911 calls. The bill also gives people charged with dealing small quantities of drugs a path to reduce their criminal penalties to a misdemeanor, should they call 911 and cooperate with law enforcement.” [Denver Post, [5/1/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1167, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1167. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1167. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1167, House Votes, voted [3/3/23](#)]

- **HB23-1167 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1167 passed with 43 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1167, House Votes, voted [3/3/23](#)]

HB23-1167 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1167 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1167 was signed into law on May 1st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1167, signed act [5/1/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bipartisan Bill That Improved Access To Eating Disorder Care And Banned The Sale Of Diet Pills To Minors

SB23-176 Prohibited The Use Of Body Mass Index As A Factor Insurers And Medicaid To Determine The Level Of Care For A Patient And Banned The Sale Of Diet Pills To Minors

SB23-176 Removed Body Mass Index And Other Weight Standard As A Factor When Determining Medical Necessity To Diagnose An Eating Disorder. “SB23-176 Protections For People With An Eating Disorder Concerning measures to improve outcomes for individuals with an eating disorder. [...] The act lists the

minimum factors to be considered when determining medical necessity or appropriate level of care for an individual with an eating disorder. The act prohibits certain health benefit plans or the state medical assistance program from utilizing the body mass index, ideal body weight, or any other standard requiring an achieved weight when determining medical necessity criteria or appropriate level of care for an individual with a diagnosed eating disorder. The prohibition does not apply when determining medical necessity or the appropriate level of care for an individual diagnosed with anorexia nervosa, restricting subtype or binge-eating/purging subtype; however, body mass index, ideal body weight, or any other standard requiring an achieved body weight must not be the determining factor when assessing medical necessity or the appropriate level of care for an individual diagnosed with anorexia nervosa, restricting subtype or binge-eating/purging subtype. The act states a retail establishment engages in a deceptive trade practice if the retail establishment sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes over-the-counter diet pills to any individual under 18 years of age.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-176, introduced [5/7/23](#)]

SB23-176 Removed BMI Or Any Other Weight Standard As A Factor For Insurance Carriers And Medicaid Can Use To Determine The Level Of Care Of A Patient. “Two bills aiming to improve eating disorder care and prevention have been signed into law by Lieutenant Governor Dianne Primavera. The goal of the bills is to remove barriers that some people with eating disorders experience when trying to seek care. The largest of which is people being denied care due to their body mass index. According to Mental Health Colorado, 1 in 10 Coloradans live with an eating disorder, and eating disorders are one of the deadliest mental health conditions. Officials say the rate of people seeking treatment or being diagnosed has gone up since the start of the pandemic. ‘Eating disorders thrive in secrecy, isolation, and removing people from their community and in-person events,’ Eating Disorder Foundation Program Coordinator Claire Engels said. ‘With everything that happened since 2020, we saw a 1000% increase in our support group attendance since the start of covid.’ Senate Bill 23-176 removes BMI or any other weight standard as a factor that insurance carriers and Medicaid can use to determine the level of care of a patient.” [KRDO, [5/31/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Colorado Bills That Break Down Barriers To Eating Disorder Care And Access Signed Into Law.” [KRDO, [5/31/23](#)]

SB23-176 Prohibited The Sale Of Over-The-Counter Diet Pills To Minors

SB23-176 Prohibited The Sale Of Over-The-Counter Diet Pills To Minors. “SB-176 prevents health insurers and providers from using BMI when determining a patient’s need for eating disorder treatment. BMI, which was invented nearly 200 years ago, uses a person’s weight and height to determine body mass, but experts say it doesn’t account for the other social, mental and physiological symptoms of an eating disorder. [...] That new law also prohibits the sale of over-the-counter diet pills to minors.” [Colorado Newswire, [6/2/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-176, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-176. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-176. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-176, House Votes, voted [5/7/23](#)]

- **SB23-176 Passed With 51 Aye Votes And 13 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-176 passed with 51 Aye votes, 13 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-176, House Votes, voted [5/7/23](#)]

SB23-176 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-176 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-176 was signed into law on May 30th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-176, signed act [5/30/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Established The Disordered Eating Prevention Program In The Department Of Public Health And Environment

SB23-014 Established The Disordered Eating Prevention Program In The Department Of Public Health And Environment And Created A Resource Bank Of Information About Eating Disorders

SB23-014 Established The Disordered Eating Prevention Program In The Department Of Public Health And Environment. “SB23-014 Disordered Eating Prevention Concerning establishing the disordered eating prevention program in the department of public health and environment, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act establishes the disordered eating prevention program (program) in the department of public health and environment (department) within the prevention services division (division). The division is required to: Create and maintain an external-facing resource that is updated annually and includes key information about disordered eating, including risk factors and prevention factors; Collaborate with the office of suicide prevention and other programs within the division to align work focused on disordered eating, facilitate public outreach, and increase awareness regarding disordered eating prevention and care with a focus on impacted communities, such as youth, older Coloradans, people of color, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals; Partner with the department of education to inform teachers, administrators, school staff, students, and parents on disordered eating preventions; and Coordinate the disordered eating prevention research grant program. The division may: Contract with a third-party to conduct focus groups, interview key individuals, conduct surveys, and establish a collaborative group to discuss key issues regarding disordered eating prevention; Partner with the behavioral health administration; and Identify disordered eating prevention strategies, including dismantling discrimination and bias with regard to weight. The act creates the disordered eating prevention research grant program (grant program) in the division. The purpose of the grant program is to provide financial assistance to eligible applicants to research root causes of disordered eating and examine risk factors for and protective factors against disordered eating in youth, adults, and older Coloradans. The act appropriates \$26,679 to the department from the general fund for use by the division for the program.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-014, introduced [1/10/23](#)]

SB23-014 Created A Resource Bank For Research, Treatments, And Resources Regarding Prevention. “Two bills aiming to improve eating disorder care and prevention have been signed into law by Lieutenant Governor Dianne Primavera. The goal of the bills is to remove barriers that some people with eating disorders experience when trying to seek care. The largest of which is people being denied care due to their body mass index. According to Mental Health Colorado, 1 in 10 Coloradans live with an eating disorder, and eating disorders are one of the deadliest mental health conditions. Officials say the rate of people seeking treatment or being diagnosed has gone up since the start of the pandemic. The goal of the bills is to remove barriers that some people with eating disorders experience when trying to seek care. The other bill, SB23-014, creates a resource bank for research, treatments, and resources regarding prevention.” [KRDO, [5/31/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Colorado Bills That Break Down Barriers To Eating Disorder Care And Access Signed Into Law.” [KRDO, [5/31/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-014, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-014. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-014. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-014, House Votes, voted [5/6/23](#)]

- **SB23-014 Passed With 47 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-014 passed with 47 Aye votes and 18 No votes. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-014, House Votes, voted [5/6/23](#)]

SB23-014 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-014 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-014 was signed into law on May 30th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-014, signed act [5/30/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Clarified Civil Rights Protections For Persons With Disabilities

HB23-1032 Clarified Civil Rights Protections For Persons With Disabilities

HB23-1032 Clarified Civil Rights Protections For Persons With Disabilities. “HB23-1032 Remedies Persons With Disabilities Concerning civil action remedy provisions for civil rights violations of persons with disabilities. [...] The act creates exceptions to the general rule that a person must first exhaust the proceedings and remedies available to them before filing an action in district court based on an alleged discriminatory or unfair practice related to certain employment practices, housing practices, or discriminatory advertising for actions alleging discrimination in places of public accommodation and private actions to enforce laws that prohibit discriminatory housing practices. The act also prohibits an individual with a disability from being excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of services, programs, or activities provided by a place of public accommodation. In addition, the act requires that, in certain civil suits, an individual with a disability is entitled to a court order requiring compliance with applicable provisions along with either actual monetary damages or a statutory fine.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1032, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1032 Clarified What Remedies A Person With A Disability Was Entitled To Under Colorado Law.** “A Colorado state representative apparently decided the best way to protest a bill designed to help disabled people is to attack their intelligence. State Rep. Richard Holtorf (R) spoke out Tuesday against HB23-1032, a bill that clarifies the remedies a person with a disability is entitled to under current Colorado law regarding discrimination in public spaces.” [HuffPost, [4/12/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1032, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1032. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1032. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1032, House Votes, voted [4/11/23](#)]

- **HB23-1032 Passed With 45 Aye Votes And 17 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1032 passed with 45 Aye votes, 17 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1032 House Votes, voted [4/11/23](#)]

HB23-1032 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1032 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1032 was signed into law on May 25th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1032, signed act [5/25/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Aimed To Lower Insurance Premiums And Make It Easier For Consumers To Shop For High-Value Plans

HB23-1224 Aimed To Lower Insurance Premiums And Make It Easier For Consumers To Shop For High-Value Plans

HB23-1224 Made Changes To The “Colorado Standardized Health Benefit Plan Act” To Standardize Health Benefit Plans On The Exchange And Comply With The Premium Rates Specified In Law. “HB23-1224 Standardized Health Benefit Plan Concerning changes to the ‘Colorado Standardized Health Benefit Plan Act’. [...] The act makes changes to the ‘Colorado Standardized Health Benefit Plan Act’ to require the Colorado health benefit exchange (exchange), in collaboration with the commissioner of insurance (commissioner), and after a stakeholder engagement process with consumers, producers, and insurance carriers (carriers), to develop a format

for displaying the standardized health benefit plans (standardized plans) on the exchange. The act requires carriers to file with the commissioner insurance rates for the standardized plans that comply with the premium rates specified in law for the standardized plans. The act allows the commissioner to establish uniform limits on carriers' administrative costs and profits for standardized plans. Under the act, if a carrier is unable to offer the standardized plan at the required premium rates: The carrier must provide relevant information concerning the steps the carrier will take to meet the requirements, along with supporting documentation; and The division of insurance may hold a public hearing, pursuant to notice by the commissioner and in a manner specified by rules promulgated by the commissioner, prior to the approval of the carrier's final rates.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1224, introduced [3/2/23](#)]

HB23-1224 Aimed To Lower Insurance Premiums And Make It Easier For Consumers To Shop For High-Value Plans. “Colorado Democrats introduced new bills at the capitol Thursday, which they say are aimed at reducing health costs. The proposals would reduce premiums, increase hospital profit transparency, and lower prescription drug costs. ‘The fact that there's a lot of enthusiasm in the legislature for taking on different costs and fees is great,’ Gov. Jared Polis previously told CPR News in an interview. ‘Our bottom line is will it reduce costs for Coloradans?’ Democrats’ efforts covered several areas of Colorado’s health care system. [...] HB23-1224 aims to lower insurance premiums and make it easier for consumers to shop for high-value plans. The bill is an update to the Colorado Option, the state’s new government-backed insurance plan that passed last year. This bill would allow the state insurance regulator to hold carriers accountable for cost reduction requirements standardized Colorado Option plans. That includes allowing regulators to limit factors like ‘excessive profit’ and administrative expenses.” [CPR, [3/3/23](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: HB23-1224 Would Save Coloradans Money On Health Insurance Premiums And Made Prescriptions Drugs More Affordable. “The House Health and Insurance Committee today passed legislation that will save Coloradans money on health insurance premiums for Colorado Option plans and make prescription drugs more affordable. ‘We’re building on the success of the Colorado Option to continue to drive down health care premiums and make it easier to find high value plans on the exchange,’ said Rep. Iman Jodeh, D-Aurora, sponsor of HB23-1224.’ The Colorado Option is helping Colorado families and businesses keep more of their hard-earned money and has increased access to high quality health care, especially for lower income people who have disproportionately faced barriers to getting the care they need. [...] HB23-1224, which passed by a vote of 8-1, will lower insurance premiums and make it easier for consumers to shop for high value standardized health plans that work for them and their families. The updates to the Colorado Option strengthen the Division of Insurance’s (DOI) ability to hold carriers accountable for the premium rate reduction requirements on Colorado Option Standardized Plans by granting the DOI to: Limit factors such as as excessive profit and administrative expenses; Structure the public hearings process efficiently while ensuring all parties have the opportunity to participate; Help consumers easily find and compare plans that could lower their out-of-pocket costs.” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [3/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1224

Evans Voted No On HB23-1224. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1224. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1224, House Votes, voted [3/21/23](#)]

- **HB23-1224 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1224 passed with 46 Aye votes and 19 No votes. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1224 House Votes, voted [3/21/23](#)]

HB23-1224 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1224 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1224 was signed into law on May 10th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1224, signed act [5/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Provided The State's Division Of Insurance With More Direct Oversight Over Pharmacy Benefit Managers To Save Consumers Costs On Prescription Drugs**HB23-1227 Provided The State's Division Of Insurance With More Direct Oversight Over Pharmacy Benefit Managers To Save Consumers Costs On Prescription Drugs**

HB23-1227 Specified Commissioner Of Insurance Had The Power To Enforce Prohibitions And Requirements And Impose Penalties On Pharmacy Benefit Managers That Failed To Comply With Their Prohibitions And Requirements. “HB23-1227 Enforce Laws Against Pharmacy Benefit Managers Concerning the enforcement of requirements imposed on pharmacy benefit managers, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] Under current law, pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) are required to perform certain acts and are prohibited from engaging in certain acts. Specifically, PBMs are prohibited from: Requiring patients to obtain their prescription drugs through mail order; Charging pharmacies fees to adjudicate claims; Requiring pharmacies to obtain accreditations or certifications that are different than what the PBM requires of its affiliated pharmacies; Retroactively reducing a payment made to a pharmacy on a drug claim after the point of sale or reimbursing a pharmacy in an amount that is less than the amount reimbursed to its own affiliated pharmacy for the same pharmacy service; Modifying the prescription drug formulary under a health benefit plan during the plan year; With regard to audits, using specified techniques in calculating a recoupment or penalty, subjecting a pharmacy to recoupment when a clerical error is discovered, and requiring pharmacies to be audited more than once a year; Prohibiting a pharmacy or pharmacist from, or penalizing a pharmacy or pharmacist for, providing information to patients about more affordable, therapeutically equivalent alternatives to a prescribed drug; or Requiring a pharmacy or pharmacist to charge or collect a copayment from an insured patient that exceeds the total charge submitted by the pharmacy for the prescription drug. Additionally, PBMs are required to: Provide pharmacies 7 days’ written notice before an audit, conduct an audit by or in consultation with a pharmacist, allow the pharmacy to supplement claims documentation, and establish an appeals process; Provide an insured individual, the insured’s health-care provider, or a third party acting on behalf of the insured or provider with up-to-date and real-time cost, benefit, and coverage information under the terms of the insured’s health benefit plan; and Provide contracted pharmacies with the list of sources the PBM used in determining maximum allowable cost pricing, update the information every 7 days, allow pharmacies the ability to readily review the information, follow specified requirements when placing a drug on the maximum allowable cost list, and establish an appeals process to resolve disputes. The act specifies that the commissioner of insurance (commissioner) has the power to enforce these prohibitions and requirements and impose penalties on PBMs for failing to comply with these prohibitions and requirements. The commissioner is also authorized to adopt rules as necessary to implement and enforce these prohibitions and requirements. Additionally, the act requires PBMs to register with and pay a registration fee to the commissioner and authorizes the commissioner to deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue, continue, or renew a PBM registration or to issue a cease-and-desist order if the commissioner finds that a PBM has engaged in specified activities, including violating an insurance law. The PBM registration fees imposed under the act are to be used to fund the costs of the division of insurance in enforcing requirements and prohibitions on PBMs. The act appropriates \$206,647 from the division of insurance cash fund to the department of regulatory agencies for use by the division of insurance for personal services and operating expenses related to implementing the act.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227, introduced [4/13/23](#)]

HB23-1227 Provided The State's Division Of Insurance With More Direct Oversight Over Pharmacy Benefit Managers And Required PBMs To Register With The State. “Colorado Democrats introduced new bills at the capitol Thursday, which they say are aimed at reducing health costs. The proposals would reduce premiums, increase hospital profit transparency, and lower prescription drug costs. ‘The fact that there’s a lot of enthusiasm in the legislature for taking on different costs and fees is great,’ Gov. Jared Polis previously told CPR News in an interview. ‘Our bottom line is will it reduce costs for Coloradans?’ Democrats’ efforts covered several areas of Colorado’s health care system. [...] HB23-1227 also takes aim at prescription drug costs. The legislature has passed reforms to make sure pharmacy benefit managers save consumers money. The new bill will provide the state’s Division of Insurance with more direct oversight over PBMs. It also requires them to register with the state.” [CPR, [3/3/23](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: HB23-1227 Ensured The Pharmacy Benefit Managers Followed Through On Cost Savings Reforms For Prescription Drugs That Had Passed In The Legislature In Recent Years. “The House today passed legislation on a preliminary vote to improve oversight of Pharmacy Benefit Managers to reduce the cost of prescription drugs. ‘Pharmacy Benefit Managers hold a lot of power in setting prescription drug prices, which is why we’ve worked to protect consumers from price-gouging and other unfair business practices,’ said Rep. Iman Jodeh, D-Aurora. ‘Over 91% of pharmacists agreed that Pharmacy Benefit Managers negatively affect their ability to run their practice and provide quality patient care. This legislation strengthens the Division of Insurance’s ability to enforce our cost-saving measures and protect pharmacies and businesses from unfair practices.’ [...] HB23-1227 will ensure that Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBM) follow through on critical cost savings reforms that the legislature has passed in recent years to save consumers money. This bill will provide the Division of Insurance (DOI) with more direct oversight over PBMs by requiring them to register and specifying that the DOI has the ability to enforce those reforms. This bill would grant the commissioner the power to investigate and impose penalties on PBMs for failing to comply with consumer protections such as charging pharmacies fees to adjudicate claims, clawing back money from pharmacies inappropriately, and discriminating against independent pharmacies versus PBM affiliated pharmacies.” [Colorado House Democrats, [4/12/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1227, Which Received Bipartisan Support From A Majority Of House Republicans

Evans Voted No On HB23-1227. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1227. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

- **HB23-1227 Passed With 55 Aye Votes And 9 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227 passed with 55 Aye votes, 9 No votes, and 1 excused vote. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227 House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]
- **10 Republicans Voted Aye On HB23-1227.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, 10 Republicans voted Aye on HB23-1227. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227 House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

HB23-1227 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1227 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227 was signed into law on May 10th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227, signed act [5/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Removed Nearly All Copayment Requirements For Certain Medicaid Services

SB23-222 Removed Nearly All Copays For Medicaid Recipients

SB23-222 Removed The Copayment Requirement For Pharmacy And Outpatient Services For Those On Medicaid. “SB23-222 Medicaid Pharmacy And Outpatient Services Copayment Concerning removing copayment requirement for certain medicaid services, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act removes the requirement that medicaid recipients pay a copayment for pharmacy and outpatient services. \$1,886,150 is appropriated to the department of health care policy and financing (department), consisting of \$1,439,499 from the general fund and \$446,651 from the healthcare affordability and sustainability fee cash fund, for medical and long-term care services for medicaid-eligible individuals. It is anticipated that the department will receive \$5,459,357 in federal funds to implement this act.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222, introduced [3/24/23](#)]

Denver Post: SB23-222 Removed Nearly All Copays For Those On Medicaid. “Coloradans who rely on Medicaid — the public health insurance for the state’s lowest-income individuals and children — will no longer need to pay nearly all copays under changes passed by the General Assembly and a law signed by Gov. Jared Polis. [...] In recommending the change to copays, the Joint Budget Committee noted optimism that it could lead to more use of preventative care and actually save money through better health outcomes — treating ailments before they escalate — but did not consider that in its fiscal analysis. According to the nonpartisan fiscal analysis, the proposal to eliminate most copayments, SB23-222, would cost about \$7.3 million in each of the next two fiscal years, though the federal government would foot about \$5.5 million of that cost. State Sen. Barbara Kirkmeyer, a Brighton Republican and co-sponsor of the bill, called it ‘a common sense approach to good government.’ The proposal doesn’t break the state’s bank while increasing access for Medicaid patients and freeing up providers from the bureaucratic rigamarole, she said.” [Denver Post, [4/21/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Colorado Set To Eliminate Most Copays For Medicaid Patients.” [Denver Post, [4/21/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-222, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-222. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-222. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222, House Votes, voted [4/6/23](#)]

- **SB23-222 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 17 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222 passed with 44 Aye votes, 17 No votes and 4 excused votes. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222 House Votes, voted [4/6/23](#)]

SB23-222 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-222 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222 was signed into law on April 20th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222, signed act [4/20/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Established The Right To Access Health Care, Education, And Basic Essentials For Foster Children

HB24-1017 Established A Statutory Bill Of Rights For Foster Youth And Included The Right To Access Health Care, Education, And Basic Essentials

HB24-1017 Established A Statutory Bill Of Rights For Foster Children. “HB24-1017 Bill of Rights for Foster Youth Concerning a bill of rights for youth in foster care. [...] The bill establishes a statutory bill of rights for children and youth (youth) in foster care in Colorado, including youth participating in the foster youth in transition program but excluding youth detained by or committed to the care and physical custody of the division of youth services. The office of the child’s representative shall develop a written notice of the rights, and a county department of human or social services shall provide each youth who is 5 years of age or older with the written notice in the youth’s primary language at the time of the youth’s initial placement in foster care, at each placement change, and at least annually.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1017, introduced [1/10/24](#)]

The Bill Of Rights For Foster Youth Included The Right To Access Health Care, Education, And Basic Essentials. “The House passed legislation to establish a Bill of Rights for Foster Youth on Friday. The HB24-1017 vote passed with 43 votes in support and 19 votes against. The bill’s purpose is to establish a statutory bill of rights for children and youth in foster care in Colorado. The bill will additionally aim to protect foster youth, including freedom from discrimination, harassment, access to basic care and freedom of gender, cultural and religious expression. [...] The bill will require county human service departments to provide written notice to foster youth, ages 5 and older, about their rights, and clarifies the enforcement of these rights. These rights include the following: - Access to education, basic essentials, and health care - The right to confidentiality and privacy - Freedom from discrimination or harassment - Freedom of thought, cultural and ethnic practice, and religion -

Freedom to express gender identity - Freedom from threats, punishment, retaliation for asking questions, stating concerns, or making complaints about violations of their rights - Access to services, placements, and programs they are eligible for and notification of the benefits they are eligible for - The ability to request information on how payments were used by individuals who accepted payments for the youth - The right to receive appropriate placement and care, including being placed in a safe environment that is free of abuse, having their preferences regarding placement considered, and having providers who are aware of their history - The right to timely court proceedings and effective case management - The right to a timely notification to the Social Security Administration to initiate the transfer of benefits from providers to youth who are leaving the custody of the department - The right to access and communicate privately with caseworkers, legal representatives, advocates, probation officers, and other professionals - The ability to participate in legal proceedings and case planning - Access to certain necessities and support that will allow them to be self-sufficient in their transition to adulthood The rights listed above would apply to foster youth including those who are involved in the Foster Youth in Transition Program, who are ages 18- 21.” [KJCT8, [2/9/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1017

Evans Voted No On HB24-1017. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1017. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1017, House Votes, voted [4/9/24](#)]

- **HB24-1017 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222 passed with 43 Aye votes, 19 No votes and 3 excused votes. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1017 House Votes, voted [2/9/24](#)]

HB24-1017 Was Signed Into Law

HB24-1017 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1017 was signed into law on April 24th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1017, signed act [4/24/24](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Increased Health Care Accessibility By Streamlining Coverage When Transitioning To A New Health Plan

SB24-093 Improved Access To Health Care By Streamlining Coverage When A Consumer Is Transitioning To A New Plan

SB24-093 Allowed A Health Care Enrollee To Continue To Receive Care When They Do Not Have A New Contract With Their New Carrier. “SB24-093 Continuity of Health-Care Coverage Change Concerning the continuity of health-care benefits during the transition to a new health benefit plan when the enrollees’s health-care provider does not have a contract with the new health insurance carrier. [...] The bill allows an enrollee in the state medicaid program or with a private health insurance carrier whose coverage has been terminated or not renewed to receive continued care with the enrollee’s same health-care provider or health-care facility under the enrollee’s new health benefit plan at the in-network level under the enrollee’s new health benefit plan for specified time periods if certain conditions exist.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-093, introduced [1/24/24](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: SB24-093 Improved Access To Health Care By Streamlining Coverage When A Consumer Is Transitioning To A New Plan. “The House today advanced two bills to require continuity of health care coverage and expand presumptive eligibility to include long-term care. ‘When Coloradans are transitioning to a new health care plan, they can be at risk of losing continued access to their current provider,’ said Rep. Judy Amabile, D-Boulder, sponsor of SB24-093. ‘This legislation improves access to health care by streamlining coverage for the treatment of serious medical conditions when a consumer is transitioning to a new health care plan. We’re ensuring that people can receive the care they need when they need it.’ If a person is disenrolled from their health plan and begins receiving coverage from a new insurance provider for certain existing courses of treatment,

SB24-093 would require the new provider to cover the treatment as in-network until the course of treatment is completed or for up to 90 days. Qualifying medical circumstances covered by the bill include serious and complex medical conditions, pregnancy, and terminal illness. After the coverage timeframes outlined in the bill have been reached, the new insurance provider would be able to conduct a utilization review to determine continued treatment or authorize additional treatment. SB24-093 passed by a vote of 48-15.” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [3/18/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB24-093, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB24-093. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB24-093. [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-093, House Votes, voted [3/18/24](#)]

- **SB24-093 Passed With 48 Aye Votes And 15 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222 passed with 48 Aye votes, 15 No votes and 2 excused votes. [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-093 House Votes, voted [3/18/24](#)]

SB24-093 Was Signed Into Law

SB24-093 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB24-093 was signed into law on April 4th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-093, signed act [4/4/24](#)]

Evans Voted Against Legislation That Implemented Health Resources For Students, Addressed The State’s Teacher Shortage, And Maintained Funding For Schools

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Implemented Mental Health Assessments For Students In 6th Through 12th Grade And “Indefinitely Continued” A Program That Offered Six Free Therapy Sessions For Students

HB23-1003 Created A Mental Health Screening For 6th To 12th Graders

HB 23-1003 Created A Mental Health Screening Program For 6th To 12th Graders To Identify Risks And Provide Resources For Mental And Emotional Health Needs. “The act creates the sixth through twelfth grade mental health screening program (program) administered by the behavioral health administration (BHA) to identify risks and provide resources and referrals related to student mental and emotional health needs. The act allows any public school that serves any of grades 6 through 12 and meets certain requirements to participate in the program. [...] Students who are home-schooled but who participate in extracurricular activities or athletic programs at a participating school are exempt from the program. The act appropriates \$475,278 from the general fund to the department of human services for community-based mental health services related to the program.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1003 Appropriated \$475,278 From The General Fund To The Department Of Human Services For Community-Based Mental Health Services Related To The Program.** “The act creates the sixth through twelfth grade mental health screening program (program) administered by the behavioral health administration (BHA) to identify risks and provide resources and referrals related to student mental and emotional health needs. The act allows any public school that serves any of grades 6 through 12 and meets certain requirements to participate in the program. [...] Students who are home-schooled but who participate in extracurricular activities or athletic programs at a participating school are exempt from the program. The act appropriates \$475,278 from the general fund to the department of human services for community-based mental health services related to the program.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

HB23-1003 Would Allow Schools To Refer Students To Support Programs And “Indefinitely Continue” The State’s “I Matter” Program

HB23-1003 Would Allow Schools To Refer Students To Support Programs And “Indefinitely Continue” The State’s “I Matter” Program. “Colorado schools could soon offer mental health screenings to sixth through 12th graders if a bill that cleared the General Assembly is signed into law. House Bill 1003 would create a mental health assessment program for Colorado middle and high school students, allowing schools to opt-in to identify mental health concerns and refer students to support programs. The state legislature passed the bill on Tuesday, sending it to the governor for final consideration. The bill would also indefinitely continue the ‘I Matter’ program, currently set to expire in June 2024. The program, created by House Bill 21-1258, provides free mental health screenings and six free therapy sessions to youth across the state.” [Colorado Politics, [5/3/23](#)]

- **HB23-1003 Allowed Public Schools To Participate In Voluntary Mental Health Screening Programs Primarily Through The “I Matter” Program.** “A bill that would make it easier for schools to provide mental health assessments and connect students to therapy passed the Colorado House of Representatives on Monday. House Bill 23-1003 would allow public schools to participate in a voluntary mental health screening program for sixth through twelfth graders and refer them to treatment if needed, primarily through the state’s free youth therapy I Matter program.” [Colorado Newswire, [3/20/24](#)]
- **HB23-1003 Would Build Upon The “I Matter” Program Which Provided Students Free Mental Health Screenings And Six Free Therapy Sessions.** “Jenet says the bill would build upon the I Matter program, which was created in 2021. ‘The I Matter program was born out of that desire to create safe classroom spaces upon the return from COVID,’ she explained. ‘It’s been very successful, and we want to reach more kids and give more kids the opportunity to have a therapeutic involvement.’ The I Matter program provides students with six free therapy sessions. It is funded and administered by the Office of Behavioral Health, and received \$6 million through the American Rescue Plan Act following the passage of House Bill 22-1243. That funding allowed the program to continue serving any Colorado youth through at least June 30 of this year. ‘I Matter is a program that’s completely outside of school. It’s within the state of Colorado, and any school-aged kid in Colorado has access to it,’ said Jenet. Jenet says HB23-1003 would add the element of an in-person screening for students, as opposed to the online screening system.” [Denver 7, [1/24/23](#)]
- **13,900 Kids And Teens Received Help Through the “I Matter” Program.** “A signature effort to address Colorado’s youth mental health crisis is approaching the end of the line. Now, state lawmakers are working to save it. Driving the news: The iMatter program provides youth ages 18 and younger up to six free therapy sessions with a licensed clinician. Kids 12 and older can do so without a parent’s consent. The state program, touted by the Polis administration as a first-in-the-nation effort, expires June 30 when it is expected to run out of money. The governor set aside \$6 million in discretionary spending in his budget and a bill set for a hearing Wednesday would extend it indefinitely. Why it matters: It works, advocates say. By the numbers: About 13,900 kids and teens in 62 of the state’s 64 counties have received help through November, with a total of 51,628 sessions conducted since it started in October 2021, according to the state Behavioral Health Administration. What they’re saying: ‘I think it is a critical piece in the tool belt. At this point in time, a kid somewhere in Colorado can get onto the iMattercolorado.org website, answer a few questions and get offered therapeutic support,’ said state Sen. Dafna Michaelson Jenet, a Commerce City Democrat who sponsored the initial legislation. Yes, but: A mental health advocacy group believes as many as 20,000 Colorado children with major depression go without treatment. That’s why it must continue, Michaelson Jenet says.” [Axios Denver, [1/22/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1003

Evans Voted No On HB23-1003. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1003. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003, House Votes, voted [3/20/23](#)]

- **HB23-1003 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003 passed with 43 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003, House Votes, voted [3/20/23](#)]

HB23-1003 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1003 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003 was signed into law on June 5th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003, signed act [6/5/23](#)]

Evans Worked With Christian Home Educators Of Colorado To Exempt Homeschoolers Who Used Part-Time Public School Programs From HB23-1003

Christian Home Educators: Evans Worked With Christian Home Educators Of Colorado To Have Part-Time Home School Students Exempt From HB23-1003. “HB23-1003 (Michaelson Jenet, Cutter) School Mental Health Screening. CHEC worked with Representative Evans to get homeschoolers who use part-time public school programs out of this bill. We also worked with Senator Smallwood to restore the rights of parents to direct the care of their own children. The Lord blessed our efforts! Yet, we remained opposed to the jurisdictional overreach of the government into the family outlined in this bill.” [CHEC, Homeschool Freedom End of Session Report, accessed [4/11/24](#)]

Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Protected “Homeschool Freedom”

The Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Protected “Homeschool Freedom” Through Their Colorado Homeschool Freedom Team. “Christian Home Educators of Colorado takes a bold stand at the Colorado State Capitol to protect homeschool freedom, parental rights, and religious liberty through the Colorado Homeschool Freedom team. CHEC Director of Government Relations Carolyn Martin leads the effort through the Colorado Homeschool Freedom Team, monitoring legislation at the Capitol in both the House and Senate on your behalf. We’re grateful for God’s faithfulness to provide dedicated leaders and volunteers who have protected our freedom since the passing of Colorado’s home education law in 1988. And today, with pressures mounting here and around the nation, we are determined to make sure that work continues.” [CHEC, Colorado Homeschool Freedom, accessed [4/11/24](#)]

- **The Colorado Homeschool Freedom Team Was A Ministry Of The Christian Home Educators Of Colorado That Envisioned A “Christ Centered” Home Discipleship.** “The Colorado Homeschool Freedom Team is a ministry of CHEC, which envisions families honoring Jesus Christ by embracing home discipleship that is Christ centered, parent led, and free from government control. [...] The 2023 legislative session was the worst since the complete takeover by the Democrats in 2019. This report only touches on the devastation brought about by policies grounded in atheism, environmentalism, socialism, and the normalization of depravity. [...] That is where you, brave parents, come in. Teach your children well so that the liberty given to us by Christ will not die with us!” [CHEC, Homeschool Freedom End of Session Report, accessed [10/11/23](#)]

Evans Was Recognized At The Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Conference

Evans Was Recognized At The Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Conference. “Another great week in the community! Was recognized at the Christian Home Educators of Colorado (CHEC) conference (I stand for families and school choice!), spoke at Republican Women of Weld, and stopped by the car show at Ben's Brick Oven Pizza. I'll be at several other events in the coming weeks--stay tuned!” [Representative Gabe Evans, Facebook, [6/25/23](#)]



[Representative Gabe Evans, Facebook, [6/25/23](#)]

Evans Said He Spoke At A Parental And Family Rights Rally And Helped Host The “Homeschool Day” At The Capitol That Was Hosted By Christian Home Educators

April 17th, 2023: Evans Said He Spoke At A Parental And Family Rights Rally And Helped Host The “Homeschool Day” At The Capitol. “Crazy last few weeks. A few highlights: Spoke at a parental and family rights rally, helped host the Homeschool Day at the Capitol, and scored several good amendments on HB23-1161. This Dem bill requires basically all appliances sold in CO to be energy efficient. My hard-won amendments protect the supply chain so Coloradans suffer (less) from artificially-created, Leftist-imposed, product availability shortages.” [Representative Gabe Evans, Facebook, [4/17/23](#)]



[Representative Gabe Evans, Facebook, [4/17/23](#)]

April 13th, 2023: The Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Hosted A “Homeschool Day” At The Capitol

April 13th, 2023: Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Hosted An Event At The Colorado State Capitol.

“Do you cherish the LIBERTIES we have in this country, including homeschooling freedom? Then join hundreds of other Homeschool families for a fun, live event at the Colorado State Capitol on Thursday, April 13, 2023! At this one day event, your family will: hear from impactful guest speakers witness House/Senate proceedings lead the pledge of allegiance from the House and Senate floor interact with hundreds of other homeschooling families from across the state ...and so much more!!!” [CHEC via Web archive, Events, archived [2/6/23](#)]

- **Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Hosted A “Homeschool Day” At The Capitol.** [CHEC via Web archive, Events, archived [2/6/23](#)]



[CHEC via Web archive, Events, archived [2/6/23](#)]

- **The Guest Speaker Was Rick Green Who Founded The Patriot Academy Which “Specializes In Applied Civics With A Biblical, Historical, And Constitutional Foundation.”** “2023 Speaker Rick Green. Rick Green is known as America’s Constitution Coach. He is a former Texas State Representative, national speaker, author, and radio host. [...] Rick & his wife, Kara, founded Patriot Academy, an elite leadership training program specializing in applied civics with a Biblical, historical, & Constitutional Foundation. Through their more than 15,000 Constitution Coaches, they are training and empowering adults across the nation to educate their communities about the Constitution.” [CHEC, Events, accessed [10/11/23](#)]

2022: Evans Attended Homeschool Day At The Colorado State Capitol Hosted By Colorado Home Educators

2022: Evans Attended Homeschool Day At The Colorado State Capitol Hosted By Colorado Home Educators. “Homeschool Day at the Colorado State Capitol! Empowering parental choice in education leads to overwhelming success! #EvansHD48.” [Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [4/22/22](#)]



[Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [4/22/22](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Created The Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact To Help Address The Teacher Shortage In Colorado

HB23-1064 Established The Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact To Bring Teachers Into Colorado

HB23-1064 Established The Interstate Mobility Compact To Bring Teachers Into Colorado And Address The Teacher Shortage In The State. “Thursday, the State House voted to pass a bill that’ll hopefully address the teacher shortage in Colorado. HB23-1064, known as the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact, is meant to help bring teachers licensed in other states to work in Colorado. The bill summary states: The bill enacts the ‘Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact’ (compact). The compact is designed to make it easier for teachers, especially active military members and eligible military spouses, from one member state to receive a teacher’s license from another member state. The bill passed 46 to 16. Supporters said the bill will attract more ‘high-quality teachers’ by streamlining the process to obtain a Colorado teaching license. HB23-1064 also helps military spouses become teachers by removing barriers to entering into education, making it easier for people who move around often.” [KRDO, [2/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1064 Created The Interstate Mobility Compact Which Was Designed To Make It Easier For Teachers From Member States To Receive A Teacher’s License.** “HB23-1064 Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact Concerning the enactment of the ‘Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact.’ The act creates the ‘Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact,’ which is designed to make it easier for teachers from member states, especially active military members and eligible military spouses, to receive a teacher’s license from other member states. The compact becomes effective when 10 or more states enact it.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1064, introduced [1/19/23](#)]

HB23-1064 Established An Agreement With 10 Other States Where Licensed Teachers Can Obtain And Transfer Their License From State To State. “State legislators are working to bring more teachers to Colorado with a new bill that aims to address Colorado’s current teacher shortage. HB 23-1064 would make it easier for out-of-state teachers to obtain their teaching license in Colorado. ‘We are consistently hearing from teachers that they are strapped for money and time, so hopefully it would eliminate one of those barriers,’ Rep. Meghan Lukens, one of the bill’s sponsors, said. Lukens said out-of-state teachers have to go through a lengthy and sometimes expensive

process to obtain a teaching license in Colorado. HB 23-1064 establishes the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact, which would create an agreement between Colorado and 10 other states where licensed teachers can obtain and easily transfer a teacher's license from state to state. 'This is an effort to save time and money for teachers who want to come here and to obtain a Colorado teaching license,' Rep. Mary Young, one of the bill's sponsors, said." [KDVR, [2/10/23](#)]

The Colorado Education Association Said HB23-1064 Increased Efficiency To Employ Qualified Educators

Colorado Education Association: HB23-1064 Eliminated Barriers For Prospective Colorado Educators To Increase Efficiency To Employ Qualified Educators. "Currently, educators who would like to teach in Colorado often have to wait several months, and take several additional tests, in order to legally teach the same subjects that they are licensed and qualified to teach in another state. These inefficiencies are particularly galling given the nationwide and statewide educator shortage. CEA's annual State of Education report found that 85% of our educators felt as though the educator shortage was worse than it had ever been. This bill will eliminate many of these barriers for prospective Colorado educators, thereby increasing the efficiency with which qualified educators can be employed at our public schools." [Colorado Education Association, Press Release, [3/15/23](#)]

- **Colorado Education Association Represented 39,000 Public Educators Statewide.** "This bill is particularly significant for the CEA, which represents 39,000 public educators statewide. Said president Amie Baca-Oehlert: 'We're thrilled to see the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact be signed into law – this is an important win in the fight to combat statewide teacher shortages. And we're particularly excited to see the passage of a bill sponsored by three of our very own member educators, Representative Meghan Lukens, Representative Mary Young, and Senator Janice Marchman.'" [Colorado Education Association, Press Release, [3/15/23](#)]

HB23-1064 Could Help Military Families That Often Relocate

HB23-1064 Could Help Military Families That Often Relocate Because It Removed Barriers And Streamlined The Hiring Process For Out-Of-State Teachers That Moved To Colorado. "Bill could help military families who relocate. Lukens and Young both said they're aware of the other issues impacting teachers, like affordable housing and compensation, but they hope this will help teachers looking to make the move to Colorado. 'We wanted to eliminate one of the barriers for out-of-state teachers to be able to move to the state of Colorado and streamline the process to get high-quality teachers into our state,' Lukens said. Tim Matlick, a former teacher and the current executive director at Jefferson Academy in Broomfield, said the pandemic took a huge mental and physical toll on their educator workforce, but they're slowly returning back to normal. 'For a while, I think it was a sense of duty that was carrying them through the pandemic, and now we're really starting to see that spark come back,' Matlick said. If passed, Young said HB23-1064 would send a message to teachers, especially for active military and military spouses, who often relocate. 'They can look to Colorado and say, 'They're really inviting me in by having this compact for teachers,' Young said. The bill passed in the House by a vote of 46-16. It now heads to the Senate for review." [KDVR, [2/10/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: "House Passes Bill Aiming To Address Teacher Shortage."** [KDVR, [2/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1064, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1064. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1064. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1064, House Votes, voted [2/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1064 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 16 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1064 passed with 46 Aye votes, 16 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1064, House Votes, voted [2/9/23](#)]

HB23-1064 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1064 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1064 was signed into law March 10th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1064, signed act [3/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Expanded Student Substance Abuse Treatment Services In Middle And High Schools

HB23-1009 Expanded Student Substance Abuse Treatment Services In Middle And High Schools

HB23-1009 Expanded Student Substance Abuse Treatment Services In Middle And High Schools. “A proposal for expanding student substance abuse treatment services in middle and high schools is working its way through the state legislature. Under HB23-1009, a new committee in the Department of Education would be tasked with developing a system for identifying and addressing substance misuse that could be used by schools across the state. [...] According to the bill, the Secondary School Substance Use Committee would develop a system for schools to implement. The program would identify students who need substance use treatment, offer a brief intervention, and refer the student to substance use treatment services.” [NPR For Northern Colorado, [1/27/23](#)]

HB23-1009 Created The Secondary School Student Substance Use Committee In The Department Of Education To Identify Students Who Need Substance Use Treatment. “HB23-1009 Secondary School Student Substance Use Concerning measures to improve services for students who use substances, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act creates the secondary school student substance use committee (committee) in the department of education (department) to develop a practice, or identify or modify an existing practice, for secondary schools to implement that identifies students who need substance use treatment, offers a brief intervention, and refers the students to substance use treatment resources. The department is required to publicly publish a report of the committee's findings and submit the report to the superintendent of every school district and chief administrator of every institute charter school that is a secondary school. For the 2023-24 budget year, \$49,950 is appropriated from the general fund to the department to implement the act.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1009 Appropriated \$49,950 To Implement The Department Of Education To Implement The Act.** “HB23-1009 Secondary School Student Substance Use Concerning measures to improve services for students who use substances, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act creates the secondary school student substance use committee (committee) in the department of education (department) to develop a practice, or identify or modify an existing practice, for secondary schools to implement that identifies students who need substance use treatment, offers a brief intervention, and refers the students to substance use treatment resources. The department is required to publicly publish a report of the committee's findings and submit the report to the superintendent of every school district and chief administrator of every institute charter school that is a secondary school. For the 2023-24 budget year, \$49,950 is appropriated from the general fund to the department to implement the act.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1009

Evans Voted No On HB23-1009. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1009. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009, House Votes, voted [3/15/23](#)]

- **HB23-1009 Passed With 45 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009 passed with 45 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009, House Votes, voted [3/15/23](#)]

HB23-1009 Was Signed Into Law.

HB23-1009 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009 was signed into law on April 26th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009, signed act [4/26/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Increased Access To Loan Forgiveness For Adjunct Professors That Were Part Time

SB23-084 Increased Access To Federal Student Loan Debt Relief Programs For Adjunct Faculty Members

SB23-084 Added A Multiplier To The Hours Worked By Adjunct Professors So They Qualified For The Federal Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program. “Adjunct professors in Colorado could soon become eligible for a federal student loan forgiveness program, in recognition that their workload often exceeds their recorded instruction hours. Senate Bill 23-84 would add a multiplier to the hours worked by adjunct professors — instructors who do not work full time for a school — so they can qualify for the federal Public Service Loan Forgiveness program. ‘This bill is about equity, and ensuring our hardworking adjuncts receive the critical student debt relief they deserve,’ bill sponsor Sen. Janice Marchman, a Loveland Democrat, told reporters earlier this week. The bill is co-sponsored by Democrats Sen. Julie Gonzales of Denver and Rep. Mary Young of Greeley. Currently, public workers must work at least 30 hours per week to qualify for PSLF, which forgives debt after 10 years for people who make consistent payments. Adjunct professors, however, are only credited with the hours they spend in the classroom, not the time they spend on related work grading, planning and meeting with students outside of class time. The bill would multiply the number of hours an adjunct teaches by 4.35 to get them to that full-time status. It would not provide any additional benefits. Adjuncts make up about 37% of Colorado’s higher education instructor workforce, Marchman said. They often make less than \$30,000 per year and don’t have many benefits, but do much of the same work as their full-time counterparts.” [Colorado Newslines, [2/10/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Colorado Bill Would Help Adjunct Professors Qualify For Federal Student Loan Forgiveness.”** [Colorado Newslines, [2/10/23](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: SB23-084 Increased Access To Federal Student Loan Debt Relief Programs By Implementing A Multiplier On Adjunct Faculty Members’s Instruction Hours. “SB23-084, sponsored by Senator Julie Gonzales, D-Denver, and Janice Marchman, D-Loveland, would improve support for adjunct faculty by increasing access to federal student loan debt relief programs. The bill implements a multiplier on adjunct faculty members’ instruction hours to more accurately reflect their full-time work, allowing them to qualify for the federal Public Student Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program. Adjuncts, who make up 37 percent of Colorado higher education faculty, are currently considered part-time employees because they are only paid for the time they spend inside the classroom. The bill requires that every hour of direct instruction is multiplied by 4.35. [...] PSLF is a federal program that qualifies full-time public and nonprofit employees for federal loan forgiveness after ten years of making payments. To qualify, public workers need to work at least 30 hours per week for eight months out of the year to be full-time. The bill would also require higher education institutions to give employees enrolled in the PSLF program an annual notice of renewal and a copy of the employment certification form required by the Department of Education.” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [2/8/23](#)]

SB23-084 Directed Institutions To Multiply The Faculty’s Or Teachers Credit Or Contact Hours By At least 4.35 Hours To Determine The Number Of Hours Worked. “To determine if a faculty or teacher at a state or nonprofit institution of higher education (institution) is a full-time employee under the federal public loan forgiveness program (program), the act requires the faculty’s or teacher’s credit or contact hours to be multiplied by at least 4.35 to determine the number of hours worked. The act directs institutions to either directly certify employment for the program or annually provide employees with partially completed forms to certify their employment. The act allows an institution to apply this calculation going back to October 1, 2007.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-084, introduced [1/27/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-084, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-084. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1064. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-084, House Votes, voted [3/8/23](#)]

- **SB23-084 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-084 passed with 44 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 3 excused votes voted [3/8/23](#) in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-084, House Votes, voted [3/8/23](#)]

SB23-084 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-084 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-084 was signed into law on March 23rd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-084, signed act [3/23/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Increased Funding For Colorado’s Public Schools To More Than \$9 Billion, Which Was Nearly \$600 Per Pupil

SB23-287 Increased Public-School Financing Resulting Which Boosted K-12 Funding By Nearly \$600 Per Pupil

SB23-287 Made An Appropriation For Public School’s Financing And Increased Funding By Nearly \$600 Per Pupil. “SB23-287 Public School Finance Concerning the financing of public schools, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act: Increases the statewide base per pupil funding for the 2023-24 budget year by \$598.25, to account for inflation; Sets as the new statewide base per pupil funding amount \$8,076.41 for the 2023-24 budget year; and Sets the target number for the 2023-24 budget year at not less than \$9,101,600,922.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-287, introduced [4/18/23](#)]

SB23-287 Boosted K-12 Funding To More Than \$9 Billion. “Colorado’s school finance act would boost K-12 funding next year to more than \$9 billion — \$150 million more than described in the recently finalized 2023-24 budget and a 7.5% increase from this year. ‘The change to school finance is historic,’ said Joint Budget Committee Chair Rachel Zenzinger. Average per-pupil spending is proposed to reach \$10,579, a 10% increase from this year. The bill, SB23-287, could set Colorado on the path to fully funding its schools according to constitutional requirements by the 2024-25 school year. Zenzinger said an amendment will lay out a two-year process to eliminate the practice of diverting K-12 dollars to other priorities, known as the budget stabilization factor. The school finance act would also set aside money for rural districts and those with limited property wealth and give more assistance to charter schools authorized by the state, which miss out on local revenue-sharing. But the school finance act also kicks the can down the road — for at least one more year — on any bigger changes to how Colorado distributes money to K-12 schools.” [Denver Post, [4/19/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Colorado School Finance Bill Boosts K-12 Spending To \$9 Billion, Steers Clear Of Formula Changes”** [Denver Post, [4/19/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-287, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-287. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-287. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-287, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-287 Passed With 52 Aye Votes And 10 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly SB23-287 passed with 52 Aye votes, 10 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-136, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

SB23-287 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-287 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado Assembly, SB23-287 was signed into law on May 15th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-287, signed act [5/15/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Modified And Celebrated Colorado's Imagination Library Program, Which Gave Free Books To 70,000 Kids In Colorado

HB24-1205 Modified And Celebrated Colorado's Imagination Library Program, Which Gave Free Books To 70,000 Kids In Colorado

HB24-1205 Modified Colorado's Imagination Library Program To Enhance Early Childhood Literacy. "HB24-1205 Colorado Imagination Library Program Concerning modifications to the Colorado imagination library program to enhance early childhood literacy. [...] Joint Budget Committee. Current law requires the state librarian in the department of education to oversee the Colorado imagination library program (program) and to contract with a Colorado nonprofit organization (contractor) to operate the program. The bill relocates the program to the department of early childhood (department). Effective June 30, 2024, the rights, powers, duties, functions, and obligations concerning the program are transferred to the department. The bill transfers the contractual obligations with the contractor to the department. Before the rights, powers, duties, functions, and obligations concerning the program are transferred to the department on June 30, 2024, the department may enter into an interagency agreement with the department of education for the administration of the program. The bill authorizes the contractor to enter into contracts with book vendors or publishers to provide additional age-appropriate, high-quality books to children enrolled in the program at no cost to families." [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1205, introduced [2/2/24](#)]

HB24-1205 Celebrated The Success Of Colorado's Imagination Library Program Which Had Provided 70,000 Children Across The State With Free Books. "Gov. Jared Polis signed HB24-1205 Tuesday to celebrate the success of Dolly Parton's Imagination Library in Colorado over the last four years. The program gives children one book per month from birth to 5 years old, regardless of their family's income. Dolly Parton's Imagination Library has donated one million books so far in Colorado since its first year in the state. That's just a fraction of the 200 million total books, as of July 2023, that the program has donated since the program began. [...] Since the legislation was first passed in 2020 to bring the Imagination Library program to Colorado, it's reached more than 70,000 kids across the state, Gov. Polis said Tuesday." [Denver 7, [3/4/24](#)]

- **Colorado House Representative Sirota: The Goal Of HB24-1205 Was To Get More Books Into The Hands Of Kids.** "The goal of the bill is to get 'more books into the hands of kids at an early age,' Rep. Sirota said. And the benefits continue after kids age out of the program, Gov. Polis added, as children are more engaged in local public libraries. 'It's something that many of us take for granted, but it's important to know there are a lot of barriers to getting age-appropriate books,' Gov. Polis said Tuesday." [Denver 7, [3/4/24](#)]

Denver 7: HB24-1205 Had Bipartisan Support With Both Democrat And Republican State Legislators Sponsoring The Bill. "Current Colorado law requires the state librarian in the department of education to oversee the Colorado Imagination Library program and to contract with a Colorado nonprofit organization to operate the program. HB24-1205 will now require the department of early childhood to oversee the Colorado imagination library program. This bill has bipartisan support with state legislators from both sides of the aisle sponsoring the measure - including Rep. Sirota, Rep. Rick Taggart, R-Mesa County, Sen. Rachel Zenzinger, D-Adams and Jefferson Counties, and Sen. Barbara Kirkmeyer, R-Larimer and Weld Counties." [Denver 7, [3/4/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1205, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB24-1205. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1205. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1205, House Votes, voted [2/8/24](#)]

- **HB24-1205 Passed With 48 Aye Votes And 15 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly HB24-1205 passed with 48 Aye votes, 15 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1205, House Votes, voted [2/8/24](#)]

HB24-1205 Was Signed Into Law

HB24-1205 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado Assembly, HB24-1205 was signed into law on February 2nd, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1205, signed act [2/27/24](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Provided Financial Assistance For Students That Experienced Homelessness, Capped Tuition Hikes, And Boosted Funding For Higher Education To Support College Students

HB24-1403 Supported At Risk Students That Experienced Homelessness Capping Tuition Hikes And Streamlined Financial Support

HB24-1403 Provided Financial Assistance For Students That Experience Homelessness. “HB24-1403 Higher Education Support Homeless Youth Concerning postsecondary education support for students experiencing housing disruptions in high school, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. SESSION: 2024 Regular Session. [...] Joint Budget Committee. The bill requires all Colorado public institutions of higher education (institutions) to provide financial assistance to a Colorado resident student (qualifying student) who is between the ages of 17 and 26 and who has experienced homelessness in the state at any time during high school. The institutions shall provide financial assistance to cover the remaining balance of the qualifying student's total cost of attendance in excess of the amount of any private, state, or federal financial assistance received by the student. Subject to available appropriations, the bill requires the Colorado commission on higher education to provide institutions money to cover 50% of the remaining balance of financial assistance for qualifying students. The institutions are required to designate an employee to serve as a liaison to qualifying and prospective qualifying students. The institutions shall notify qualifying students of their eligibility for remaining balance financial assistance. The bill requires the department of higher education (department) to add one employee as a navigator to provide guidance to prospective qualifying students when selecting institutions and completing applications for admission and financial aid. The bill requires the department to enter into a data-sharing agreement with the department of education in order to identify prospective qualifying students. The bill clarifies student eligibility to participate in the foster youth financial assistance program.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1403, introduced [3/25/24](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: HB24-1403 Supported At Risk Students Capping Tuition Hikes And Streamlined Financial Support. “Supporting At-Risk Students: To create pathways for each and every student to succeed in school, this budget allocates \$1.16 million more for at-risk students to better support those with a higher probability of not graduating K-12 schooling. Capping Tuition Hikes, Boosting Funding for Higher Education, Supporting College Students: This budget caps tuition hikes at 3-percent for in-state students and 4-percent for non-resident students. The budget also boosts funding by \$114.3 million to help our higher education institutions streamline services and operational support. Additionally, this budget sets aside \$26.6 million in the General Fund for aligned financial aid support and \$1.67 million in funding to provide assistance to students experiencing homelessness during high school. Students can use this funding to assist with housing, tuition, fees and textbooks (HB24-1403).” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [3/28/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1403, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB24-1403. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1403. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1403, House Votes, voted [4/1/24](#)]

- **HB24-1403 Passed With 48 Aye Votes And 16 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly HB24-1205 passed with 48 Aye votes, 16 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1403, House Votes, voted [4/1/24](#)]

HB24-1403 Was Signed Into Law

HB24-1403 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado Assembly, HB24-1403 was signed into law on February 29th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1403, signed act [4/29/24](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Created The School-Based Mental Health Support Program And Provided Resources For Students To Enhance Their Social, Emotional, And Behavioral Well Being

HB24-1406 Created The School-Based Mental Health Program

HB24-1406 Created The School-Based Mental Health Support Program. “HB24-1406 School-Based Mental Health Support Program Concerning the creation of the school-based mental health support program, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] Joint Budget Committee. The bill creates the school-based mental health support program (program) in the behavioral health administration (BHA) to provide high-quality training, resources, and implementation and sustainment support for the existing public school educator workforce to provide evidence-based mental health services to students through a contract with an external provider. The program emphasizes supporting schools in rural areas and schools with students who do not have equitable access to mental health care. No later than January 1, 2025, the bill requires the BHA to contract with an external provider to implement the program no later than the start of the 2025-26 school year. The bill requires the BHA to collaborate with the external provider to determine the cost of implementing the program in at least 400 public schools by the start of the 2027-28 school year. The bill requires the general assembly to appropriate and appropriates \$2.5 million from the general fund to the department of human services for use by the BHA to administer the program. The bill allows the BHA to use up to \$100,000 of the funds to select the external provider.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1406, introduced [3/25/24](#)]

HB24-1406 Created a \$2.5 Million Program To Help Students Enhance Their Social, Emotional, Or Behavioral Well-Being. “The House today advanced the FY 2024-2025 Long Appropriations Bill to invest in families, prepare our students for success, and build healthier communities across the state. Providing Mental Health Resources for Students: To help our learners succeed and access the mental and behavioral health services they need, this budget creates the School-Based Mental Health Support Program. This \$2.5 million program will help our students enhance their social, emotional or behavioral well-being and support students going through adjustment periods (HB24-1406).” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1406, introduced [3/25/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1406, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB24-1406. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1406. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1406, House Votes, voted [4/1/24](#)]

- **HB24-1406 Passed With 47 Aye Votes And 17 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly HB24-1205 passed with 47 Aye votes, 17 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1406, House Votes, voted [4/1/24](#)]

HB24-1406 Was Signed Into Law

HB24-1406 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado Assembly, HB24-1406 was signed into law on April 18th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1406, signed act [4/18/24](#)]

Evans Supported Using Taxpayer Funds To Send Children To The School Of Their Parents’ Choice, Including Private Schools

Evans Supported “Allowing The Use Of Tax Credits, Vouchers, And Education Savings Accounts To Cover The Cost Of Children Attending The School Of Their Parents’ Choice, Including Private Schools”

Evans Supported “Allowing The Use Of Tax Credits, Vouchers, And Education Savings Accounts To Cover The Cost Of Children Attending The School Of Their Parents’ Choice, Including Private Schools.”

According to a Freedom Voter Guide, Evans indicated “S” for supporting, “School Choice: Allowing the use of tax credits, vouchers, and education savings accounts to cover the cost of children attending the school of their parents’ choice, including private schools.” [Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [4/17/24](#)]

Evans Said Schools Kids Were Increasingly Subject To Political Indoctrination

2024: Evans Said The Democrats’ “Dangerous, Far-Left Agenda” Included Indoctrinating Students In Public Schools. “Thank you Republican Women of Weld for the opportunity to give an update on the legislative session last Friday. The Democrats’ dangerous, far-left agenda – indoctrinating students in public schools, oil and gas bans, coddling criminals – must be defeated! Join my fight back movement so we can replace extremist agendas with common sense values. #CO08 #ElectGabeEvans.com.” [Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [5/1/24](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [5/1/24](#)]

February 2024: Evans Said, “I Was Born And Raised Here In Colorado. My Mom Chose To Home School Me For 12 Years So I Could Get An Education, Rather Than A Politically Correct Agenda.” “GOP candidates vying for the chance to oust U.S. Rep. Yadira Caraveo (D-CO) tried to win the votes of fellow Republicans in Windsor, about an hour north of Denver, on Sunday by highlighting conservative elements of their biographies. ‘I was born and raised here in Colorado. My mom chose to home school me for 12 years so I could get an education, rather than a politically correct agenda,’ said state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton), saying his 10 years as a police officer in Jefferson and Adams Counties demonstrated to him the ‘failures of the leftist policies,’ particularly in crime and education. ‘What we see every day in Colorado is irreparable damage that is happening to our country and our state by an out-of-control left,’ he told the crowd. Evans was one of three GOP candidates at the event who’s running in the GOP primary in Colorado’s 8th Congressional District.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [2/18/24](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Congressional Candidate Says His Mother Home Schooled Him So He Could Get An ‘Education’ Not A ‘Politically Correct Agenda.’”** [Colorado Times Recorder, [2/18/24](#)]

2022: Evans Said School Kids Were Increasingly Subject To Political Indoctrination. “My name is Gabe Evans, and I’m running for Colorado House District 48. I’m a Christian, Colorado native, husband, father, and own/operate a family farm in southern Weld County. I love my country and state. [...] . School kids are increasingly subject to political indoctrination while actual academic performance is ignored. That’s why I’m running for State House District 48. I’ll fight to hold criminals accountable, empower law enforcement and citizens to work together to improve community safety, and protect civil liberties. Reducing the cost of living starts with encouraging domestic energy production, agriculture, and empowering the free market. I’ll tirelessly defend those things. Finally, I know that parents (not the government) are the best people to make education and health decisions for their kids. I’ll zealously support families and parental choice.” [Evans48 via Web Archive, About Me, archived [6/24/22](#)]

Evans Said Parents Were The Best People To Make Education Decisions For Their Kids

2022: Evans Said Parents Were The Best People To Make Education Decisions For Their Kids. “My name is Gabe Evans, and I’m running for Colorado House District 48. I’m a Christian, Colorado native, husband, father, and own/operate a family farm in southern Weld County. I love my country and state. [...] . School kids are increasingly subject to political indoctrination while actual academic performance is ignored. That’s why I’m running for State House District 48. I’ll fight to hold criminals accountable, empower law enforcement and citizens to work together to improve community safety, and protect civil liberties. Reducing the cost of living starts with encouraging domestic energy production, agriculture, and empowering the free market. I’ll tirelessly defend those things. Finally, I know that parents (not the government) are the best people to make education and health decisions for their kids. I’ll zealously support families and parental choice.” [County Freedom Coalition via YouTube, Biography Section, [10/28/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Evans Voted Against Legislation That Funded Green Energy Programs And Regulating Increased Price Volatility That Was Passed On To Consumers

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Improved Efficiency And Streamlined Financing For Colorado’s Program To Conserve The State’s Environment And Water Resources

HB23-1005 Improved Efficiency And Streamlined Financing For The State’s “C-PACE” Program To Conserve The State’s Environment And Water Resources

HB23-1005 Added New Energy Improvement Program Changes. “HB23-1005 New Energy Improvement Program Changes Concerning changes to the new energy improvement program, and, in connection therewith, adding resiliency improvements and water efficiency improvements to the program, modifying the new energy improvement district’s notice requirements, and removing the district's hearing requirement.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1005 Improved Efficiency Processes For The “C-PACE” Program.** “The commercial property assessed clean energy program (C-PACE) is part of the new energy improvement program. C-PACE allows owners of eligible real property to apply to the Colorado new energy improvement district (district) to finance certain energy efficiency improvements. The act allows owners to also apply to the district to finance resiliency improvements and water efficiency improvements. Additionally, when the district approves a C-PACE application, an owner consents to the district levying a special assessment on an owner's eligible real property. Current law requires the district to notify district members and existing lienholders about the special assessment and the availability of a hearing to resolve any complaints or objections. After a hearing, current law further requires the district to pass a resolution resolving any complaints or objections. The act eliminates the

requirements for the district to give notice about a hearing, conduct a hearing, and pass a resolution resolving complaints or objections. Instead of notifying district members and existing lienholders about the availability of a hearing, the act requires the district to send a notice of assessment, which specifies the amount of the special assessment to be levied on the eligible real property and explains that the special assessment constitutes a lien against the eligible real property.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **C-PACE Enabled Owners Of Commercial And Industrial Buildings To Finance Up To 100% Of Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy And Water Conservation Eligible Improvement.** “C-PACE enables owners of eligible commercial and industrial buildings to finance up to 100% of energy efficiency, renewable energy and water conservation eligible improvements. Financing is provided by private capital providers at competitive rates with repayment terms up to 25 years. Building owners are empowered to modernize building energy infrastructure, lower energy costs, increase building comfort and asset value – with no upfront costs while enjoying positive cash flow. C-PACE projects also advance public policy goals to create local jobs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase renewable energy deployment. C-PACE financing repayment is facilitated through the County property tax assessment process. A voluntary assessment (similar to a sewer district assessment) is placed on the building owner’s property tax bill. The assessment is repaid over the financing term (up to 25 years) and the annual energy cost savings will, in most cases, exceed the annual assessment payment, thereby enabling capital intensive equipment upgrades. Because the C-PACE assessment obligation runs with the property, the assessment can transfer to the next owner when the property is sold.” [Colorado Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy, About Colorado C-PACE, accessed [4/12/24](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: HB23-1005 Helped Protect Colorado’s Environment And Conserve Water Resources By Expanding Project Eligibility And Streamlined The Financing Process. “HB23-1005, sponsored by Sens. Jaquez Lewis, and Janice Marchman, D-Loveland, and Reps. Jenny Willford, D-Northglenn, and Brianna Titone, D-Arvada, helps protect Colorado's environment and conserve water resources by expanding project eligibility and streamlining the financing process so more commercial properties in Colorado can take advantage of the Colorado Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) program for eco-friendly property upgrades and investments. [...] ‘It will soon be easier for commercial property owners in Colorado to improve the efficiency of their buildings,’ said Willford. ‘Our law enhances and expands the widely-used, successful C-PACE program that’s catalyzed hundreds of millions of dollars of commercial property upgrades to reduce their energy usage. As we push to meet our statewide climate goals, it is important our businesses have the tools they need to invest in eco-friendly, cost-saving infrastructure.’” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [8/4/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1005, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1005. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1005. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005, House Votes, voted [2/3/23](#)]

- **HB23-1005 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 15 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005 passed with 46 Aye votes, 15 No votes, and 4 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005, House Votes, voted [2/3/23](#)]

HB23-1005 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1005 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005 was signed into law on March 8th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005, signed act [3/8/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Required Electric Options To Replace Gas-Fueled Devices In Home Warranties

HB23-1134 Required Home Warranty Service Contracts To Include Terms Allowing Homeowners To Replace Gas-Fueled Devices With A Device That Operated On Electricity

HB23-1134 Required Home Warranty Services Contracts To Include Terms Allowing Homeowners To Replace Gas-Fueled Devices With A Device That Operated On Electricity. “HB23-1134 Require Electric Options In Home Warranties Concerning mandatory provisions in home warranty service contracts, and, in connection therewith, requiring a home warranty service contract to include terms allowing a homeowner to replace any of certain gas-fueled devices with a device that operates on electricity.[...] The act requires every home warranty service contract issued or renewed in Colorado on or after July 1, 2024, that provides coverage for the replacement of any of certain gas-fueled appliances to include terms: Allowing the homeowner the option to replace the gas-fueled appliance with a similar device of the homeowner's choosing that operates on electricity rather than gas; and Providing that the home warranty service company is required to provide a replacement appliance that satisfies statutory efficiency requirements.” [Colorado General House Assembly, HB23-1134, introduced [1/30/23](#)]

- **HB23-1134 Included Gas-Fueled Appliances Such As Water Heaters, HVACs, And Stoves Have The Option To Be Replaced With The Electric Version.** “HB23-1134 requires that after January 1, 2024, new or renewed warranties of gas-fueled appliances, water heaters, HVACs, boilers and stoves, must allow the homeowner the option to replace it with an electric version. Burning gas to fuel our home appliances and heat our water contributes to air pollution. In addition, research shows gas stoves emit health-harming pollutants inside homes when in use and they leak toxic chemicals and carcinogens even while off. Gas is also a volatile, expensive fuel, spiking 40% this winter in Colorado. Consumers should have the option to shift away from dirty, expensive gas to fuel our homes.” [CoPIRG, [6/2/23](#)]
- **Colorado House Democrats: HB23-1134 Would Require Home Warranty Service Contracts To Describe Minimum Efficiency And Performance Standards For Gas-Fueled Appliances And For Electric Replacements.** “A growing body of research shows when used without proper ventilation, gas stoves emit unsafe levels of nitrogen oxides indoors. HB23-1134 would also require home warranty service contracts to describe minimum efficiency and performance standards for each gas-fueled appliance and for any electric replacements so consumers can make informed and cost-effective decisions.” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [2/8/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1134

Evans Voted No On HB23-1134. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1134. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1134, House Votes, voted [2/14/23](#)]

- **HB23-1134 Passed With 45 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1134 passed with 45 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1134, House Votes, voted [2/14/23](#)]

HB23-1134 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1134 Was Signed Into. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1134 was signed into law on March 31st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1134, signed act [3/31/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Gave Local Transit Agencies More Flexibility To Implement Their Ozone Transit Grant Program, Which Offered 30 Days Of No Cost Transit
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HB23-1101 Gave Local Transit Agencies More Flexibility To Implement Their Programs Designed To Offer Transit At No Cost For 30 Days

HB23-1101 Increased The Flexibility Of The Ozone Transit Grant Program. “HB23-1101 Ozone Season Transit Grant Program Flexibility Concerning support for transit, and, in connection therewith, increasing the flexibility of the ozone season transit grant program and increasing opportunities for transit agency participation in regional transportation planning. Section 2 of the act increases the flexibility of the ozone season transit grant program by: Allowing an eligible transit agency that operates in an area in which ozone-causing traffic levels are typically highest during a different period than June 1 to August 31 of a calendar year to identify a different period of the calendar year for its ‘ozone season’ in an application for a grant to offer fare-free service during the identified period; Specifying that if the Colorado energy office (CEO) awards a grant for a year to a transit association or to the regional transportation district in an amount that is less than the applicable maximum amount allowed by law, then the maximum amount of such a grant that the CEO may award for the next year is increased by an amount equal to the amount that could have been but was not awarded for the prior year; Specifying that a grant recipient may use grant money for reasonable marketing expenses incurred to raise awareness of free service and increase ridership and to conduct rider surveys to better measure the impact of the program on ridership and vehicle miles traveled in private motor vehicles; Clarifying that an eligible transit agency may use grant money to expand free services or free routes or increase the frequency of service on routes for which free service is already offered; and Allowing the regional transportation district to use grant money to cover the full costs, rather than up to 80% of the costs, of providing at least 30 days of free transit on all services that it offers.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1101, introduced [2/9/23](#)]

HB23-1101 Gave Local Transit Agencies More Flexibility To Implement Their Programs Designed To Offer Transit At No Cost For 30 Days. “On April 28, Governor Polis signed HB23-1101 into law. Sponsored by Representatives Bacon and Vigil and Senators Hinrichsen and Winter, the new law will give local transit agencies throughout the state more flexibility when implementing their 2023 ozone season transit grant programs. These programs are designed to offer transit at no cost for 30 days or more, enticing people out of their cars during a time when harmful ozone air pollution is highest. By allowing use of the grants for increasing transit service and raising awareness about the program, the new law is expected to maximize the impact of the ‘zero fare’ or ‘fare free’ months transit agencies across the state are planning for this year. These fare free periods – when transit is available to the public completely free of charge – build on the success of such programs in 2022.” [CoPIRG, [5/1/23](#)]

HB23-1101 Funded The Free Fare Program For Transit Agencies. “Free bus and train rides are returning to communities across Colorado, with more than two dozen transit agencies in the state participating in the ‘Zero Fare for Better Air’ program initiated by the Regional Transportation District last year. In Denver, RTD bus and light rail trips will be free for July and August, the months when ozone pollution from cars is at its worst in the metro area. [...] The funding for the free fare program comes largely from HB23-1101, which was signed into law in April of this year.” [Rocky Mountain PBS, [7/4/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Free Public Transit Returns To Colorado This Summer.” [Rocky Mountain PBS, [7/4/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1101, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1101. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1101. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1101, House Votes, voted [1/23/23](#)]

- **HB23-1101 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1101 passed with 44 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1101, House Votes, voted [1/23/23](#)]

HB23-1101 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1101 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1101 was signed into law on April 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1101, signed act [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Required Utility Companies To Outline Strategies For Price Volatility In Response To Increased Bills The Previous Year

SB23-291 Required Utilities To File Management Plans And Outline Strategies For Price Volatility

SB23-291 Required Utilities To File “Gas Price Risk Management Plans” And Outline Strategies For Addressing Volatility In The Gas Market. “A proposal to more strictly regulate Colorado utilities in the wake of last year’s widespread sticker shock caused by spiking natural gas prices is headed to Gov. Jared Polis’ desk. [...] SB-291 would require utilities to file “gas price risk management plans” outlining strategies for addressing volatility in the natural gas market. It also directs state energy officials to study the long-term future of natural gas, and the potential risks of “stranded or underutilized” gas infrastructure as Colorado transitions away from fossil fuels. [...] The bill would also direct the PUC to enact rules that would better incentivize utilities to keep fuel costs down. Sponsors of SB-291 argued that because privately-owned utilities pass on the full amount of spikes in commodity prices to ratepayers, they lack “skin in the game” to manage costs more effectively.” [Colorado Newsline, [5/9/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Bill Meant To Curb Utility-Bill Volatility Awaits Colorado Governor’s Signature.”** [Colorado Newsline, [5/9/23](#)]

SB23-291 Prohibited Investor-Owned Utility Companies From Recovering Costs From Customers. “SB23-291 Utility Regulation Concerning the public utilities commission’s regulation of energy utilities, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. Section 1 of the act requires the public utilities commission (commission), if relying on a discount rate when calculating the net present value of future carbon-based fuel costs as part of a utility’s electric resource plan, to apply a discount rate that does not exceed the long-term rate of inflation. The commission is required to determine an appropriate rate of inflation specifically for fuel costs. Section 2 requires the commission to establish rules to limit the amount of rate case expenses that an investor-owned electric or gas utility may recover from the utility’s customers. [...] Section 3 Section 3 prohibits an investor-owned electric or gas utility from recovering various costs from its customers, including: More than 50% of annual total compensation or of expense reimbursement for a utility’s board of directors; Tax penalties or fines issued against the utility; Investor-relation expenses; Certain advertising and public relations expenses; Lobbying and other expenses intended to influence the outcome of local, state, or federal legislation or ballot measures; Charitable giving expenses; Certain organizational and membership dues; Certain political contributions or expenses; Travel, lodging, food, or beverage expenses for the utility’s board of directors and officers; Gift or entertainment expenses; Expenses related to aircraft for a utility’s board of directors and officers; and.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-291, introduced [4/18/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “New Proposal Will Tackle High Utility Bills.” [CoPIRG, [4/19/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-291

Evans Voted No On SB23-291. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-291. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-291, House Votes, voted [5/6/23](#)]

- **SB23-291 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-291 passed with 46 Aye votes and 19 No votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-291, House Votes, voted [5/6/23](#)]

SB23-291 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-291 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-291 was signed into law on May 11th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-291, signed act [5/11/23](#)]

Evans' Campaign Received \$400 From Black Hills Energy, Which Lobbied Against SB23-291

2022: Evans' Campaign Received A Contribution From Black Hills Energy, A Utility Company In Colorado That Lobbied Against SB23-291

October 2022: Evans Received A \$400 Contribution From Black Hills Corporation Political Action

Committee. According to the Colorado Secretary of State, Black Hills Corporation Political Action Committee contributed \$400 to the Evans' For HD48 Committee. [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Evans Gabe, Contributions, receipt date [10/25/22](#)]

- **The Purpose Of The Black Hills Corporation Political Action Committee Was To Help Ensure A Favorable Political Climate For Their Energy Business.** “The purpose of the Black Hills Corporation PAC is to help ensure a favorable political climate for operating our energy businesses.” [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Black Hills Corporation Political Action Committee, accessed [4/12/24](#)]
- **Black Hill Energy Disclosed A Total Of \$426,906 In Lobbying Expenses.** “Annual reports submitted to the PUC show that other investor-owned utilities also use a narrow definition of lobbying when disclosing lobbying expenses. Atmos Energy’s 2021 report disclosed \$49,500 for a single lobbyist, while Black Hills Energy’s reports disclose a total of \$426,906 in lobbying expenses in 2021, the most recent year available.” [Energy and Policy, [4/20/23](#)]

Black Hills Energy Served 300,000 Customers In Colorado And Was One Of Two Investor-Owned Utility Companies In The State. “Xcel, which serves 1.5 million Colorado ratepayers, and Black Hills Energy, which serves 300,000 customers in the Pueblo area and other parts of the state, are Colorado’s only two investor-owned utilities. Unlike municipally-owned utilities or rural cooperatives, investor-owned utilities are for-profit businesses that aim to deliver returns for their shareholders, and in turn are subject to close scrutiny from the PUC, a three-member panel of state regulators. SB-291 also addresses what Democrats called ‘asymmetry’ in the process by which the PUC approves the rates that customers pay for electricity and natural gas service, barring utilities from passing on to their customers the legal costs they incur in lobbying for rate hikes before the commission. Xcel, Black Hills and other business groups lobbied in opposition to SB-291, which Xcel Colorado president Robert Kenney called ‘fatally flawed.’ But environmental groups cheered lawmakers’ efforts to steer utilities and customers away from continued investments in natural gas.” [Colorado Newsline, [5/9/23](#)]

Black Hills Energy Lobbied In Opposition To Senate Bill 23-291. “Xcel, which serves 1.5 million Colorado ratepayers, and Black Hills Energy, which serves 300,000 customers in the Pueblo area and other parts of the state, are Colorado’s only two investor-owned utilities. Unlike municipally-owned utilities or rural cooperatives, investor-owned utilities are for-profit businesses that aim to deliver returns for their shareholders, and in turn are subject to close scrutiny from the PUC, a three-member panel of state regulators. [...] Xcel, Black Hills and other business groups lobbied in opposition to SB-291, which Xcel Colorado president Robert Kenney called ‘fatally flawed.’ But environmental groups cheered lawmakers’ efforts to steer utilities and customers away from continued investments in natural gas.” [Colorado Newsline, [5/9/23](#)]

2022: Evans Received A \$200 Contribution From The Valero Energy Corporation Political Action Committee

2022: Evans Received A \$200 Contribution From The Valero Energy Corporation Political Action

Committee. According to the Colorado Secretary of State, The Valero Energy Corporation Political Action Committee contributed \$200 to the Evans' For HD48 Committee. [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Evans Gabe, Contributions, receipt date [9/3/22](#)]

- **The Valero Energy Corporation Political Action Committee Supported Candidates That Were Friendly To The Energy Industry.** “Purpose: To support or oppose legislative or statewide candidates regarding issues affecting the energy industry.” [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, The Valero Energy Corporation Political Action Committee, accessed [10/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against Legislation That Protected Workers’ Rights And Ensured Pay Equity

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Ensured Equal Pay For Equal Work By Requiring The Director Of The Department Of Labor And Employment To Investigate Employer Violations Of Wage Inequality

SB23-105 Ensured Equal Pay For Equal Work

SB23-105 Ensured Equal Pay For Equal Work By Requiring The Director Of The Department Of Labor And Employment To Investigate Employer Violations Of Wage Inequality. “SB23-105 Ensure Equal Pay For Equal Work Concerning the implementation of measures to ensure equal pay for equal work, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. Current law authorizes the director of the division of labor standards and statistics in the department of labor and employment (director) to create and administer a process to accept and mediate wage complaints, to provide legal resources concerning alleged wage inequity, and to promulgate rules as necessary for this purpose. The act changes these authorizations to requirements and further requires the director to create and administer a complaint mediation process by July 1, 2024. Additionally, the act requires the director to: Investigate complaints or other leads concerning employer violations of wage inequity; Upon finding a violation, order compliance and relief; and Promulgate rules to enforce the act. The act also requires an employer to: For each job opportunity, follow specific guidelines for posting the opportunity and provide specific information to employees regarding the compensation, benefits, and date that the application window is anticipated to close; and Make reasonable efforts to make known information regarding the candidate who is selected for the job opportunity. For positions with career progression, the act requires an employer to disclose and make available to all eligible employees the requirements for the career progression.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, introduced [1/31/23](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: SB23-105 Strengthened Colorado’s Equal Pay For Equal Work Act To Require The Colorado Department Of Labor And Employment To Investigate Alleged Wage Inequality Cases.

“SB23-105, passed the House by a vote of 41 to 21 and would strengthen Colorado's Equal Pay for Equal Work Act to ensure all Colorado workers are compensated equally for their labor. Specifically, this bill would require the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) to accept and mediate complaints, provide legal resources concerning alleged wage inequality, and to promulgate rules to further prevent wage discrimination. Previously the department was only authorized to do so; this bill provides a clearer directive accompanied with the resources and staffing to back it up. This bill would also require CDLE to investigate complaints or other leads concerning wage inequality, and to address the situation if the complaint is found to be valid as well as requiring employers to follow specific guidelines for job postings. SB23-105 would also extend the maximum period for which a person pursuing a wage discrimination complaint may receive back pay to six years, doubling what is currently allowed under state law. ” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [5/1/23](#)]

- **Colorado’s Equal Pay For Equal Work Act Authorized The Department Of Labor To Create And Administrate A Process To Accept Wage Discrimination Complaints.** “Wage discrimination based on sex - complaints - civil action - exceptions to prohibitions against wage differentials - prohibited acts of employer - employment announcements required - enforcement - rules. The act removes the authority of the director of the division of labor standards and statistics in the department of labor and employment (director) to enforce wage discrimination complaints based on an employee's sex and instead authorizes the director to create and administer a process to accept and mediate complaints of, and provide legal resources concerning, alleged

violations and to promulgate rules for this purpose. An aggrieved person may bring a civil action in district court to pursue remedies specified in the act.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB19-085, introduced [1/17/19](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-105

Evans Voted No On SB23-105. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-105. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-105 Passed With 41 Aye Votes And 21 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-105 passed with 41 Aye votes, 21 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

SB23-105 Was Signed Into Law.

SB23-105 Was Signed Into Law. According to Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105 was signed into law on June 5th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, signed act [6/5/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Protected Colorado Workers Against Discriminatory Employment Practices

SB23-172 Protected Colorado Workers Against Discriminatory Employment Practices

SB23-172 Protected Colorado Workers Against Discriminatory Employment Practices By Updating The Definition Of Harassment. “For purposes of addressing discriminatory or unfair employment practices pursuant to Colorado’s anti-discrimination laws, the act enacts the ‘Protecting Opportunities and Workers’ Rights (POWR) Act’, which: Directs the Colorado civil rights division (division) to include ‘harassment’ as a basis or description of discrimination on any charge form or charge intake mechanism; Repeals the current definition of ‘harass’ that requires creation of a hostile work environment and redefines ‘harass’ or ‘harassment’ as unwelcome conduct directed at an individual or group of individuals in, or perceived to be in, a protected class, which conduct is subjectively offensive to the individual alleging harassment and objectively offensive to members of the same protected class as the individual alleging harassment, and which conduct need not be severe or pervasive to constitute a discriminatory or an unfair employment practice; Adds protections from discriminatory or unfair employment practices for individuals based on their marital status. [...] Requires an employer to maintain personnel and employment records for at least 5 years and, with regard to complaints of discriminatory or unfair employment practices, to maintain those records in a designated repository.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-172, introduced [2/27/23](#)]

SB23-172 Redefined Harassment To Include Unwelcome Conduct And Communication Related To A Person’s Race, Color, Religion, Sex, And Age. “A multi-year effort to broaden Colorado’s anti-workplace harassment law hit a milestone with Gov. Jared Polis’ signature Tuesday. Sen. Faith Winter, the bill’s sponsor and driving force, donned a silver cape for the occasion. The accessory usually hangs in her office ‘for anyone who wants to feel powerful,’ she said, but was filled with deeper meaning for the signing of the Protecting Opportunities and Workers’ Rights, or POWR, Act. The new law, SB23-172, redefines harassment to include unwelcome conduct and communication related to a person’s race, color, religion, sex and age and overrides a strict judicial requirement that the conduct be severe and pervasive to constitute harassment. Winter and other advocates argue the old standard gives bad actors too much leeway: How reprehensible must an act be, and at what frequency, for it to cross the severe and pervasive line, they ask? The new standard makes it clearer that once can be enough to warrant relief for a victim. The law also gives employers an affirmative defense against harassment complaints if they hold harassment prevention programs and promptly investigate complaints and take action when warranted. Complaints can be made to the state Civil Rights Commission.” [Denver Post, [6/7/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Years-Long Effort To Strengthen Colorado Workplace Harassment Law Wins Polis’ Signature.”** [Denver Post, [6/7/23](#)]

SB23-172 Updated The Definition Of “Harassment” In Colorado And Lowered The Standard For Harassment Claims So It No Longer Needed To Be Considered “Severe Or Persuasive.” “Three workers’ rights laws will also go into effect on Monday, aimed at protecting employees from discrimination in the workplace. The POWR Act (Protecting Opportunities and Workers’ Rights Act) (Senate Bill 23-172) updates the definition of ‘harassment’ in Colorado and lowers the standard for harassment claims. It no longer needs to be considered ‘severe or pervasive.’ ‘We know that under the previous law of severe or pervasive, you were less likely to be believed, you weren’t likely to win in court,’ said state Sen. Faith Winter, D-District 25, who sponsored the legislation. ‘This will create a safe work environment where everyone can show up to work and expect to be safe.’” [Denver 7, [8/7/23](#)]

SB23-172 Prohibited Employers From Refusing to Accommodate Employees If They Had A Disability That “Has A Significant Impact On The Job.” “Senate Bill 172 seeks to update the state’s definition of harassment and specify that harassment does not need to be ‘severe or pervasive’ to constitute a discriminatory or unfair practice. The bill passed the legislature on Saturday, now only needing approval from the governor to become law. If signed, the bill would also add marital status as a protected class, dis-incentivize the use of unlawful non-disclosure agreements, and prohibit employers from refusing to accommodate employees if they have a disability that ‘has a significant impact on the job.’” [Colorado Politics, [5/1/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-172

Evans Voted No On Senate Bill 23-172. According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-172. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-172, voted [4/29/23](#)]

- **SB23-172 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 22 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, SB23-172 passed with 43 Aye votes and 22 No votes. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-172, voted [4/29/23](#)]

SB23-172 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-172 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-172 was signed into law on June 6th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-172, signed act [6/6/23](#)]

Evans Said “You Can’t Have Honest Communication” If Everything Had To Be “HR-Approved”

Evans Said, “You Can’t Have Honest Communication” If Everything Had To Be “HR-Approved” In Response To Senate Bill 172. “Senate Bill 172 seeks to update the state’s definition of harassment and specify that harassment does not need to be “severe or pervasive” to constitute a discriminatory or unfair practice. The bill passed the legislature on Saturday, now only needing approval from the governor to become law. [...] ‘You can’t have honest communications as human beings if every single thing that you say has to be 100% HR-approved,’ said Rep. Gabe Evans, R-Fort Lupton. ‘The mechanism by which harassment is rooted out of the workplace has to balance appropriately the ability for individuals ... to work these things out together as adults before it triggers a formal legislatively-prescribed process.’” [Colorado Politics, [10/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Prevented Employers From Requesting Information Such As An Applicant’s Birthday To Prevent Age Discrimination

SB23-058 Prohibited Employers From Inquiring About Prospective Employee’s Age, Date, Of Birth, And Dates Of Attendance At An Educational Institution

SB23-058 Prohibited Employers From Inquiring About Prospective Employee’s Age, Date, Of Birth, And Dates Of Attendance At An Educational Institution. “SB23-058 Job Application Fairness Act Concerning required disclosures of age-related information on job applications, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] Starting July 1, 2024, the act prohibits employers from inquiring about a prospective employee's age, date of birth, and dates of attendance at or date of graduation from an educational institution on an initial employment application. An employer may request an individual to verify compliance with age requirements imposed pursuant to or required by: A bona fide occupational qualification pertaining to public or occupational safety; A federal law or regulation; or A state or local law or regulation based on a bona fide occupational qualification. The act allows an employer to request or require an individual to provide additional application materials, including copies of certifications, transcripts, and other materials created by third parties, at the time of an initial employment application if the employer notifies the individual that the individual may redact information that identifies the individual's age, date of birth, or dates of attendance at or graduation from an educational institution. The department of labor and employment (department) is charged with enforcing the requirements of the act and may issue warnings and orders of compliance for violations and, for second or subsequent violations, impose civil penalties. A violation of the restrictions does not create a private cause of action. The department is directed to adopt rules regarding procedures for handling complaints against employers. For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$56,468 is appropriated from the general fund to the department for use by the division of labor standards and statistics to pay program costs related to labor standards.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-058, introduced [4/21/23](#)]

SB23-058 Amended State Labor Laws To Make It Illegal For Employers To Ask Applicants Their Age During The Hiring Process. “Job seekers in Colorado could soon get more protections from age discrimination under a new proposal from Democratic state legislators. The new bill, SB23-058, would amend state labor laws to make it illegal for employers to ask applicants about their age during the hiring process. The law would also prohibit employers from requiring high school or college graduation dates on a job application. It’s already illegal under federal law to dismiss a qualified job applicant simply due to their age. But the proposed state law would go a step further by banning the question altogether, said Democratic Sen. Jessie Danielson, one of the bill’s co-sponsors. ‘There’s an inherent bias around hiring older workers,’ Danielson said. ‘We’d like to take away that barrier and allow applicants to be judged on their merit alone.’” [CPR News, [1/25/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Colorado Employers May Soon Be Banned From Asking Candidates About Their Age In Job Interviews.” [CPR News, [1/25/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-058

Evans Voted No On SB23-058. According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-058. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-058, voted [4/21/23](#)]

- **SB23-058 Passed With 41 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, SB23-058 passed with 41 Aye votes and 19 No votes and 5 excused votes. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-058, voted [4/21/23](#)]

SB23-058 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-058 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-058 was signed into law on June 2nd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-058, signed act [6/2/23](#)]

<p>Evans Voted Against A Bill That Implemented Public Employees’ Workplace Protections Like The Right To Discuss Workplace Issues, Join An Employee Organization, And Raise Concerns Without Retaliation</p>

SB23-111 Implemented Workplace Protections For Public-Sector Employees

SB23-111 Protected Public Employees From Employer Retaliation And The Right To Workplace Protections. “SB23-111 Public Employees’ Workplace Protection Concerning public employees’ workplace protection from employer retaliation, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. The ‘National Labor Relations Act’ does not apply to federal, state, or local governments and the ‘Colorado Labor Peace Act’ excludes governmental entities, with an exception for mass transportation systems, which means that these labor laws do not cover most public employees. The act grants certain public employees, including individuals employed by counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, charter schools, public colleges and universities, library districts, special districts, public defender’s offices, the university of Colorado hospital authority, the Denver health and hospital authority, the general assembly, and a board of cooperative services, the right to: Discuss or express views regarding public employee representation or workplace issues; Engage in protected, concerted activity for the purpose of mutual aid or protection; Fully participate in the political process while off duty and not in uniform, including speaking with members of the public employer’s governing body on terms and conditions of employment and any matter of public concern and engaging in other political activities in the same manner as other citizens of Colorado without discrimination, intimidation, or retaliation; and Organize, form, join, or assist an employee organization or refrain from organizing, forming, joining, or assisting an employee organization.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-11, introduced [1/31/23](#)]

- **SB23-111 Provided Protections For Public Workers For Those Who Worked In Settings Like School Districts, Hospitals, And Courts.** “Public workers in Colorado who work in settings like school districts, hospitals and courts could soon receive labor protections afforded to private-sector workers under a bill making its way through the Colorado Legislature. Senate Bill 23-111 would give public-sector workers the right to discuss workplace issues, organize or join an employee organization and participate in the political process outside of work hours. It would protect workers who raise concerns from retaliation — such as termination, threats and certain disciplinary actions — from their employers. It would extend that right to employees within counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, public colleges and universities, library districts, special districts, public defender’s offices, the University of Colorado hospital authority, the Denver Health and Hospital Authority and the General Assembly.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/1/23](#)]
- **SB23-111 Gave Public Workers The Right To Discuss Workplace Issues.** “Public workers in Colorado who work in settings like school districts, hospitals and courts could soon receive labor protections afforded to private-sector workers under a bill making its way through the Colorado Legislature. Senate Bill 23-111 would give public-sector workers the right to discuss workplace issues, organize or join an employee organization and participate in the political process outside of work hours. It would protect workers who raise concerns from retaliation — such as termination, threats and certain disciplinary actions — from their employers. It would extend that right to employees within counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, public colleges and universities, library districts, special districts, public defender’s offices, the University of Colorado hospital authority, the Denver Health and Hospital Authority and the General Assembly.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/1/23](#)]
- **SB23-111 Gave Public Workers The Right To Organize Or Join An Employee Organization And Participate In The Political Process Outside Of Work Hours.** “Public workers in Colorado who work in settings like school districts, hospitals and courts could soon receive labor protections afforded to private-sector workers under a bill making its way through the Colorado Legislature. Senate Bill 23-111 would give public-sector workers the right to discuss workplace issues, organize or join an employee organization and participate in the political process outside of work hours. It would protect workers who raise concerns from retaliation — such as termination, threats and certain disciplinary actions — from their employers. It would extend that right to employees within counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, public colleges and universities, library districts, special districts, public defender’s offices, the University of Colorado hospital authority, the Denver Health and Hospital Authority and the General Assembly.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/1/23](#)]
- **SB23-111 Gave Public Workers Protected Workers Who Raised Concerns From Retaliation.** “Public workers in Colorado who work in settings like school districts, hospitals and courts could soon receive labor

protections afforded to private-sector workers under a bill making its way through the Colorado Legislature. Senate Bill 23-111 would give public-sector workers the right to discuss workplace issues, organize or join an employee organization and participate in the political process outside of work hours. It would protect workers who raise concerns from retaliation — such as termination, threats and certain disciplinary actions — from their employers. It would extend that right to employees within counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, public colleges and universities, library districts, special districts, public defender’s offices, the University of Colorado hospital authority, the Denver Health and Hospital Authority and the General Assembly.” [Colorado Newslines, [3/1/23](#)]

SB23-111 Gave Public-Sector Workers The Right To Discuss Workplace Issues, Organize Or Join An Employee Organization And Participate In The Political Process Outside Of Work Hours. “Public workers in Colorado who work in settings like school districts, hospitals and courts could soon receive labor protections afforded to private-sector workers under a bill making its way through the Colorado Legislature. Senate Bill 23-111 would give public-sector workers the right to discuss workplace issues, organize or join an employee organization and participate in the political process outside of work hours. It would protect workers who raise concerns from retaliation — such as termination, threats and certain disciplinary actions — from their employers. It would extend that right to employees within counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, public colleges and universities, library districts, special districts, public defender’s offices, the University of Colorado hospital authority, the Denver Health and Hospital Authority and the General Assembly.” [Colorado Newslines, [3/1/23](#)]

SB23-111 Gave Public-Sector Workers The Same Rights And Protections As Private-Sector Employees Had Under The Colorado Labor Peace Act. “Senate Bill 23-111 gives people who work in the public sectors — such as those within certain counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, University of Colorado hospital authority, Denver health and hospital authority and the General Assembly — the same rights and protections that people in the private sector have enjoyed for decades under the Colorado Labor Peace Act. Public employers can’t fire, discipline or retaliate against an employee who testifies on a bill at the Capitol, for example, or someone who joins a union. It does not require employers to recognize or negotiate with unions.” [Colorado Newslines, [7/3/23](#)]

- **The Colorado Labor Peace Act Established Standards Of Fair Conduct In Employment Relations And To Oversee Collective Bargaining Unit Elections.** “The Labor Peace Act authorizes the Colorado Division of Labor Standards and Statistics to establish standards of fair conduct in employment relations in order to protect the rights of the public, the employee, and the employer and to oversee collective bargaining unit elections.” [Colorado Department Of Labor And Employment, Labor Relations/Unions, accessed [4/17/24](#)]

HEADLINE: “Public Workers Who Exercise Free Speech Will Be Protected Under New Colorado Law.” [Colorado Newslines, [7/3/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against SB23-111

Evans Voted No On SB23-111. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-111. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, House Votes, voted [4/29/23](#)]

- **SB23-111 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-11 passed with 43 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, House Votes, voted [4/29/23](#)]

SB23-111 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-111 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-111 was signed into law on June 6th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-111, signed act [6/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Required Colorado Employers To Provide Their Workers With Written Notice Of The Availability Of Earned Income And Child Tax Credits

HB23-1006 Required Colorado Employers To Provide Their Workers Written Notice Of The Availability Of Earned Income And Child Tax Credits

HB23-1006 Required Colorado Employers To Provide Their Workers Written Notice Of The Availability Of Earned Income And Child Tax Credits. “Lawmakers on the House Business Affairs and Labor Committee on Thursday also unanimously passed a separate bill aimed at expanding awareness of the expanded tax credits already on the books. House Bill 23-1006, sponsored by Democratic Reps. Mary Young of Greeley and Lindsey Daugherty of Arvada, would require Colorado employers to provide their workers written notice of the availability of the state and federal versions of the earned income and child tax credits.” [Colorado Newswire, [1/27/23](#)]

- **HB23-1006 Provided Information To Employees To Connect Them With Economic Assistance They Were Eligible For.** “‘One of our top priorities this session is to make Colorado more affordable,’ Daugherty said in a statement. ‘Under this bill, employers will provide important information to their employees that will connect them with the economic assistance that they are eligible for.’” [Colorado Newswire, [1/27/23](#)]
- **HB23-1006 Required Employers To Notify Their Employees The Availability Of The Federal And State Earned Income Tax Credit And The Federal And State Child Tax Credit.** “HB23-1006 Employer Notice Of Income Tax Credits Concerning the notice requirements of employers regarding income tax credits, and, in connection therewith, requiring employers to notify employees of the availability of the federal earned income tax credit, the state earned income tax credit, the federal child tax credit, and the state child tax credit. [...] The law has required an employer to provide its employees with an annual statement showing the total compensation paid and the income tax withheld for the preceding calendar year. The act requires an employer to also provide written notice of the availability of the federal and state earned income tax credits and the federal and state child tax credits at least once annually. An employer may send the written notice to employees electronically, including via e-mail or text message. The written notice must be in English and any other language the employer uses to communicate with employees and must include any additional content that the department of revenue prescribes.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006, introduced [1/9/23](#)]
- **Colorado Senate Democrats: HB23-1006 Would Require The Notice Was Available In English Or Any Other Language Necessary To Communicate With The Employee.** “HB23-1006 would require employers to provide information about federal and state earned income tax credits and child tax credits to their employees. The notice must be provided at least once a year in English or any other language necessary to communicate with the employee.” [Colorado Senate Democrats, Press Release, [3/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1006

Evans Voted No On HB23-1006. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1006. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006, House Votes, voted [2/2/23](#)]

- **HB23-1006 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006 passed with 43 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006, House Votes, voted [2/2/23](#)]

HB23-1006 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1006 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006 was signed into law on March 31st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006, signed act [3/31/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Codified The Duties Of The Office Of The Future Of Work To Equip Coloradans With Education, Training, Skills, And Tools To Participate In The Labor Force

SB23-051 Codified The Duties Of The Office Of The Future Of Work To Equip Coloradoans With Education, Training, Skills, And Tools To Participate In The Labor Force

Colorado Senate Democrats: SB23-051 Codified The Duties Of The Office Of The Future Of Work To Equip Coloradans With Education, Training, Skills, And Tools To Participate In The Labor Force. “SB23-051 codifies the current duties of the Office of the Future of Work (OFW), which serves as a central point of contact for efforts to respond to the changing nature of work, and helps ensure Coloradans are equipped with the necessary education, training, skills, and tools to fully participate in the labor force. Additionally, the bill aligns state statute with federal requirements, allowing Colorado's State Apprenticeship Agency (SAA) to seek federal authorization from the Department of Labor to register and oversee state run apprenticeship programs.” [Colorado Senate Democrats, Press Release, [1/26/23](#)]

- **The Office Of The Future Of Work Was Codified By SB23-051.** “That’s why the Office of the Future of Work (OFW) was created: to understand, prepare for, and develop policy and programmatic solutions to foster an economy that works for everyone in Colorado. The OFW shapes an equitable economy of the future and ensures that Coloradans are equipped with the necessary education, training, skills, and tools to fully participate in the labor force. The office, created by an Executive Order from Governor Polis on September 4, 2019 and codified into law in SB23-051: Conforming Workforce Development Statutes in March 2023 also seeks to raise awareness about the future of work. To accomplish its goals, the office works in partnership with other state departments, convenes summits with diverse stakeholders across regions, and establishes task forces and working groups.” [Colorado Department of Labor, The Office of the Future of Work, accessed [4/10/24](#)]
- **SB23-051 Allowed The General Assembly To Appropriate Money To Pay For The OFW To Carry Out Duties.** “The bill allows the general assembly to appropriate money from the general fund or any other available source to the department to pay for the OFW to carry out the duties specified in the act. The OFW is also authorized to seek, accept, and expend gifts, grants, or donations to fund its duties.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051, introduced [1/17/23](#)]
- **The Office Of Future Of Work Was Created To Identify Opportunities Of The Changing Nature Of Work And Improve The State’s Workforce Development.** “The office of future of work (OFW) was created in the department of labor and employment (department) by executive order of the governor in 2019 to respond to the changing nature of work in the state. The act creates the OFW in statute and expands the duties of the OFW. The purpose of the OFW is to: Identify opportunities for Colorado's communities to transition effectively to emerging industries; Ensure the inclusion of key stakeholders and engage partnerships across public and private sectors; Host, organize, and convene task forces, summits, and other appropriate meetings with diverse stakeholders, designed to improve the state's understanding of the social and economic impacts of the changing nature of work; Explore ways that the state can prepare for current and future impacts, including through the modernization of worker benefits and protections, the development of a skilled and resilient workforce through coordination of registered apprenticeship programs, and the identification of new policy and program solutions; and Undertake studies, research, and factual reports related to issues of concern and importance to Colorado's future workforce.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051, introduced [1/17/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-051, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-051. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-051. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051, House Votes, voted [2/28/23](#)]

- **SB23-051 Passed With 48 Aye Votes And 16 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051 passed with 48 Aye votes, 16 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051, House Votes, voted [2/28/23](#)]

SB23-051 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-051 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051 was signed into law on March 23rd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051, signed act [3/23/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Expanded Legal Action To Hold A Company Accountable For Breaking Child Labor Laws

HB23-1196 Expanded The Legal Action That A Child, Or Parent Of The Child, Could Take To Hold A Company Accountable For Breaking Child Labor Laws

HB23-1196 Amended The Colorado Youth Act To Allow Aggrieved Parties, Including The Parents, To Pursue Legal Remedies For Violations Of The Act. “HB23-1196 Remedies At Law For Violating Colorado Youth Act Concerning clarifying that workers’ compensation is not the exclusive remedy for persons aggrieved by violations of the ‘Colorado Youth Employment Opportunity Act of 1971.’ The act amends the ‘Colorado Youth Employment Opportunity Act of 1971’ (CYEOA) to allow aggrieved parties, including parents of children protected by the CYEOA, to pursue remedies at law and in equity for violations of the act, in addition to workers’ compensation remedies, if: An injury occurs to a minor during a week when the employer intentionally required the minor to work hours in violation of those allowed by the CYEOA; or An injury occurs to a minor while the minor was engaging in work prohibited by the CYEOA. The act clarifies that economic damages for claims in tort recovered by a party aggrieved by a violation of the CYEOA against the employer of a minor pursuant to the act must be reduced by the amount of compensation and benefits that the minor or the minor's dependents received for the same harm through the employer's workers' compensation insurance.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1196, introduced [2/13/23](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: HB23-1196 Expanded The Legal Action That A Child, Or Parent Of The Child, Can Take To Hold A Company Accountable For Breaking Child Labor Laws. “Current Colorado law only allows a child worker to pursue legal action against a company for workers’ compensation. HB23-1196 amends language in the Colorado Youth Employment Opportunity Act of 1971 to expand the legal action that a child, or a parent of a child, can take to hold a company accountable for breaking child labor laws. The bill is in response to many recent child labor law violations, including a food sanitation corporation with Colorado facilities that was fined \$1.5 million in penalties. Teens have twice the risk of nonfatal on-the-job injuries than older workers, necessitating the expansion of legal action that an underaged worker can pursue.” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [3/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1196

Evans Voted No On HB23-1196. According to Colorado General Assembly vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1196. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1196, House Votes, voted [3/30/23](#)]

- **HB23-1196 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1196 passed with 44 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1196, House Votes, voted [3/30/23](#)]

HB23-1196 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1196 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1196 was signed into law on June 7th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1196, [6/7/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Expanded The Use Of Paid Sick Leave To Include Care For A Family Member, Grieving, And Evacuation Due To Weather

SB23-017 Added Additional Uses Of Paid Sick Leave

SB23-017 Added Additional Qualifying Uses Of Paid Leak Sick Leave Including Care For Family Members, Grieving, And Evacuation Due To Weather. “SB23-017 Additional Uses Paid Sick Leave Concerning the addition of qualifying uses of paid sick leave, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. The act allows an employee to use accrued paid sick leave when the employee needs to: Care for a family member whose school or place of care has been closed due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water, or any other unexpected occurrence or event that results in the closure of the family member's school or place of care; Grieve, attend funeral services or a memorial, or deal with financial and legal matters that arise after the death of a family member; or Evacuate the employee's place of residence due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water, or any other unexpected occurrence or event that results in the need to evacuate the employee's residence. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-017, introduced [1/10/23](#)]

- **SB23-017 Expanded The Reasons Employees Could Use Paid Sick Leave To Include Grieving, Care For Family, And Evacuation For Weather.** “On June 2, 2023, Governor Jared Polis signed into law Senate Bill 23-017, which expands the reasons employees can use paid sick leave under Colorado’s Healthy Families & Workplaces Act (HFWA). In addition to the health and safety-related reasons employees can take sick leave under the prior iteration of the HFWA, employees may now access paid leave for qualifying bereavement and natural disaster-related reasons. [...] Under the amended law, employees may also take accrued paid leave for the following reasons: to grieve, attend funeral services or a memorial, or deal with financial and legal matters that arise after the death of a family member; to care for a family member whose school or place of care has been closed due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water, or other unexpected events; or to evacuate the employee’s place of residence due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water, or other unexpected events.” [Littler, [6/5/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-017

Evans Voted No On SB23-017. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-111. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-017, House Votes, voted [4/21/23](#)]

- **SB23-017 Passed With 41 Aye Votes And 22 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-017 passed with 41 Aye votes, 22 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, House Votes, voted [4/21/23](#)]

SB23-017 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-017 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-017 was signed into law on June 2nd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-017, [6/2/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Established A Tax Credit For Employers To Assist Employees With Home Purchases

HB23-1189 Established A Tax Credit For Employers To Assist Employees For Purchasing A Home

HB23-1189 Established An Income Tax Credit For Employer Assistance To Employees For Purchasing A Home. “HB23-1189 Employer Assistance For Home Purchase Tax Credit Concerning an income tax credit for employer assistance to employees in making a home purchase. The act creates a state income tax credit for income

tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2024, but before January 1, 2027, for employers who make a monetary contribution to an employee for use by the employee in purchasing a primary residence. The amount of the credit allowed is 5% of an employer's contribution to an employee, but the credit is capped at \$5,000 per employee per year and an employer cannot receive a credit of more than \$500,000 for all contributions made in a year to employees. The employee must use the money contributed for eligible expenses which include a down payment and closing costs, including fees for appraisals, mortgage origination, and inspections. An employee may authorize their employer to withhold a specified amount of the employee's earnings as an employee contribution into the savings account established by the employer that holds the employer contribution.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120, introduced [2/10/23](#)]

KRDO: HB23-1189 Created A State Income Tax Credit For Employees To Use To Purchase A Primary Residence. “HB23-1189 Employer Assistance For Home Purchase Tax Credit -- The bill creates a state income tax credit for employers who make a monetary contribution to an employee for use by the employee in purchasing a primary residence.” [KRDO, [6/7/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1189, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1189. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1189. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1189, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

- **HB23-1189 Passed With 47 Aye Votes And 16 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1189 passed with 47 Aye votes, 16 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1189, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

HB23-1189 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1189 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1189 was signed into law on June 7th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1189, [6/7/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Prohibited Consumer Reporting Agencies From Including Medical Debt On Credit Reports

HB23-1126 Removed Medical Debt From Coloradans' Credit Reports And Banned Consumer Reporting Agencies From Including Medical Debt On Credit Reports

HB23-1126 Removed Medical Debt From Credit Reports And Prohibited Consumer Reporting Agencies From Including Medical Debt On Credit Reports. “The more than 700,000 Coloradans with medical debt may soon have that debt removed from their credit scores — thanks to a new bill passed by the state legislature. If enacted, House Bill 1126 would prohibit consumer reporting agencies in Colorado from including medical debt in credit reports through July 1, 2028. The bill would also require debt collectors to notify Coloradans that medical debt will no longer be included in credit reports.” [Colorado Politics, [4/3/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Colorado Legislature Approves Removing Medical Debt From Credit Scores, Reports.”** [Colorado Politics, [4/3/23](#)]

HB23-1126 Would Ensure Consumer Reports Did Not Include Medical Debt. “HB23-1126 Consumer Reports Not Include Medical Debt Information Concerning the inclusion of certain items of information in consumer reports, and, in connection therewith, prohibiting the reporting of medical debt information by consumer reporting agencies, prohibiting debt collectors and collection agencies from falsely representing that medical debt information will be included in a consumer report or failing to timely disclose that, with certain exceptions, medical

debt will not be included in a consumer report, and, making an appropriation.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1126, introduced [1/30/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1126, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1126. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1126. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1126, House Votes, voted [2/28/23](#)]

- **HB23-1126 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1126 passed with 46 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 1 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1126, House Votes, voted [2/28/23](#)]

HB23-1126 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1126 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1126 was signed into law on June 5th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1126, signed act [6/5/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Increased Consumer Protections For Medical Transactions

SB23-093 Capped The Interest Rate Of Medical Debt At 3%

SB23-093 Increased Consumer Protections For Medical Transactions By Capping The Interest Rate At 3% For Medical Debt. “SB23-093 Increase Consumer Protections Medical Transactions Concerning increasing consumer protections in various medical transactions. The act: Caps the rate of interest on medical debt at 3% per annum; Defines ‘medical debt’, for purposes of a statutory cap on interest rates and fair debt collection practices, to include medical debt arising from the receipt of health-care services or medical products or devices, excluding debt charged to a credit card.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-093, introduced [1/30/23](#)]

SB23-093 Would Lower The Capped Interest Rate From 8% To 3% For Medical Debt. “Senate Bill 23-93 would cap the medical debt interest rate in the state at 3%, down from 8%, following an example supported by Arizona voters last fall. The bill would also mandate a pause on debt collection efforts as patients appeal their coverage, require debt collectors to provide a payment plan, and require health care providers to give cost estimates to patients who intend to pay for a service themselves. The final cost of the service must then be no more than 15% higher than the estimate, barring unforeseen emergencies.” [Colorado Newline, [2/14/23](#)]

SB23-093 Required Debt Collectors To Cease Collection Until They Provided An Itemized Statement

SB23-093 Required Debt Collectors Or Collection Agencies Collecting On Medical Debt To Cease Collection Until They Provided An Itemized Statement. “Upon the consumer's written request, requires a debt collector or collection agency collecting on medical debt to cease collection on the medical debt until the debt collector or collection agency provides to the consumer an itemized statement concerning the medical debt and allows the consumer to dispute the validity of the medical debt; Establishes requirements relating to payment plans for medical debt, including written documentation of the payment plan between the consumer and the debt collector or debt collection agency; notice to the consumer if the payment plan will be accelerated or declared in default or inoperative due to nonpayment; and the opportunity to renegotiate the payment plan; Prohibits a debt collector or collection agency, during an internal or external review or other appeal of a health insurance decision, from collecting on the medical debt, reporting the medical debt to a consumer reporting agency, or selling the medical debt to a debt buyer; Requires a creditor, debt collector, or collection agency that files a legal action to collect medical debt to include the identity of the original creditor, an itemization of the charges and, prior to the entry of a default judgment against the creditor, provide evidence of the medical debt.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-093, introduced [1/30/23](#)]

SB23-093 Required Medical Care Providers And Facilities To Provide A “Good Faith Estimate Of The Costs Of A Service” For Self-Pay Customers

SB23-093 Required Medical Care Providers And Facilities To Provide A “Good Faith Estimate Of The Costs Of A Service” For Self-Pay Customers. “SB23-093 increases consumer protections around medical debt in a number of ways. First, it caps the interest rate for medical debt at 3%. Second, it ensures consumers who are contacted by a debt collector can request documentation around the medical debt they are collecting and stops debt collectors from moving forward if the consumer is within an appeals proceeding. This verification is important because our 2017 Medical Debt Malpractice report highlighted that 63% of medical debt CFPB complaints were about debt never owed, debt no longer owed or discharged in bankruptcy, or never verified as belonging to that consumer. Finally, the bill strengthens enforcement powers for the Attorney General around surprise medical bills, including extending protections and disclosure requirements to cover people who are not using an insurance company to cover medical bills. This disclosure includes requiring medical care providers and facilities to provide a good faith estimate of the costs of a service to self-pay customers and, ultimately, the cost cannot exceed that estimate by 15% or \$400 of the estimate (whichever is less).” [CoPIRG, [6/2/23](#)]

- **SB23-093 Required That Medical Providers And Facilities Costs For A Self-Pay Customer Could Not Exceed By 15% Or \$400 Of The Estimate.** “SB23-093 increases consumer protections around medical debt in a number of ways. First, it caps the interest rate for medical debt at 3%. Second, it ensures consumers who are contacted by a debt collector can request documentation around the medical debt they are collecting and stops debt collectors from moving forward if the consumer is within an appeals proceeding. This verification is important because our 2017 Medical Debt Malpractice report highlighted that 63% of medical debt CFPB complaints were about debt never owed, debt no longer owed or discharged in bankruptcy, or never verified as belonging to that consumer. Finally, the bill strengthens enforcement powers for the Attorney General around surprise medical bills, including extending protections and disclosure requirements to cover people who are not using an insurance company to cover medical bills. This disclosure includes requiring medical care providers and facilities to provide a good faith estimate of the costs of a service to self-pay customers and, ultimately, the cost cannot exceed that estimate by 15% or \$400 of the estimate (whichever is less).” [CoPIRG, [6/2/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-093

Evans Voted No On SB23-093. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-093. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-093, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

- **SB23-093 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-093 passed with 43 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-093, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

SB23-093 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-093 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-093 was signed into law on May 4th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-093, signed act [5/4/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against Legislation Aimed At Improving The Criminal Justice System

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Added Guardrails To No-Knock Warrants, Requiring Courts To Authorize Them And Law Enforcement To Identify Themselves

SB23-254 Only Allowed Courts To Authorize No-Knock Warrants And Added Additional Guardrails To Avoid Incidents

SB23-254 Added Additional Guardrails To No-Knock Warrants. “SB23-254 Search Warrant Procedures Concerning entry into a dwelling by a peace officer. [...] Under current law, a court may only grant a no-knock search warrant under certain circumstances. The act adds a requirement that there is either probable cause for an arrest of a suspect or no-knock entry is necessary because of a credible threat to the life of any person including the executing officers. The act requires a peace officer executing a search warrant on a dwelling to: Execute the warrant between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. unless the judge authorizes execution at another time; Be readily identifiable as a law enforcement officer in uniform, wearing a visible law enforcement badge; Wear and activate a body-worn camera when entering a premises; and Knock and announce the officer's presence at a volume loud enough for the officer to reasonably believe the occupants inside can hear and allow a reasonable amount of time before entering given the size of the dwelling for someone to get to the door, except when the court authorizes a no-knock warrant or if the circumstances known to the officer at the time provide an objectively reasonable basis that a no-knock entry or not waiting a reasonable amount of time is necessary because of an emergency threatening life of or grave injury to a person, provided that the imminent danger is not created by law enforcement itself. The act requires a peace officer who makes a warrantless entry into a dwelling to: Wear and activate a body-worn camera when entering a premises for the purpose of enforcing the law; and Knock and announce the officer's presence at a volume loud enough for the officer to reasonably believe the occupants inside can hear and allow a reasonable amount of time before entering given the size of the dwelling for someone to get to the door, except if the circumstances known to the officer at the time provide an objectively reasonable basis to believe that a no-knock entry or not waiting a reasonable amount of time is necessary because: An emergency threatens the life of or grave injury to a person, provided that the imminent danger is not created by law enforcement itself; or The officer is in hot pursuit of a fleeing suspect.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-254, introduced [3/27/23](#)]

SB23-254 Only Allowed Courts To Authorize No-Knock Warrants If There Was A Credible Threat To A Person's Life. “Colorado lawmakers are now tackling the issue with Senate Bill 254. If made law, the bill would only allow courts to authorize no-knock warrants if there is a credible threat to a person's life, in addition to restricting other kinds of warrants. The state legislature gave final approval to the bill on Tuesday, sending it to the governor for final consideration. ‘Executing no-knock or knock-and-announce warrants can be extremely dangerous for both law enforcement and the subject of the warrant,’ said bill sponsor Sen. Rhonda Fields, D-Aurora. ‘This bill will put important guardrails around the use of these tactics, and help ensure avoidable tragedies like the killing of Breonna Taylor never happen in Colorado.’ For knock-and-announce warrants, the bill would require law enforcement to: identify themselves as law enforcement; wear a uniform or badge; wear an activated body camera; wait a reasonable time before forcibly entering; and, execute the warrant between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., unless otherwise authorized by a judge. These restrictions wouldn't apply in emergency situations.” [Colorado Politics, [5/3/23](#)]

- **SB23-254 Required Law Enforcement To Identify Themselves, Wear A Uniform Or Badge, And Wear A Body Camera During No-Knock Warrants.** “Colorado lawmakers are now tackling the issue with Senate Bill 254. If made law, the bill would only allow courts to authorize no-knock warrants if there is a credible threat to a person's life, in addition to restricting other kinds of warrants. The state legislature gave final approval to the bill on Tuesday, sending it to the governor for final consideration. ‘Executing no-knock or knock-and-announce warrants can be extremely dangerous for both law enforcement and the subject of the warrant,’ said bill sponsor Sen. Rhonda Fields, D-Aurora. ‘This bill will put important guardrails around the use of these tactics, and help ensure avoidable tragedies like the killing of Breonna Taylor never happen in Colorado.’ For knock-and-announce warrants, the bill would require law enforcement to: identify themselves as law enforcement; wear a uniform or badge; wear an activated body camera; wait a reasonable time before forcibly entering; and, execute the warrant between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., unless otherwise authorized by a judge. These restrictions wouldn't apply in emergency situations.” [Colorado Politics, [5/3/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-254

Evans Voted No On SB23-254. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-254. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-254, House Votes, voted [5/2/23](#)]

- **SB23-254 Passed With 42 Aye Votes And 23 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143 passed with 42 Aye votes and 23 No votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-254, House Votes, voted [5/2/23](#)]

SB23-254 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-254 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-254 was signed into law on June 6th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-254, signed act [6/6/23](#)]

Evans Said He Voted Against SB23-254 Because He Did Not Like “The Message It Sends” Making Law Enforcement “Feel Like They Are Not Trusted”

Evans Said He Voted Against SB23-254 Because He Did Not Like “The Message It Sends” Making Law Enforcement “Feel Like They Are Not Trusted.” “Colorado lawmakers are now tackling the issue with Senate Bill 254. If made law, the bill would only allow courts to authorize no-knock warrants if there is a credible threat to a person's life, in addition to restricting other kinds of warrants. The state legislature gave final approval to the bill on Tuesday, sending it to the governor for final consideration. [...] Other opponents of the bill argued that it is unnecessary. Rep. Gabe Evans, R-Fort Lupton, a former law enforcement officer, said no-knock warrants are rarely used and most law enforcement agencies follow the bulk of the bill’s other requirements anyway. ‘I have no problem with the policies. It's the message that it sends,’ said Evans, who voted against the bill. ‘It makes law enforcement feel like they are not trusted to be able to make good decisions.’” [Colorado Politics, [5/3/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Allowed Colorado DACA Recipients To Work As Peace Officers To Address Workforce Shortages

HB23-1143 Permitted The Peace Officers Standards And Training Board To Authorize DACA Recipients To Be Certified Peace Officers To Help Address Workforce Shortages

HB23-1143 Permitted The Peace Officers Standards And Training Board To Authorize DACA Recipients To Be Certified Peace Officers. “HB23-1143 Federal Authorize Firearms For DACA Peace Officers Concerning measures related to seeking federal authorization for certain immigrants to possess firearms to be a peace officer. [...] The act permits the peace officers standards and training (P.O.S.T.) board to promulgate rules concerning persons who have deferred action status from the federal immigration and naturalization service or who have applied for asylum status (eligible immigrants) to be a certified peace officer or reserve peace officer. The act permits every law enforcement agency to amend its written firearms policy to allow an eligible immigrant to possess a firearm, so long as the firearms policy complies with federal requirements. The act authorizes an eligible immigrant to enroll in a training academy if the immigrant is employed by a law enforcement agency that has a firearms policy that allows an eligible immigrant to possess a firearm.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143, introduced [1/31/23](#)]

HB23-1143 Allowed Police And Sherrif’s Department To Change Their Firearms Policies To Allow Eligible Immigrants Be Employed As Law Enforcement Officers. “Gov. Jared Polis signed HB23-1143 into law on Thursday, allowing the state’s Peace Officers Standards and Training board to establish rules for people with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) status and asylum seekers to become certified peace officers or reserve officers. That means police and sheriff’s departments can change their firearms policies to allow eligible immigrants employed as law enforcement officers to carry guns and allow those eligible to attend training

academies. The new law, backed by Republicans and Democrats, is set to take effect 91 days after this year's legislative session ends." [Denver Post, [4/27/23](#)]

- **Republican Senator Minority Leader Supported HB23-1143.** "The bill passed 31-4 in the Senate and 46-18 in the House. For Senate Minority Leader Paul Lundeen, a Monument Republican, his no vote was a close call. 'We should do everything we can to encourage people to become fully vested members of our community,' he said. 'This is an example of how policy can dilute the motivations to become fully vested — do the work to become a citizen.'" [Denver Post, [4/27/23](#)]

Governor Polis Said HB23-1143 Helped Address Workforce Shortages. "HB23-1143 was introduced Jan. 31. Its prime sponsors are Rep. Cathy Kipp (D), Rep. Ryan Armagost (R), Sen. Julie Gonzales (D) and Sen. Barbara Kirkmeyer (R). Gov. Polis said there are a number of ways Colorado is stepping up to address workforce shortages. This bill looks at those individuals who are fully qualified, POST-certified but can't carry a firearm because 'the federal government is bogged down decades in sorting out paperwork.' Because they're unable to carry a firearm, their opportunities are limited within the field of law enforcement. 'At the same time, we know that we need more well-qualified trained law enforcement personnel to keep us safe,' Gov. Polis said. 'And I would add we especially need bilingual law enforcement personnel in many cities and counties across our state.'" [Denver 7, [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1143, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1143. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1143. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143, House Votes, voted [3/6/23](#)]

- **HB23-1143 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143 passed with 46 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 1 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143, House Votes, voted [3/6/23](#)]

HB23-1143 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1143 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143 was signed into law on April 27th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143, signed act [4/27/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made Statements From Juveniles Inadmissible In Court If Law Enforcement Used Deceptive Tactics Such As Lying Or Incriminating Evidence During An Investigation

HB23-1042 Made Any Statement Or Admission Obtained During A Juvenile Custodial Interrogation By A Law Enforcement Officer That Knowingly Communicated Untrustful Information Inadmissible In Court

HB23-1042 Made Any Statement Or Admission Obtained During A Juvenile Custodial Interrogation By A Law Enforcement Official Or Agent Who Knowingly Communicated Any Untruthful Information Inadmissible In Court. "HB23-1042 Admissibility Standards For Juvenile Statements Concerning narrowing admissibility standards for juvenile statements to protect the voluntariness of such statements, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act makes any statement or admission obtained during a juvenile custodial interrogation by a law enforcement official or agent who knowingly communicated any untruthful information or belief to the juvenile to be presumptively inadmissible against the juvenile at trial, unless the prosecution, in an evidentiary hearing prior to trial, proves by a preponderance of the evidence and based on the totality of the circumstances that the statement or admission was made voluntarily, despite the untruthful information or belief used to obtain the statement or admission or that the law enforcement official agent in good faith reasonably believed the information or belief was true at the time it was used. In assessing the totality of the

circumstances, the court shall consider all evidence presented concerning the juvenile's vulnerability to any untruthful information or belief used during the custodial interrogation.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1042 Made Statements From Juveniles Inadmissible In Court If Law Enforcement Used Deceptive Tactics Such As Lying Or Incriminating Evidence During An Investigation.** “House Bill 23-1042 passed along party lines in the committee, with the nine Democrats voting in favor and the four Republicans voting against. If passed, the bill would make statements obtained from juveniles inadmissible in court if law enforcement used deceptive tactics, such as lying to the minor about incriminating evidence, during an interrogation. The prosecution would need to prove that the statement was made voluntarily to use it in court.” [Colorado Newsline, [2/1/23](#)]
- **HB23-1042 Required Law Enforcement Officials Or Agents To Electronically Record All Juvenile Custodial Interrogations.** “The act requires law enforcement officials or agents to electronically record all juvenile custodial interrogations. Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to adopt and follow national model policies that are included in P.O.S.T. rules concerning law-enforcement-conducted interrogations involving a juvenile.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

HB23-1042 Would Require The Prosecution To Prove The Juvenile’s Statement Was Made Voluntarily To Be Used As Evidence If Law Enforcement Officers Used Deceptive Tactics. “Prosecutors would have limited ability to use information that police gained by lying to kids if the Colorado legislature advances a renewed push to regulate juvenile interrogations, an effort leaders cast as a positive attempt to build trust with law enforcement and a fairer criminal justice system. Unlike a similar bill introduced a year ago, this latest legislation — HB23-1042 — wouldn’t prohibit law enforcement from using deception when interrogating kids. Instead, the bill would make any statement given by a juvenile to an officer who used deception inadmissible in court by default. Prosecutors could later ask a judge to allow those statements be used as evidence, but they’d have to prove ‘by the preponderance of evidence’ that the statement was voluntary, despite the deception. In other words: The bill doesn’t stop a police interrogator from knowingly deceiving a juvenile, which is what lawmakers in Illinois did in 2021. But it would make it harder for any statement gained through that lie to make it into a Colorado court.” [Denver Post, [1/23/23](#)]

HB23-1042 Appropriated \$37,500 To The Department Of Law For Peace Officers Standards And Training Board Support

HB23-1042 Appropriated \$37,500 To The Department Of Law For Peace Officers Standards And Training Board Support. “The act directs the P.O.S.T. board to develop a live, virtual, training program for peace officers on the enforcement of laws related to custodial interrogation of juveniles to ensure uniform interpretation of the law. The state shall cover any local law enforcement agency costs associated with the training. For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$37,500 is appropriated to the department of law from the P.O.S.T. board cash fund for peace officers standards and training board support.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1042

Evans Voted No On HB23-1042. According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1202. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042, voted [3/11/23](#)]

- **HB23-1042 Passed With 42 Aye Votes And 21 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, HB23-1042 passed with 42 Aye votes and 21 No votes and 2 excused vote. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042, voted [3/11/23](#)]

HB23-1042 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1042 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042 was signed into law on May 18th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042, signed act [5/18/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Suggested Criminal Justice Alternatives For Pregnant Persons That Posed No Risk To The Public

HB23-1187 Aimed To Provide Alternatives In The Criminal Justice System For Pregnant Persons

HB23-1187 Encouraged Courts To Offer Alternative Sentencing And Bond Amounts For Pregnant People Who Posed No Risk To The Public. “Pregnant people who face prison time in Colorado might not have to be behind bars under a law that went into effect Aug. 7 that encourages judges to find alternatives in sentencing. [...] HB23-1187 encourages courts to offer alternative sentencing and bond amounts for defendants who are pregnant and pose no risk to the public. It went into effect Aug. 7.” [9 News, [8/15/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “New Colorado Law Aims To Protect Pregnant People Who Face Jail Time.”** [9 News, [8/15/23](#)]

HB23-1187 Suggested Diverted Sentences, Deferred Judgment Or An Unaccompanied Furlough For Pregnant Defendants. “A bill recently introduced by Democratic lawmakers at the Colorado Legislature would require courts to consider alternatives for pregnant defendants in order to pursue the best outcome for the pregnant person and their child. House Bill 23-1187 suggests diverted sentences, deferred judgments or an unaccompanied furlough as possible alternatives to incarceration for pregnant defendants.” [Colorado Newline, [2/24/23](#)]

HB23-1187 Required The Court To Make Specific Findings On Record That The Risk Of Public Safety Outweighed The Risk Of Being Incarcerated While Pregnant. “In determining bond or an alternative sentence for a pregnant or postpartum defendant (defendant), the act creates a rebuttable presumption against detention and incarceration of a defendant if the defendant provides the court and district attorney with notice of the defendant’s status as a pregnant or postpartum defendant at each applicable stage of the court proceedings. If the court decides to detain or incarcerate the defendant, the act requires the court to make specific findings on the record that the risk to public safety, or any other factor the court is required to consider, is substantial enough to outweigh the risks related to incarceration. Notwithstanding the provisions of the act, a court shall not: Set bond or release the pregnant or postpartum defendant on bond if the pregnant or postpartum defendant is ineligible for bond; Accept an agreement or impose an alternative sentence if the pregnant or postpartum defendant is ineligible for a diversion program, deferred judgment, probationary sentence, or another form of alternative sentence; or Apply the rebuttable presumption if a pregnant or postpartum defendant was convicted of a crime of violence.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187, introduced [2/8/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1187

Evans Voted No On HB23-1187. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1187. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187, House Votes, voted [3/3/23](#)]

- **HB23-1187 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187 passed with 44 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187, House Votes, voted [3/3/23](#)]

HB23-1187 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1187 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187 was signed into law on May 23rd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187, signed act [5/23/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Increased Domestic Violence Training For The Court Personnel

HB23-1178 Increased Domestic Violence Training For Court Personnel

HB23-1178 Enhanced Court Personnel’s Recognition Of Domestic Violence Training. “HB23-1178 Court Personnel And Domestic Violence Awareness Concerning enhancing court personnel's recognition of domestic violence to access federal funding, and, in connection therewith, including the recognition of child abuse. [...] To comply with the federal ‘Keeping Children Safe From Family Violence Act’ (federal act), the act requires courts that hear parental allocation proceedings involving domestic violence or child abuse, including child sexual abuse, to consider the admission of expert testimony and evidence if the expert demonstrates expertise and experience working with victims of domestic violence or child abuse. Courts are also required to consider evidence of past sexual or physical abuse committed by the accused party, any restraining orders against the accused party, arrests or convictions of the accused party, and any other documentation of abuse, such as letters to landlords to break leases or medical records. The act prohibits a court from removing a child from or restricting contact between a child and a protective party who is competent, protective, not physically or sexually abusive, and with whom the child is bonded or attached solely in order to improve a deficient relationship with the accused party. The act provides that a court shall not order reunification treatment (treatment) that is predicated on cutting off the relationship between a child and a protective party with whom the child is bonded and attached. If a court orders treatment, the treatment must be generally accepted and there must be scientifically valid proof of the safety, effectiveness, and therapeutic value of the treatment. The act directs the task force created in House Bill 23-1108 to study victim and survivor awareness and responsiveness training requirements to make recommendations for any judge or magistrate who presides over parental responsibility proceedings. The act requires child and family investigators, parental responsibilities evaluators, and legal representatives of children who do not contract with the office of the child's representative (office) to complete initial and ongoing training on domestic violence and child abuse. A trainer with experience assisting survivors of domestic violence or child abuse is required to conduct the training. The act requires the judicial branch to apply to the federal department of justice's office of the attorney general for a grant increase to comply with the federal act.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1178, introduced [2/8/13](#)]

- **HB23-1178 Increased Domestic Violence Training For Court Personnel.** “Domestic violence survivors who are fighting for custody of their children often fear they're not being heard and worry warning signs are being missed in family court. A proposed law in Colorado, HB23-1178, would increase domestic violence training requirements for court personnel, like parental responsibility evaluators (PRE) and mediators. ‘Increased awareness, increased training means that when these allegations come forward they're not so easily dismissed,’ said democratic State Representative Meg Froelich. Froelich said women and children are often not believed in court.” [9 News, [3/21/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1178, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1178. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1178. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1178, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

- **HB23-1178 Passed With 48 Aye Votes And 16 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187 passed with 48 Aye votes, 16 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1178, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

HB23-1178 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1178 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1178 was signed into law on May 25th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1178, signed act [5/25/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against Legislation That Provided Renters With More Protections From Landlords

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Provided Renters With More Protections Against Evictions And Lease Non-Renewals

HB24-109 Required A Cause For Eviction Of A Residential Tenant

HB24-109 Required A Cause For Eviction Of A Residential Tenant. “HB24-1098 Cause Required for Eviction of Residential Tenant Concerning protections for residential tenants, and, in connection therewith, requiring cause for the eviction of a residential tenant. [...] With certain exceptions, the bill prohibits a landlord from evicting a residential tenant unless the landlord has cause for eviction. Cause exists only when: A tenant or lessee is guilty of an unlawful detention of real property under certain circumstances described in existing law, as amended by the bill; or A tenant has engaged in conduct that creates a nuisance or disturbance that interferes with the quiet enjoyment of the landlord or other tenants at the property or where the tenant is negligently damaging the property; or Conditions exist constituting grounds for a ‘no-fault eviction’. The following conditions constitute grounds for a ‘no-fault eviction’ of a residential tenant, with certain limitations: Demolition or conversion of the residential premises; Substantial repairs or renovations to the residential premises; Occupancy assumed by the landlord or a family member of the landlord; Withdrawal of the residential premises from the rental market for the purpose of selling the residential premises; A tenant refuses to sign a new lease with reasonable terms; and A tenant has a history of nonpayment of rent.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1098, introduced [1/24/24](#)]

- **Tenants Were Allowed To Assert The Landlord’s Violation As An Affirmative Defense To An Eviction Proceeding.** “Removal of a tenant and may assert the landlord's violation as an affirmative defense to an eviction proceeding. Current law allows a tenant to terminate a tenancy by serving written notice to the landlord within a prescribed time period, based on the length of the tenancy. For the purpose of such notices, certain provisions apply, including the following: Any person in possession of real property with the assent of the owner is presumed to be a tenant at will until the contrary is shown; and Certain provisions concerning notices to quit do not apply to the termination of a residential tenancy if the residential premises is a condominium unit. The bill eliminates these provisions.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1098, introduced [1/24/24](#)]

HB24-1098 Gave Tenants More Protections Against Evictions And Lease Non-Renewals. “A bill designed to give tenants more protections against evictions and lease non-renewals cleared the Colorado Senate on Tuesday, one of the last major hurdles before landing on the governor’s desk. House Bill 24-1098 passed on a 19-15 vote, with four Democrats joining with Republicans in opposition. This comes a year after a similar proposal languished on the Senate calendar in the face of Democratic opposition and died in the final days of the legislative session. The bill, in general, would mandate that landlords have a clear reason for evicting a tenant or choosing not to renew their lease, adding a layer of housing security for tenants in the midst of surging evictions in the state and a shortage of rental supply.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/26/24](#)]

- **Community Economic Defense Project: HB24-1098 Protected Families From Unnecessary Displacement And Ensured Family And Community Stability.** “‘Passing this legislation will ensure landlords can no longer use eviction to retaliate and discriminate against tenants,’ Melissa Mejía with the Community Economic Defense Project said in a statement immediately following the bill’s passage. ‘HB24-1098 outlines clear reasons for evictions, protecting families from unnecessary displacement and ensuring family and community stability. This policy will better protect Colorado tenants.’” [Colorado Newsline, [3/26/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1098

Evans Voted No On HB24-1098. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1098. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1098, House Votes, voted [2/2/24](#)]

- **HB24-1098 Passed With 38 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB24-1098 passed with 38 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 8 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1098, House Votes, voted [2/2/24](#)]

HB24-1098 Was Signed Into Law

HB24-1098 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1098 was signed into law on April 19th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1098, signed act [4/19/24](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Prohibited Enforcing Residential Occupancy Limits Based On Familial Relationship And Eliminated Discriminatory Occupancy Limits

HB24-1007 Prohibited Enforcing Residential Occupancy Limits Based On Familial Relationship While Still Enforcing Health And Safety Standards

HB24-1007 Prohibited Enforcing Residential Occupancy Limits Based On Familial Relationship While Still Enforcing Health And Safety Standards. “HB24-1007 Prohibit Residential Occupancy Limits Concerning residential occupancy limits. [...] The bill prohibits local governments from enacting or enforcing residential occupancy limits based on familial relationship while allowing local governments to implement residential occupancy limits based on demonstrated health and safety standards such as international building code standards, fire code regulations, or Colorado department of public health and environment wastewater and water quality standards.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1007, introduced [2/9/24](#)]

CBS News: HB24-1007 Was Designed To Eliminate Discriminatory Occupancy Limits In Colorado While Expanding Housing Opportunities. “Gov. Jared Polis signed HB24-1007 into law on Monday which prohibits residential occupancy limits. The new law takes effect July 1 and is designed to eliminate discriminatory occupancy limits in Colorado while expanding housing opportunities. ‘I am thrilled to take this bold step today to cut red tape and get the government out of the business of telling people who they can live with. This is one of many comprehensive steps Colorado is taking to ensure Coloradans can live in the communities they choose, near jobs and transit hubs. I thank the sponsors for their work on this legislation to create more housing options Coloradans can afford,’ said Polis in a statement.” [CBS News, [4/16/24](#)]

- **HB24-1007 Removed Limits That May Have Forced Tenants To Pay More Rent.** “Those limits may have forced some to pay more for rent instead of splitting the cost among multiple roommates. The law prohibits cities from creating or enforcing laws that limit the number of people allowed to live in a home purely based on their relationship with others. [...] During the signing, Polis said the occupancy limits are an artificial barrier to more housing opportunities and said it is not the government’s business who your roommates are.” [CBS News, [4/16/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1007

Evans Voted No On HB24-1007. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1007. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1007, House Votes, voted [2/9/24](#)]

- **HB24-1007 Passed With 40 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB24-1007 passed with 40 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 5 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1007, House Votes, voted [2/9/24](#)]

HB24-1007 Was Signed Into Law

HB24-1007 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1007 was signed into law on April 15th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1007, signed act [4/15/24](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Provided Protections For Residential Tenants By Establishing A Security Deposit Maximum And Prohibiting Excessive Income Requirements

SB23-184 Provided Protections For Residential Tenants By Establishing A Security Deposit Maximum And Prohibiting Excessive Income Requirements

SB23-184 Provided Protections For Residential Tenants By Establishing A Security Deposit Maximum.

“SB23-184 Protections For Residential Tenants Concerning protections for residential tenants, and, in connection therewith, prohibiting a landlord from considering certain information relating to a prospective tenant’s income or rental history, establishing a maximum amount that a landlord can require as a security deposit, and allowing a tenant to assert as an affirmative defense in an eviction proceeding that a landlord violated anti-discriminatory housing laws.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-184, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

- **SB23-184 Prohibited A Landlord From Requiring A Tenant To Submit A Security Deposit That Exceeded 2 Monthly Rent Payments.** “The act restricts a landlord, with certain exceptions, from considering or inquiring about certain information relating to a prospective tenant's amount of income and credit history. A landlord may not require a prospective tenant to have an annual income that exceeds 200% of the annual cost of rent. A landlord who violates one of the new prohibitions is subject to an initial penalty of \$50, to be paid to the aggrieved party. A landlord who does not cure the violation is also subject to a penalty of \$2,500, to be paid to the aggrieved party in addition to the initial penalty and any economic damages, court costs, and attorney fees. A violation is also an unfair housing practice subject to enforcement by private persons, the attorney general, and the Colorado civil rights division. The act prohibits a landlord from requiring a tenant to submit a security deposit in an amount that exceeds the amount of 2 monthly rent payments. The act allows a tenant who is subject to an eviction action to assert as an affirmative defense that the tenant's landlord has violated or is in violation of certain state laws concerning unfair housing practices.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-184, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

SB23-184 Prohibited Landlords From Requiring A Prospective Tenant To Have An Income That Exceeds 200% Of The Annual Cost Of Rent. “The act restricts a landlord, with certain exceptions, from considering or inquiring about certain information relating to a prospective tenant's amount of income and credit history. A landlord may not require a prospective tenant to have an annual income that exceeds 200% of the annual cost of rent. A landlord who violates one of the new prohibitions is subject to an initial penalty of \$50, to be paid to the aggrieved party. A landlord who does not cure the violation is also subject to a penalty of \$2,500, to be paid to the aggrieved party in addition to the initial penalty and any economic damages, court costs, and attorney fees. A violation is also an unfair housing practice subject to enforcement by private persons, the attorney general, and the Colorado civil rights division. The act prohibits a landlord from requiring a tenant to submit a security deposit in an amount that exceeds the amount of 2 monthly rent payments. The act allows a tenant who is subject to an eviction action to assert as an affirmative defense that the tenant's landlord has violated or is in violation of certain state laws concerning unfair housing practices.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-184, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

SB23-184 Would Cap Minimum Income Requirements To Twice The Cost Of Monthly Rent. “Colorado tenants could qualify for more rental housing options under legislation making its way through the General Assembly. If passed, Senate Bill 23-184 would cap minimum income requirements to twice the cost of monthly rent. It would also limit security deposits to the cost of two months’ rent. [...] In general, most landlords currently require tenants to make at least three times the rent, which bill supporters say is becoming more difficult as rent costs increase and wages remain stagnant.” [Colorado Newslines, [4/13/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Renters Now Have More Rights In Colorado.” [Fox 31, [8/8/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-184

Evans Voted No On SB23-184. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-184. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-184, House Votes, voted [4/29/23](#)]

- **SB23-184 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 22 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-184 passed with 43 Aye votes and 22 No votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-184, House Votes, voted [4/29/23](#)]

SB23-184 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-184 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-184 was signed into law on June 6th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-137, signed act [6/6/23](#)]

Evans Received A \$400 Contribution From The Colorado Apartment Association Affiliate Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Political Committee – A Group That Opposed The Bill

July 2022: Evans’ For HD48 Campaign Committee Received \$400 From The Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Political Committee. According to the California Secretary of State, the Apartment Association of Metro Denver Political Committee contributed \$400 to the Evans For HD48 campaign committee. [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Evans Gabe, Contributions, receipt date [7/27/22](#)]

The Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Was An Affiliate Of The Colorado Apartment Association, The Rental Housing Lobby

The Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Was An Affiliate Of The Colorado Apartment Association. According to the Colorado Apartment Association, Apartment Association of Metro Denver was an affiliate of the Colorado Apartment Association. [Colorado Apartment Association, Affiliates, accessed [4/22/24](#)]



[Colorado Apartment Association, Affiliates, accessed [4/22/24](#)]

The Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Political Committee Supported Candidates That Supported The Rental Housing Industry. “Purpose: To support candidates that support the rental housing industry.”

[Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Committee Information, Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Political Committee, accessed [4/22/24](#)]

- **The Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Was Formed By Local Apartment Owners That Felt Was Necessary To Protect Their Interests As Business Operators.** “History of AAMD: In 1968 the Colorado Apartment Association Denver Chapter was formed by a small group of local apartment owners who felt it necessary to protect their interests as small business operators.” [Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Political Committee, About Us, accessed [4/22/24](#)]

The Colorado Apartment Association Called SB23-184 A “Recipe For Failure And Default”

The Colorado Apartment Association Called SB23-184 A “Recipe For Failure And Default.” “Colorado tenants could qualify for more rental housing options under legislation making its way through the General Assembly. If passed, Senate Bill 23-184 would cap minimum income requirements to twice the cost of monthly rent. It would also limit security deposits to the cost of two months’ rent. [...] Opponents, however, argue that reducing income requirements is a bad idea. Andrew Hamrick with the Colorado Apartment Association called it a ‘recipe for failure and default’ and will ultimately increase evictions when tenants cannot meet their financial obligations. ‘We do not want to sign up people for financial failure on the front end of these deals,’ he said. Landlords also testified about the burden of increasing restrictions placed on them, especially as private landlords without the resources larger management companies have.” [Colorado Newsline, [4/13/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Established Additional Eviction Protections For Tenants That Received Public Assistance

HB23-1120 Established Additional Eviction Protections For Residential Tenants Requiring Mediation Before Eviction

HB23-1120 Established Additional Eviction Protections For Residential Tenants Requiring Mediation Before Eviction. “HB23-1120 Eviction Protections For Residential Tenants Concerning eviction protections for residential tenants who receive public assistance, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. The act requires a landlord and residential tenant to participate in mandatory mediation prior to commencing an eviction action if the residential tenant receives supplemental security income, federal social security disability insurance, or cash assistance through the Colorado works program (collectively, ‘cash assistance’). [...] The act prohibits a written rental agreement from including a waiver of mandatory mediation or a clause that allows a landlord to recoup any costs associated with mandatory mediation.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120, introduced [1/27/23](#)]

HB23-1120 Would Expand Eviction Protections For Tenants Who Receive Public Assistance. “A new proposal in the Colorado legislature would ban landlords from charging those deposits for pets, and from charging monthly pet rent. It’s one of more than half a dozen pro-tenant proposals that lawmakers have filed so far this legislative session. [...] HB23-1120, which would expand eviction protections for tenants who receive public assistance.” [9 News, [2/7/23](#)]

HB23-1120 Required Landlords And Tenants To Participate In Mediations Before An Attempted Eviction If The Tenant Received Supplemental Security Income. “House Bill 23-1120 will require a landlord and tenant to participate in mediation before an attempted eviction if the tenant receives supplemental security income, federal social security disability insurance, or cash assistance through the Colorado Works program.” [Colorado Newsline, [5/24/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1120

Evans Voted No On HB 23-1120. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1120. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-1120, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

- **HB23-1120 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1120 passed with 44 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

HB23-1120 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1120 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120 was signed into law on June 6th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120, signed act [6/6/23](#)]

Evans Received \$500 From The Homes For All Coloradoans Committee That Promoted A “Pro-Business, Pro-Property Rights Agenda”

June 2022: Evans’ For HD48 Campaign Committee Received \$500 From The Homes For All Coloradoans Committee. According to the California Secretary of State, the Homes For All Coloradoans Committee contributed \$500 to the Evans For HD48 campaign committee. [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Evans Gabe, Contributions, receipt date [6/2/22](#)]

The Purpose Of The Homes For All Coloradoans Committee Was To Fund Candidates That Promote A “Pro-Business, Pro-Property Rights Agenda.” “Purpose: To fund candidates for political office who promote a pro-business, pro-property rights agenda.” [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Committee Information, Homes for All Coloradoans Committee, accessed [4/22/24](#)]

- **The Colorado Association Of Home Builders Was Dedicated To Creating A Positive Business Environment For The Colorado Housing Industry.** “The Colorado Association of Home Builders is dedicated to creating and maintaining a positive business environment for the Colorado housing industry thereby allowing delivery of quality housing product to as wide as possible price range, in the product types and in the statewide locations that meet the housing needs of the people of Colorado.” [Colorado Association of Home Builders, About CAHB, accessed [4/22/24](#)]

NOTE: The Homes For All Coloradoans Committee’s home page was the Colorado Association of Home Builders.

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Prohibited Provisions In Rental Agreements That Included Additional Fees

HB23-1095 Prohibited Provisions In Rental Agreements That Included Additional Fees

HB23-1095 Prohibited Provisions In Rental Agreements That Included Additional Fees. “HB23-1095 Prohibited Provisions In Rental Agreements Concerning prohibiting the inclusion of certain provisions in written rental agreements. [...] Current law prohibits a written rental agreement from including: An unreasonable liquidated damages clause that assigns a cost to a party stemming from an eviction notice or an eviction action for a violation of the rental agreement; or A one-way, fee-shifting clause that awards attorney fees and court costs only to one party. Any fee-shifting clause in a rental agreement must award attorney fees to the prevailing party in a court dispute. The act amends these prohibitions so that: A written rental agreement must not include any clause that assigns a penalty to a party stemming from an eviction notice or an eviction action that results from a violation of the rental agreement; and Any fee-shifting clause in a rental agreement must award attorney fees to the prevailing party only following a determination that the party prevailed and the fee is reasonable.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1095, introduced [6/5/23](#)]

HB23-1096 Prohibited A Written Rental Agreement From Including Waiving Tenant’s Rights. “With certain exceptions, the act also prohibits a written rental agreement from including: A waiver of the right to a jury trial; the ability to pursue, bring, join, litigate, or support certain class or collective claims or actions; the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing; or the implied covenant of quiet enjoyment; A provision that purports to affix any fee, damages, or penalty for a tenant's failure to provide notice of nonrenewal of a rental agreement prior to the end of the rental agreement; A provision that characterizes any amount or fee set forth in the rental agreement, with the sole exception of the set monthly payment for occupancy of the premises, as ‘rent’ for which all remedies to collect rent, including eviction, are available; A provision that requires a tenant to pay a fee markup or for a service for which the landlord is billed by a third party; or A provision that purports to allow a provider operating under any local, state, or federal voucher or subsidy program to commence or pursue an action for possession based solely on the nonpayment of utilities.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1095, introduced [6/5/23](#)]

HB23-1095 Would Not Let Landlords Have Rental Agreements That Required Fees If A Tenant Failed To Provide Notice Of Nonrenewal Before The End Of The Lease. “Starting in August those renting in Colorado will have more protection. SB23-184 Protections for Rental Tenants and HB23-1095 Prohibited Provisions in Rental Agreements will both go into effect starting August 7th. Both laws were passed in April during the 2023 legislative session and were signed into law in June. SB23-184 with exceptions, will make it so tenants will not be required to make any more than 200% of annual rent. Landlords will also not be allowed to use information about a possible tenant’s income to verify if the tenant makes over 200% the annual rent. Per HB23-1095 landlords will not be able to have rental agreements that require fees if a tenant fails to provide notice of nonrenewal before the end of the lease term.” [KFCT News, [7/7/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Renters To Have More Protection Against Landlords Starting In August.” [KFCT News, [7/7/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1095

Evans Voted No On HB23-1095. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1120. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1095, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

- **HB23-1095 Passed With 42 Aye Votes And 21 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1095 passed with 42 Aye votes, 21 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1095, House Votes, voted [2/27/23](#)]

HB23-1095 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1095 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120 was signed into law on June 5th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1095, signed act [6/5/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Saved Tenants From Repeatedly Paying For Background Checks When Applying To Rental Housing

HB23-1099 Saved Tenants From Repeatedly Paying For Background Checks While Applying To Rental Housing

HB23-1099 Would Save Tenants From Paying For Background Checks Repeatedly When Applying To Rental Housing. “A new law in Colorado is meant to cut down on some of the costs of searching for rental housing. HB23-1099, which was signed by Gov. Jared Polis on Thursday, could save tenants from having to pay for background checks over and over again. ‘We know that housing is tight in the state. This is a way to make a real difference for people — saving up to hundreds of dollars per search,’ said state Rep. Mike Weissman, a

Democratic sponsor of the legislation. [...] When apartments are in short supply, renters often file applications with multiple landlords. And right now, they may have to pay a fee of about \$30 or more for a background check with each one of those applications. The new legislation changes that model. Instead of paying each landlord to run a separate background check, a prospective tenant could pay for a single report from a consumer reporting agency. Reports could be used for up to 30 days and would have to include verification of employment and income; a rental and credit history; and a criminal record check. There are already companies out there offering this kind of service. For example, TransUnion’s SmartMove appears to fit the bill’s requirements.” [CPR News, [5/5/23](#)]

HB23-1099 Eliminated The Cost Burden That Came With Applying To Multiple Residences At Once For Renters. “The Legislature was successful in passing some policy directly related to housing and increasing supply. [...] House Bill 23-1099 lets renters use the same rental application screening report for 30 days, eliminating the cost burden that comes with applying to multiple residences at once. Polis signed the bill into law on May 4.” [Colorado Newswire, [5/24/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1099

Evans Voted No On HB23-1099. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1099. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1099, House Votes, voted [2/27/23](#)]

- **HB23-1099 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1099 passed with 44 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1099, House Votes, voted [2/27/23](#)]

HB23-1099 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1099 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1099 was signed into law on May 4th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1099, signed act [5/4/23](#)]

Evans Said He Would Fight To Bring Semiconductor Manufacturing To Colorado – But Voted Against Bills In The Colorado House That Would Do Exactly That

2024: Evans Said He Would Fight To Bring Manufacturing Of Components Like Semi-Conductors And Computer Chips To The United States

2024: Evans Said, “I’ll Fight To Bring Back The Manufacturing Of Key Components Like Semi-Conductors And Advanced Computer Chips To The United States.” “In Congress, I’ll work to support American agriculture and ensure countries like China aren’t controlling our food production. I support an “all of the above” energy policy – oil, gas, nuclear, renewables, geothermal – without subsidizing or favoring certain industries and companies. The Biden Administration’s policy of picking winners and losers by punishing oil and gas industries while propping up favored industries through expensive tax credits and subsidies must stop. I support projects such as the Keystone XL Pipeline and will work to end Biden-imposed moratoriums on drilling. I’ll fight to bring back the manufacturing of key components like semi-conductors and advanced computer chips to the United States. Americans should receive the wealth produced by our economy, not foreign countries, illegal immigrants, or government-subsidized favorites. [Elect Gabe Evans, Issues, accessed [5/7/24](#)]

February 2023: Evans Voted Against A Bill That Transferred Money From The General Fund To The Colorado Economic Development Fund In Connection With The Federal CHIPS Act

SB23-137 Transferred Money From The General Fund To The Colorado Economic Development Fund In Connections With The Federal CHIPS Act

SB23-137 Transferred Money From The General Fund To The Colorado Economic Development Fund In Connection With The Federal CHIPS Act. “SB23-137 Transfer to Colorado Economic Development Fund Concerning the transfer of money from the general fund to the Colorado economic development fund. [...] The act requires the state treasurer to transfer \$5 million from the general fund to the Colorado economic development fund and requires the Colorado office of economic development (office) to use the transferred money in connection with the federal ‘Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) and Science Act of 2022’. The act also requires the office to submit an annual report to the joint budget committee detailing how the office is expending the transferred money.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-137, introduced [2/6/23](#)]

The CHIPS Act Provided \$52 Billion In Grants And Incentives For Domestic Semiconductor Manufacturing

The CHIPS And Science Act Included \$52 Billion In Grants And Incentives For Domestic Semiconductor Manufacturing. “The US House of Representatives passed a bill that includes \$52 billion in grants and incentives for domestic semiconductor manufacturing, sending it to President Joe Biden for his signature and delivering a win for his administration more than a year after legislation was first introduced in Congress. ‘This legislation is a major victory for American families and the American economy,’ House Speaker Nancy Pelosi said in a statement before the vote. ‘Once enacted, the Chips and Science Act will bolster our nation’s production of semiconductor chips -- reinvigorating American manufacturing and creating nearly 100,000 good-paying, union jobs.’” [Bloomberg, [7/28/22](#)]

NPR: The CHIPS And Science Act Would “Bring Semiconductor Chip Manufacturing To The U.S. And Away From Its Current Production Hub In East Asia.” “The Biden administration wants to change that, with the president signing the CHIPS and Science Act into law this week. It will allocate more than \$50 billion to bring semiconductor chip manufacturing to the U.S. and away from its current production hub in East Asia.” [NPR, [8/12/22](#)]

The CHIPS Act Was Intended To Bring Semiconductor-Related Jobs Back Into The United States And Prohibited Funding Recipients From Expanding Overseas Manufacturing In China And Other Countries That May Threaten U.S. National Security. “The semiconductor shortage of 2020 threw a massive wrench into many industries, leaving them scrambling to find the chips they needed to keep up with demand. In response, politicians drew up the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022. How will the CHIPS Act impact semiconductor manufacturers moving forward? [...] One of the most exciting things about the Act is the focus on domestic manufacturing. The United States used to be one of the world’s leaders in semiconductor manufacturing, but industry shortages and outsourcing to other countries have whittled away at that title. Recipients of CHIPS act funding are prohibited from expanding overseas manufacturing in China or other countries that may provide a threat to national security as defined by US law. The goal is to bring semiconductor-related jobs back into the US market, but it could be detrimental to companies that already operate in those overseas markets.” [Fierce Electronics, [8/17/22](#)]

Colorado’s Economic Development Officials Estimated The CHIPS Act Would Generate \$5.2 Billion To \$7.8 Billion In Private Investment For Operations In Colorado

Colorado’s Economic Development Officials Estimated The CHIPS Act Would Generate \$5.2 Billion To \$7.8 Billion In Private Investment For Operations In Colorado. “Colorado economic development officials have big plans for expanding the semiconductor industry, fueled by federal funding from legislation enacted in 2022 and a series of incentives approved by state legislators last year. Chip manufacturers and suppliers in the state could land \$780 million to \$1.2 billion in grants and tax credits through the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) and Science Act, said Daniel Salvetti, semiconductor industry manager for the Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade. The legislation is designed to provide financial help for

chipmakers to move more production from overseas to the U.S. [...] Based on that forecast, Salvetti estimates the CHIPS Act grants and tax credits would generate \$5.2 billion to \$7.8 billion in private investment and 840 to 1,260 jobs at semiconductor plants, research operations and suppliers in Colorado. He expects those jobs would support an additional 5,600 to 8,400 workers through semiconductor industry employees spending on everything from groceries and restaurant meals to home and vehicle purchases.” [Gazette, [4/15/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-137, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-137. According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-137. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-137, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-137 Passed With 53 Aye Votes And 11 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, SB23-137 passed with 53 Aye votes and 11 No votes and 1 excused vote. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-137, voted [2/16/23](#)]
- **8 Republicans Voted Aye On SB23-137.** According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, 8 Republicans voted No on SB23-137. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-137, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-137 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-137 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-137 was signed into law on March 6th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-137, signed act [3/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Created Tax Incentives To Maximize Investments In Semiconductor And Advanced Manufacturing In Colorado

HB23-1260 Created Tax Incentives To Maximize Investments In Semiconductor And Advanced Manufacturing In Colorado

HB23-1260 Created Tax Incentives To Maximize Investments In Semiconductor And Advanced Manufacturing In Colorado. “HB23-1260 Advanced Industry and Semiconductor Manufacturing Incentives Concerning tax incentives to maximize investments in semiconductor and advanced manufacturing in Colorado, and, in connection therewith, authorizing the economic development commission to approve refund certificates for certain income tax credits, creating a semiconductor manufacturing zone program, modifying the Colorado job growth incentive tax credit for semiconductor and advanced manufacturing, creating an advanced industries task force, and making an appropriation. [...] The act creates new and modifies existing state income tax credits to maximize federal government funding for taxpayers engaged in semiconductor and advanced manufacturing in Colorado. Specifically, the act creates a refund mechanism, available from fiscal year 2023-24 through fiscal year 2028-29, that allows a taxpayer engaged in semiconductor or advanced manufacturing to apply for conditional approval of one or more types of income tax credits based on a specified project in the state and includes the maximum amount of credit for which the taxpayer may claim a refund of 80% (refund mechanism). [...] The act amends the law regarding confidential taxpayer information to allow the department of revenue to disclose pertinent information to the office as necessary to administer the CHIPS zone tax credit program. For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$300,1098 is appropriated from the general fund to the department of revenue and \$117,583 is appropriated from the general fund to the office of the governor for implementation of the act.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1260, introduced [3/26/23](#)]

HB23-1260 Created The CHIPS Refundable Tax Credits Program To Support The Needs Of The Colorado Semiconductor Industry And Advanced Manufacturing. “Governor Polis and the Global Business Development Division of the Colorado Office of Economic Development & International Trade (OEDIT) announced the CHIPS Refundable Tax Credits Program to aid Colorado companies in securing federal funding available through the CHIPS and Science Act. This funding will support the development of the semiconductor and advanced

manufacturing industries within Colorado, creating new good-paying jobs and contributing to a strong, diversified economy. [...] Established by HB23-1260, the CHIPS Refundable Tax Credits Program grew out of recommendations from a CHIPS Task Force established by Gov. Polis. The program modifies existing state economic development tools and adds new ones to support the specific needs of the semiconductor industry and advanced manufacturing. Each year for the next five years, \$15 million in refundable tax credits will be available for semiconductor and advanced manufacturing companies, reviewed and approved by the Colorado Economic Development Commission (EDC). Within Colorado, the semiconductor industry is poised for growth. The Semiconductor Industry Association places Colorado in the top 10 states with the resources and business ecosystem to support a strong semiconductor industry.” [Longmont Leader, [7/29/23](#)]

HB23-1260 Leveraged Funding From The CHIPS Act. “A bill is working its way through the legislature, HB23-1260 sponsored by Reps. Matt Soper (R-Delta) and Alex Valdez (D-Denver), that seeks to domesticate parts of the semiconductor and microchip supply pipeline by leveraging federal funding from the Chips Act. The bill would provide a state incentive sufficient to qualify for a much larger federal matching, to the tune of a \$5.5 billion draw-down of Chips funding to Colorado. Taiwan is the world’s primary manufacturer of high-end semiconductors and microchips, and this bill could, among other things, draw out more mutually beneficial bilateral trade and technological cooperation between Taiwan and Colorado.” [Colorado Politics, [4/7/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1260, Which Received Bipartisan Support From A Majority Of House Republicans

Evans Voted No On HB23-1260. According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-137. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1260, voted [5/3/23](#)]

- **HB23-1260 Passed With 54 Aye Votes And 9 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, HB23-1260 passed with 54 Aye votes and 9 No votes and 2 excused votes. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1260, voted [5/3/23](#)]

HB23-1260 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1260 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1260 was signed into law on May 20th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1260, signed act [5/20/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bipartisan Resolution That Acknowledged The 100th Anniversary Of The Equal Rights Amendment That Enshrined The Rights Of Women In The United States Constitution

Evans Voted Against A Bipartisan Resolution That Acknowledged The 100th Anniversary Of The Equal Rights Amendment That Enshrined The Rights Of Women In The United States Constitution

SJR23-006 Acknowledged And Enshrined The Constitution The Rights Of Women In The United States

SJR23-006 Was A Resolution To Acknowledge The Equal Rights Amendment Anniversary. “SJR23-006 Equal Rights Amendment Anniversary Concerning the effort to acknowledge and enshrine in the Constitution the rights of women in the United States.” [Colorado General Assembly, SJR23-006, introduced [2/27/23](#)]

SJR23-006 Acknowledged And Enshrined The Constitution The Rights Of Women In The United States. “SJR23-006 Equal Rights Amendment Anniversary Concerning the effort to acknowledge and enshrine in the Constitution the rights of women in the United States.” [Colorado General Assembly, SJR23-006, introduced [2/27/23](#)]

SJR23-1006 Acknowledged The 100th Anniversary Of The Equal Rights Amendment. “Senate Joint Resolution 23-006. [...] concerning the effort to acknowledge and enshrine in the constitution the rights of women in the united states. Whereas, this year marks the 100th anniversary of when the Equal Rights Amendment (‘ERA’) was initially proposed in Congress. Many things about American life have changed since then. It took 100 years, but there is now widespread bipartisan support of the Equal Rights Amendment; and WHEREAS, The strides made over these past 100 years are not inconsequential, but are still piecemeal when compared to the straightforward declaration of the ERA, which simply states: ‘Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex. [...] WHEREAS, Coloradans and all American women deserve this basic protection of their inherent freedom; now, therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Seventy-fourth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives concurring herein: (1) That women have fought long and hard to have their rights recognized; (2) That women and those identifying as women are still subject to pay, pregnancy, and other forms of discrimination; and (3) That, having received the ratification of the 38 states required, it is time for the United States Congress to pass the Equal Rights Amendment.”[Colorado General Assembly, SJR23-006, Bill Text, introduced [2/27/23](#)]

The Equal Rights Amendment Said The Equality Of Rights Under The Law Should Be Denied On The Account Someone’s Sex

The Equal Rights Amendment Said The Equality Of Rights Under The Law Should Be Not Denied By The United States Or By Any State On The Account Of Someone’s Sex. “First introduced in 1923, and passed by Congress nearly 50 years later, the Equal Rights Amendment reads: Section 1: Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex. Section 2: The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. Section 3: This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification. The text of the amendment is simple, but what it may do when applied is broad. Supporters say the ERA would ban discrimination on the basis of sex and guarantee equality for all under the Constitution, and, in addition to being symbolic, will provide a ‘key tool in the legal arsenal’ to combat discrimination.” [CNN, [2/13/22](#)]

Supporters Of The Equal Rights Amendment Said It Would Ban Discrimination On The Basis Of Sex.

“First introduced in 1923, and passed by Congress nearly 50 years later, the Equal Rights Amendment reads: Section 1: Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex. Section 2: The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. Section 3: This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification. The text of the amendment is simple, but what it may do when applied is broad. Supporters say the ERA would ban discrimination on the basis of sex and guarantee equality for all under the Constitution, and, in addition to being symbolic, will provide a ‘key tool in the legal arsenal’ to combat discrimination.” [CNN, [2/13/22](#)]

Evans Voted No On SJR23-006, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SJR23-006. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SJR23-006. [Colorado General Assembly, SJR23-006, House Votes, voted [3/2/23](#)]

- **SJR23-006 Passed With 52 Aye Votes And 12 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly SJR23-006 passed with 52 Aye votes, 12 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SJR23-006, House Votes, voted [3/2/23](#)]
- **7 Of 19 Republicans Voted Aye In Support Of SJR23-006.** According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, 7 of 19 Republicans voted Aye on SJR23-006. [Colorado General Assembly, SJR23-006, House Votes, voted [3/2/23](#)]

SJR23-006 Was Adopted Into Law

SJR23-006 Was Adopted Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SJR23-006 was adopted into law on March 3rd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SJR23-006, signed act [3/3/23](#)]

Key Visuals

Video

August 2023: Evans Said Democrats Passed “A Series Of Even More Radical Bills” Related To Abortion

August 2023: Evans Said Democrats Passed “A Series Of Even More Radical Bills.” “Then they moved on to the pro-life arguments and they passed a series of even more radical bills. So, Colorado already had some of the most pro-abortion laws anywhere in the country. They added to them, they’ve made abortion so easy to get in Colorado that now – not I mean there’s nowhere else for them to go. This year dead in their sights was crisis pregnancy centers and so they started bringing legislation to basically limit what crisis pregnancy centers, what services they could offer. And so we made all the arguments of, ‘look this is absolutely outside the scope of government.’ You now have government literally picking winners and losers. They’re saying we’re going to empower abortion clinics, but we’re going to regulate restrict and increase liability for crisis pregnancy centers and so again we argued against all of that stuff, they steamrolled us. They used Rule 14 and Rule 16. They shot us up then we moved on to land use and taxes.” [COS Action Colorado via YouTube, 15:05, [8/17/23](#)] (VIDEO)

2023: Evans Said Democrats Brought A “Whole Bunch Of Different Anti-Second Amendment Legislation”

August 2023: Evans Said Democrats Brought A “Whole Bunch Of Different Anti-Second Amendment Legislation.” EVANS: “I try not to make this partisan, but I mean it’s partisan, so I’ll say it like it is. We saw the Democrats push more big government, more spending, more regulation than, more tax on freedom than really we’ve ever seen in decades in Colorado just because with the numbers they had. You know it seems like it starts every year with either guns or abortions, we did both of those big debates this year. They had five big bills that came after guns like letting counties regulate whether you can shoot on your private property, trying to raise the age for people to be able to purchase firearms, expanding the red flag [laws]. There was a whole bunch of different anti-second Second Amendment legislation that they brought. [...] We, you know we the conservative folks that want smaller government, lower taxes, and less regulation you know we fought them as long and as hard as we could. [...] They removed of our ability via Rule 14 and Rule 16 which are procedural just house rules that they can use they removed our ability to even stand up and be able to argue for these small government you know pro freedom believes. They did it on the Second Amendment argument first.” [COS Action Colorado via YouTube, 13:20, [8/17/23](#)] (VIDEO)

2022: Evans Said He Was A “Passionate Pro-Second Amendment Supporter”

Evans In October 2022: “The Second Amendment Was Probably My Very First Political Issue. I Am A Passionate Pro-Second Amendment Supporter.” HOST: “As a police officer and being in the military, do you think the average citizens should be able to possess the same equipment that the police officers do? You know your average citizen getting to be able to defend off the criminal activity that’s going on because criminals are carrying all kinds of high-powered weapons. [...] It would be nice to be able to have something other than maybe a Glock 19 or you know some small little caliber thing going up against these guys are probably have full automatic uh weapons. Do you think the citizens should be able to defend themselves with the same type of weapons that they’re being come after with? Also, the gear and ammunition and things of that sort? EVANS: “Yeah, no absolutely. The second amendment was probably my very first political issue. I am a passionate pro-Second Amendment supporter. Um I actually teach concealed carry classes now because I figure with 22 years of service in the military and law enforcement, you know, I probably have a pretty decent background in both. Not only the legal decision making in self-defense, but the morals the ethical, the emotional part of that, the actual tactics. So I work with a company that’s composed mostly of former military and law enforcement people that are passionate about making sure that

we equip citizens to have the tools and the techniques and the equipment and the training to be able to defend themselves. So, yeah, I never met a bad guy that followed uh gun rules, that's kind of like a prerequisite for being a bad guy is to break all of the rules. And I encountered quite a lot of armed citizens uh when I was a cop and not one of the good guys ever tried to shoot me." [County Freedom Coalition via YouTube, 20:51, [10/28/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Evans Said He Lived In Weld County Because The Sherriff Took A Stand Against Red Flag Laws

2022: Evans Said He Lived In Weld County Because The County Sherriff Said He Would Not Enforce The Red Flag Bill. EVANS: "I think like we've talked about before, that's the importance of having good solid people in those positions because they know how to peaceably fight those fights and still stand-up um you know for their citizens' right. So, you know I think a fantastic example of that is our Sheriff here in Weld County. Um I'll be completely honest he's the reason I live in this County um because I like the stands that he takes on things and I was like, 'I'm gonna I'm gonna live in that county and I'm gonna vote for that guy because I support the way that he does things.' And so our sheriff, Sheriff Reams, came out and said, 'I'm not enforcing the red flag bill. I will sit in my jail before I go do it.' And then you had all of the political moving and maneuvering and lawsuits and this and that and so it was all peaceable. You know our Sheriff was able to peaceably stand up for citizens' rights um and still say 'yeah we're not enforcing those.'" [County Freedom Coalition via YouTube, 54:39, [10/28/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Audio

Evans Said, "I Support Donald Trump"

Evans Said, "I Support Donald Trump." "State Rep. Gabe Evans has been running for Colorado's newest congressional seat since September, but despite being the most prominent Republican in the race, he's mostly avoided bringing up the name of his party's standard bearer, former President Donald Trump. That changed Saturday when Adams County Republicans gathered in Brighton to conduct party business and hear from candidates, including those for Corlorado's [sic] 8th Congressional District (CD8), north of Denver. The Colorado Times Recorder obtained recordings from the private meeting of party officers, delegates and guests. 'I just want to clear something up right here,' said Evans. 'I've been endorsed by the Speaker of the House [Mike Johnson], and I have been endorsed by a lot of other groups. And I support President Donald Trump. Because I know there's been questions about that.'" [Colorado Times Recorder, [3/25/24](#)] (AUDIO)

When Asked About Trump's Legal Issues, Evans Said The Justice System Was Not Being Fair Under The Biden Administration

When Asked About Trump's Legal Issues, Evans Said The Justice System Was Not Being Fair Under The Biden Administration. HOST: "In my opinion there's a response to what took place with Donald Trump with those two failed impeachments attempts in his term. Where do you come down with all that stuff and do do Republicans do Republicans ask you about that or is this just something that we talk about here on the radio." EVANS: "So obviously when the name Donald Trump comes up right you have all of the legal stuff that's associated with that and that is honestly frustrating to me because as a police officer, I know that justice in this country is based on two things. You're innocent until proven until proven guilty, and justice is supposed to be blind. And that is not what we see under the Biden administration. That is not what we see. Biden's allies in Congress, like our congresswoman from the eighth, Yadira Caraveo. That's not what we see them doing. We see them using the justice system in this country to provide cover for their political allies and to persecute their political opponents. That's at least the only explanation that I can come up with for why, if you go to a school board meeting, you have the potential of ending up on a domestic terrorist watch list. But we have no idea how cocaine got into the White House. And so, you know, as a police officer who swore an oath to uphold and defend the concept of justice, which is innocent until proven guilty, and that justice is supposed to be blind. Yeah, I think there's a lot of folks that are very frustrated with the current state of the Biden administration and his allies in

Congress and how they're running justice in general in this country." [BigMedia.org, Evans Supports The Overturn of Roe, 1:18, [9/20/23](#)] (AUDIO)

Evans: "I'm Pro-Life"

Evans Said, "I'm Pro-Life" And That Conversations Were Needed To Discuss How To Best "Preserve Life."

HOST: "Where do you down on it [abortion]?" EVANS: "I'm pro-life. But when it comes to pro-life, my wife and I have two kids and we also have had eight miscarriages. When I say we, it's mostly her. I support her as best as I can, but this is happening to her, not me. And so I think we just need to have an appreciation for the fact that these are incredibly complex, incredibly emotionally charged situations. There is a lot of complexity to this. Like I did in the military, like I did in law enforcement, we need to have conversations about how best to preserve life, but they're not, you know, 15 or 30 second sound bite conversations." [The George Show with George Brauchler, Brauchler 9-11-23 8 am, 11:50, [9/11/23](#)] (AUDIO)

Images

CPR News: "Republican State Rep. Gabe Evans At The State Capitol, March 1, 2023"

CPR News: "Republican State Rep. Gabe Evans At The State Capitol, March 1, 2023." [CPR News, [9/6/23](#)]



[CPR News, [9/6/23](#)]

Evans Posted A Photo With A Trump Sign Behind Him

Evans Posted A Photo With A Trump Sign Behind Him. "Busy first (half) week for the campaign! Hundreds of phone calls, the Town of Mead parade on Friday, Fort Lupton Trapper Days on Saturday, and the Larimer County Lincoln Day dinner Saturday night. Community engagement is essential!" [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [9/10/23](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [9/10/23](#)]

2023: Evans Was Pictured With Americans For Prosperity

June 2023: Evans Was Pictured With Americans For Prosperity. “June 16, 2023 – Denver, Colorado: Brittany Trujillo (left) with Rep. Gabe Evans and a colleague at the Rocky Mountain Homeschool Conference.” [Americans for Prosperity, [7/19/23](#)]



[Americans for Prosperity, [7/19/23](#)]

Headlines

Abortion

HEADLINE: “Congressional Candidate Gabe Evans Says He Supports The Overturn Of Roe.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

Crime

HEADLINE: “Congressional Candidate Gabe Evans Credits The Left For Drop in Crime.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [4/2/24](#)]

Education

HEADLINE: “Congressional Candidate Says His Mother Home Schooled Him So He Could Get an ‘Education’ Not a ‘Politically Correct Agenda.’” [Colorado Times Recorder, [2/18/24](#)]

Speaker Johnson

HEADLINE: “Republican Congressional Candidate Gabe Evans Wins Endorsement From House Speaker Mike Johnson.” [Colorado Politics, [2/7/24](#)]

Trump

HEADLINE: “NEWS CO Congressional Candidate Gabe Evans: ‘I Support President Donald Trump.’” [Colorado Times Recorder, [3/25/24](#)]

HEADLINE: “GOP’s Griswold Impeachment Hearing Dominated By Insurrection Debate And Election Deniers.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [4/17/24](#)]

Personal & Professional History

Biography

This section provides background information on Evans’ personal life, including education, personal finances, criminal and civil record, and other areas. Searches were conducted with various local media in Colorado, as well as a number of other online resources, including Lexis-Nexis.

Education

2022: Evans Was Working Towards A Master Of Public Policy And Administration From Colorado State University

2022: Evans Was Working Towards A Master Of Public Policy And Administration From Colorado State University. “Alumnus Gabe Evans (SI ’09) recently won the Colorado State House District 48 seat. In addition to this win, Evans is currently working towards a Master of Public Policy and Administration from Colorado State University. Despite Colorado’s primarily blue status, Evans was able to win 63% of the vote as the Republican party representative. He credits this victory to his understanding of the area and his availability to the public. ‘[I] let people know [that] ‘I’m trying to be here for you. I’m not just telling you what I want to do, but I’m making myself available for conversations, for dialogue,’ Evans said. ‘My job is to represent the 90,000 folks in my district.’” [Patrick Henry College, [12/19/22](#)]

Evans Said His Estimated Completion Of The Master Of Public Policy And Administration Program At Colorado State University Was Fall 2025. According to Evans’ public LinkedIn account, Evans listed, “Colorado State University Master of Public Policy and Administration, Political Science and Government 2021-2025. In progress, estimated completion Fall 2025” under the education section. [Timothy Gabe E., LinkedIn, accessed [5/3/24](#)]



[Timothy Gabe E., LinkedIn, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

2009: Evans Graduated From Patrick Henry College

2009: Evans Graduated From Patrick Henry College With A B.A. In Strategic Intelligence. “Evans graduated from Patrick Henry College in 2009 with a B.A. in Strategic Intelligence. When an Army recruiter visited campus during his sophomore year, Evans knew God was calling him to serve the U.S. Army. He joined the George Mason University ROTC program while attending PHC, graduated from both, and joined the U.S. Army. He later became a captain in the Colorado Army National Guard where he served as a Blackhawk helicopter pilot.” [Patrick Henry College, [3/3/22](#)]

- **2005-2009: Evans Said He Attended Patrick Henry College.** According to Evans’ public LinkedIn account, Evans’ listed, “Patrick Henry College BA, Government, Intelligence Analysis 2005-2009” under the education section. [Timothy Gabe E., LinkedIn, accessed [4/24/24](#)]

**Timothy Gabe E.**

Law Enforcement Supervisor, Honorably Discharged US Army Captain and Military Pilot

**Patrick Henry College**

BA, Government, Intelligence Analysis

2005 - 2009

Grade: Cum laude

[Timothy Gabe E., LinkedIn, accessed [4/24/24](#)]

Career

The following provides a brief overview of Evans' professional career:

Political

- 2022-2024: Colorado General Assembly Representative (HD 48)

Professional

- 2022-Present: Instructor at Makhaira Group
- 2011-2022: Police Lieutenant at City of Arvada Police Department
- 2007-2019: Company Commander at the Colorado Army National Guard and U.S. Army Guard

Associated Entities

As of May 2024, Evans was not associated with any entities registered in the Colorado Secretary State. [Colorado Secretary of State, Business Entity Search, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

Criminal Record

As of May 2024, Evans was not associated with any criminal records. [Nexis Criminal Records Search, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

Judgments Or Liens

As of May 2024, Evans was not associated with any judgements or liens. [Colorado Secretary of State, UCC Search, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

Bankruptcy Filings

As of May 2024, Evans was not associated with any bankruptcy filings. [Nexis Comprehensive Person Report, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

Personal Information

Personal Political Donations

Evans Has Given \$26 To Federal Political Candidates

Evans Has Given \$26 To Federal Political Candidates. According to the Federal Election Commission, Evans has given \$26 to federal political candidates. [FEC, Individual Contribution Search, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

Evans Political Giving History - Federal			
Date	Candidate (Office Sought) or Committee	Party	Amount
10/14/20	WinRed Earmarked For Trump Make America Great Again Committee (C00618371)	R	\$25.00
10/14/20	WinRed Earmarked For Trump Make America Great Again Committee (C00618371)	R	\$1.00
		Total	\$26.00

[FEC, Individual Contribution Search, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

Evans Has Given \$313.73 To State-Level Political Candidates

Evans Has Given \$313.73 To State-Level Political Candidates. According to Colorado Secretary of State, Evans has given \$313.73 to state-level candidates. [Colorado Secretary of State, accessed [10/5/23](#)]

Evans Political Giving History - State			
Date	Candidate (Office Sought) or Committee	Party	Amount
9/6/23	Larimer County Republican Party (Lcrp)	R	\$25.00
10/28/22	Committee to Elect Peggy Propst	R	\$50.00
9/22/22	Women of Weld Small Donor Committee	R	\$50.00
1/27/22	Adams County Republican Central Committee	R	\$86.50
9/9/21	Ed Brady For Jeffco Sheriff	R	\$52.23
10/28/22	Committee to Elect Peggy Propst	R	\$50.00
		Total	\$313.73

[Colorado Secretary of State, accessed [10/5/23](#)]

Personal Finance

In 2023, Evans had an estimated net worth of between -\$231,994 and \$345,999. According to Evans' federal personal financial disclosure, his 2023 annual unearned income was between \$204 and \$1,400. Evans also earned \$53,000 in salary from the Colorado General Assembly. Evans' assets totaled between \$268,006 and \$596,000. Evans' had between \$250,001 and \$500,000 in liabilities.

Evans' Federal Personal Financial Disclosure Summary

Evans PFD Toplines							
Year	Earned Income	Assets Value		Unearned Income		Liabilities	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
2023	\$125,000	\$268,006	\$596,000	\$204	\$1,400	\$250,001	\$500,000
2022	\$50,000 - \$53,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$280,000	\$285,000

[U.S. House Clerk, Evans 2023 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/23](#)]

NOTE: For detailed descriptions of Evans' disclosures by year, see Appendix 1 – Personal Financial Disclosures.

Net Worth

2023: Evans Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$231,994 And \$345,999

2023: Evans Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$231,994 And \$345,999. [Evans 2023 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/23](#)]

Taxpayer Funded Salaries

2023: Evans Earned \$53,000 In Salary As A Member Of The Colorado General Assembly

Evans Earned \$53,000 In Salary As A Member Of The Colorado General Assembly. [U.S. House Clerk, Gabe Evans 2023 Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [9/23/23](#)]

Year	Colorado General Assembly Salary
2023	\$53,000.00
TOTAL	\$53,000.00

[U.S. House Clerk, Gabe Evans 2023 Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [9/23/23](#)]

2017-2020: Evans Earned \$314,918 In Salary From The City Of Arvada Police Department

2017-2020: Evans Earned \$314,918 In Salary From The City Of Arvada Police Department. [Gov Salaries, Timothy Evans, accessed [5/6/24](#)] *NOTE: Evans was employed with the City of Arvada Police Department from 2011-2022. Salary information was unavailable for the years covering 2011-2016.*

Year	City Of Arvada Police Department
2020	\$112,069
2019	\$108,805
2017	\$94,044
TOTAL	\$314,918

[Gov Salaries, Timothy Evans, accessed [5/6/24](#)]

Political Career

This section provides an overview of Evans' political career, from 2022 to 2024.

2023: Evans' 8th Congressional District Campaign

September 2023: Evans Announced He Would Run For Congress

September 2023: Evans Announced He Would Run For Congress. “Republican state Rep. Gabe Evans is running for Congress in Colorado’s 8th Congressional District, he announced Wednesday. Evans is running to unseat Democratic Rep. Yadira Caraveo, who won the election in 2022 by under 2,000 votes. ‘Joe Biden and congressional Democrats have chosen a path of decline for America, and Yadira Caraveo has spent her first year in office enabling their failed policies,’ Evans said in a statement announcing his candidacy. ‘Just as bad decision-making created many of America’s current challenges, good decision-making can create a new era of hope, renewal and prosperity in our country.’” [Colorado Newline, [9/6/23](#)]

Partisanship

U.S. House Speakership Votes

October 2023: Evans Said He Would Had Voted For Jim Jordan For Speaker. “Republican candidates hoping to challenge Democratic U.S. Rep. Yadira Caraveo in Colorado's 8th Congressional District, the state's other battleground seat, also weighed in. A spokesman for state Rep. Gabe Evans said the Fort Lupton Republican would have voted for Jordan on Tuesday. ‘The American people need Congress to do its job, and that can't be done without a speaker,’ Alan Philp told Colorado Politics in a text message. ‘Gabe supports getting a Republican speaker elected as fast as possible.’ Weld County Commissioner Scott James, who is facing Evans in the GOP primary, trained his criticism on Caraveo for voting with every other Democrat to remove McCarthy two weeks ago. ‘We're a month away from another government shutdown, but thanks to @YadiraCaraveo's vote to throw Washington into greater dysfunction, the House has been at a complete standstill,’ James tweeted. James said in a text message to Colorado Politics sent via a spokeswoman that he would vote for Jordan ‘just like I would have voted for Speaker McCarthy because we need to secure the border, help Israel, cut spending, and keep the government open.’” [Colorado Politics, [10/17/23](#)]

2022: Evans Was Elected To The Colorado House Of Representatives In House District 48

Evans Was Elected To The Colorado House Of Representatives In House District 48

2022: Evans Was Elected To The Colorado House Of Representatives In House District 48. “The Colorado native and grandson of Mexican immigrants served 12 years in the U.S. Army and Colorado Army National Guard as a UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter pilot and company commander. His service included a combat deployment to the Middle East — as well as responding to wildfires and participating in search-and-rescue operations across Colorado. Evans also spent over 10 years as an Arvada police officer. That’s where he experienced firsthand the hard truths resulting from soft-on-crime policies imposed in recent years by Colorado’s Democratic Party-controlled Legislature. Evans and his wife now operate a family farm in Weld County, where they live with their two young sons. Evans ran for his current Colorado state House District 48 seat in 2022 and won nearly two thirds of the vote against a Democratic and Libertarian candidate. His stands on the issues should resonate with most CD-8 voters. He’s a classic fiscal conservative who wants to rein in deficit spending. He seeks to put doctors and patients back in charge of health care — taking ‘bureaucrats out of the doctor-patient relationship’ and providing price transparency and health-plan portability to patients.” [Colorado Politics, [4/5/24](#)]

Evans Served On The Energy & Environment, Judiciary, And Legislative Audit Committees In The Colorado House

Evans Served On The Energy & Environment, Judiciary, And Legislative Audit Committees In The Colorado House. [Colorado General Assembly, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

Colorado General Assembly	
Years	Committees
2023-Present	Energy & Environment
2023-Present	Judiciary
2023-Present	Legislative Audit Committee

[Colorado General Assembly, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

Political Relationships

Significant Findings

- ✓ In October 2010, Gabe Evans donated to Colorado gubernatorial candidate Tom Tancredo.
 - In 2007, Tancredo advocated for abolishing the Congressional Black Caucus and other race-based groups.
 - In 2010, Tom Tancredo claimed that President Barack Obama was a bigger threat to the U.S. than Al-Qaeda and Miami had become a “third world country” due to immigration.
 - In 2017, Tancredo was “infuriated after a Colorado Springs resort cancelled a conference for the white nationalist organization VDARE Foundation.”
 - Denver Post headline: “Tom Tancredo, upset about canceled white nationalist event, weighs another run for Colorado governor.”
- ✓ Evans said an investigation into the “Biden crime family” was warranted.
- ✓ Evans said he was “tremendously honored and pleased” to have Speaker Johnson’s endorsement.
- ✓ Evans did not seek the state GOP’s endorsement after they sent a questionnaire to candidates “quizzing them on a range of issues, including whether they support ‘President Trump’s populist, America-first agenda.’”
- ✓ In April 2024, Evans and Colorado Republicans attempted to impeach Secretary of State Jena Griswold because Griswold supported an effort to disqualify Trump from appearing on the Colorado ballot.
- ✓ In March 2024, Evans accused Secretary of State Jena Griswold of election interference for closing her office due to bad weather, which delayed the acceptance of his nominating petition. .
- ✓ Evans flip flopped on signing the Libertarian Party’s pledge; Evans originally said he would not sign the Libertarian Party’s pledge but then opened up to the possibility of signing it.

Tom Tancredo

Gabe Evans Donated Money To An Anti-Immigrant, White Nationalist Gubernatorial Candidate 2010: Gabe Evans Donated Money To White Nationalist Tom Tancredo

10/22/10: Gabe Evans Donated \$50.00 To Tancredo For Governor. [Colorado Secretary Of State, TRACER, Timothy Evans, accessed [11/1/23](#)]

Expenditure Detail

Committee Name: COMMITTEE TO ELECT E. C. GAFFNEY		Report Schedule: Report of Contributions and Expenditures	
Committee ID: 20035620450		Reporting Period: 12/31/2004 - 03/31/2005	
Committee Type: Candidate Committee		Filing Due: 04/17/2005	
Expenditure Type: Unknown	Expense Date: 12/10/2005	Amount: \$500.00	Independent: No
	Disbursement Type: Monetary (Itemized)	Payment Type: Unknown	Electioneering: No
Payee: GABE EVANS P.O. BOX 1874 ELIZABETH, CO 80127			
Purpose: STIPEND			

[Colorado Secretary Of State, TRACER, Timothy Evans, accessed [11/1/23](#)]

2007: Tancredo Advocated For Abolishing The Congressional Black Caucus And Other Race-Based Groups.

“White House hopeful Tom Tancredo said Thursday the existence of the Congressional Black Caucus and other race-based groups of lawmakers amounts to segregation and should be abolished. ‘It is utterly hypocritical for Congress to extol the virtues of a colorblind society while officially sanctioning caucuses that are based solely on race,’ said the Colorado Republican, who is most widely known as a vocal critic of illegal immigration. ‘If we are serious about achieving the goal of a colorblind society, Congress should lead by example and end these divisive, race-based caucuses,’ said Tancredo, who is scheduled pitch his longshot presidential bid this weekend in New Hampshire.” [NBC News, [1/25/07](#)]

2010: Tancredo Claimed That President Barack Obama Was A Bigger Threat To The U.S. Than Al-Qaida And Miami Had Become A “Third World Country.”

Due To Immigration. “For years, he’s been a controversial figure in Colorado and nationally. During his 2010 gubernatorial run, he said President Barack Obama was a bigger threat to the U.S. than al-Qaida and he once complained that immigration policies had turned Miami into a ‘Third World country.’” [Denver Post, [10/31/17](#)]

HEADLINE: “Tom Tancredo, Upset About Canceled White Nationalist Event, Weighs Another Run For Colorado Governor.”

- **Tancredo Was “Infuriated” After A Colorado Springs Resort Cancelled A Conference For A White Nationalist Organization.** “Tancredo, a hard-line anti-immigration advocate and an ally of President Donald Trump, is “infuriated” at the party’s silence after a Colorado Springs resort canceled a conference reservation for the white nationalist organization VDARE Foundation, where he was scheduled to speak. A writer for VDARE.com helped organize the demonstration in Charlottesville, Va., that turned violent and led to the death of a counterprotester. But Tancredo considered the Cheyenne Mountain Resort’s move to cancel the April 2018 event an affront to free speech. ‘Not one Republican in this state, no one elected or running for office, has the guts to say, ‘What the hell is going on?’” he said. ‘What ever happened with the First Amendment? Have we totally annihilated it in our rush to appease the left?’” [Denver Post, [8/23/17](#)]

Joe Biden

2024: Evans Said An Investigation Into The “Biden Crime Family” Was Warranted

January 2024: Evans Said An Investigation Into The “Biden Crime Family” Was Warranted. “Three Republican contenders Weld County Commissioner Scott James, state Rep. Gabe Evans and Air Force vet Joe Andujo sat for their own debate earlier in the evening Thursday. The 8th Congressional District, formed in 2021 and represented by Democrat Yadira Caraveo for a little more than a year, is nearly evenly split between Democrats, Republicans and independents. Caraveo, a Thornton pediatrician and former state lawmaker, won the seat in 2022 by fewer than 2,000 votes out of more than 200,000 cast over Republican state Sen. Barbara Kirkmeyer a victory many election watchers attributed to the presence of a Libertarian candidate in the race. The men struck a singularly conservative tone on issues ranging from medical treatments for transgender youths to

abortion to immigration to the impeachment of President Joe Biden. ‘Do I support a law that would stop children from altering their bodies? Yes,’ James said of surgeries and other medical interventions that some transgender minors have undergone. On the topic of impeachment, Evans said an investigation into the ‘Biden crime family’ is warranted. ‘Where there’s smoke, there’s fire,’ he said.” [Denver Post, [1/27/24](#)]

- **Evans Said, “Where There’s Smoke, There’s Fire” When He Discussed An Investigation Into The “Biden Crime Family.”** “Three Republican contenders Weld County Commissioner Scott James, state Rep. Gabe Evans and Air Force vet Joe Andujo sat for their own debate earlier in the evening Thursday. The 8th Congressional District, formed in 2021 and represented by Democrat Yadira Caraveo for a little more than a year, is nearly evenly split between Democrats, Republicans and independents. Caraveo, a Thornton pediatrician and former state lawmaker, won the seat in 2022 by fewer than 2,000 votes out of more than 200,000 cast over Republican state Sen. Barbara Kirkmeyer a victory many election watchers attributed to the presence of a Libertarian candidate in the race. The men struck a singularly conservative tone on issues ranging from medical treatments for transgender youths to abortion to immigration to the impeachment of President Joe Biden. ‘Do I support a law that would stop children from altering their bodies? Yes,’ James said of surgeries and other medical interventions that some transgender minors have undergone. On the topic of impeachment, Evans said an investigation into the ‘Biden crime family’ is warranted. ‘Where there’s smoke, there’s fire,’ he said.” [Denver Post, [1/27/24](#)]

Mike Johnson

2024: Evans Said He Was “Tremendously Honored And Pleased” To Have Speaker Johnson’s Endorsement

February 2024: Speaker Johnson Endorsed Evans. “Conservative State Representative and Colorado Congressional District 8 candidate Gabe Evans today announced the endorsement of U.S. House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-La.). ‘Today, I’m honored to endorse Gabe Evans for Colorado’s 8th Congressional District,’ said Johnson. ‘He is a combat veteran, former police lieutenant, conservative state representative, and family man. Yet even more important than Gabe’s biography is his grit and determination to make a real difference in Washington, DC on behalf of Colorado and the conservative cause. Gabe Evans is uniquely qualified to go toe-to-toe with and defeat far-left Congresswoman Yadira Caraveo in 2024. Colorado, help us grow the majority and elect Gabe Evans for Congress!’ ‘I’m tremendously honored and pleased to have Speaker Johnson’s endorsement in this competitive Republican primary for Colorado’s 8th Congressional District,’ said Evans. ‘I deeply appreciate the Speaker’s trust in me and his conservative leadership in the U.S. House. I look forward to working with him to close the Southern border, drive a stake in the heart of the ‘defund the police’ movement once and for all, reduce the cost of living for Colorado families, and defend our energy jobs from Yadira Caraveo’s and Joe Biden’s tidal wave of job-killing regulations.’ Speaker Johnson’s endorsement is the latest demonstration of momentum for the Evans campaign. In the past two weeks, Gabe Evans easily triumphed in a post-debate straw poll held by the Republican Women of Weld and posted a fourth quarter fundraising haul that beat his chief opponent by \$170,000, to \$40,000. Learn more at [www.ElectGabeEvans.com](#).” [Gave Evans For Congress, Press Release, [2/8/24](#)]



[Gabe Evans For Congress, Endorsements, accessed [4/1/24](#)]

- Johnson Said, “Gabe Evans Is Uniquely Qualified To Go Toe-To-Toe With And Defeat Far-Left Congresswoman Yadira Caraveo In 2024.”** “Conservative State Representative and Colorado Congressional District 8 candidate Gabe Evans today announced the endorsement of U.S. House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-La.). ‘Today, I’m honored to endorse Gabe Evans for Colorado’s 8th Congressional District,’ said Johnson. ‘He is a combat veteran, former police lieutenant, conservative state representative, and family man. Yet even more important than Gabe’s biography is his grit and determination to make a real difference in Washington, DC on behalf of Colorado and the conservative cause. Gabe Evans is uniquely qualified to go toe-to-toe with and defeat far-left Congresswoman Yadira Caraveo in 2024. Colorado, help us grow the majority and elect Gabe Evans for Congress!’ ‘I’m tremendously honored and pleased to have Speaker Johnson’s endorsement in this competitive Republican primary for Colorado’s 8th Congressional District,’ said Evans. ‘I deeply appreciate the Speaker’s trust in me and his conservative leadership in the U.S. House. I look forward to working with him to close the Southern border, drive a stake in the heart of the ‘defund the police’ movement once and for all, reduce the cost of living for Colorado families, and defend our energy jobs from Yadira Caraveo’s and Joe Biden’s tidal wave of job-killing regulations.’ Speaker Johnson’s endorsement is the latest demonstration of momentum for the Evans campaign. In the past two weeks, Gabe Evans easily triumphed in a post-debate straw poll held by the Republican Women of Weld and posted a fourth quarter fundraising haul that beat his chief opponent by \$170,000, to \$40,000. Learn more at www.ElectGabeEvans.com.” [Gabe Evans For Congress, Press Release, [2/8/24](#)]

Evans Said He Was “Tremendously Honored” To Have Speaker Johnson’s Endorsement

Evans Said He Was “Tremendously Honored” To Have Speaker Johnson’s Endorsement. “Big news! Speaker Mike Johnson has endorsed my candidacy for Congress! I’m tremendously honored. I deeply appreciate the Speaker’s trust in me and his conservative leadership in the U.S. House. I look forward to working with him to close the Southern border, drive a stake in the heart of the ‘defund the police’ movement once and for all, reduce the cost of living for Colorado families, and defend our energy jobs from Yadira Caraveo’s and Joe Biden’s tidal wave of job-killing regulations. #CO08.” [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [2/8/24](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [2/8/24](#)]

2024: Evans Said He Opposed The Motion To Vacate Speaker Johnson

May 2024: Evans Said He Opposed The Motion To Vacate Speaker Johnson. “@MikeJohnson stepped up to serve as Speaker in the midst of difficult circumstances and is doing a great job with one of the smallest majorities in history. I oppose the ‘motion to vacate’, which would remove Johnson, throw the House into chaos, and allow Biden to exploit the confusion and push his failed policies. I can't wait to get to Congress, grow the majority, and help Speaker Johnson deliver more conservative victories! #CO08.” [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [5/1/24](#)]

- **Evans Said, “I Can't Wait To Get To Congress, Grow The Majority, And Help Speaker Johnson Deliver More Conservative Victories!”** “@MikeJohnson stepped up to serve as Speaker in the midst of difficult circumstances and is doing a great job with one of the smallest majorities in history. I oppose the ‘motion to vacate’, which would remove Johnson, throw the House into chaos, and allow Biden to exploit the confusion and push his failed policies. I can't wait to get to Congress, grow the majority, and help Speaker Johnson deliver more conservative victories! #CO08.” [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [5/1/24](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [5/1/24](#)]

Colorado GOP

2024: Evans Did Not Seek The Colorado State GOP Endorsement

Evans Did Not Seek The State GOP's Endorsement After They Sent A Questionnaire To Candidates "Quizzing Them On A Range Of Issues, Including Whether They Support 'President Trump's Populist, America-First Agenda.'" "Colorado Republican candidates and local party officials are objecting to a plan by statewide GOP leaders to endorse candidates in the June 25 primary, a break from the party's decades-long tradition of staying neutral. The GOP on Tuesday sent a three-page questionnaire to Republican congressional and state legislative candidates nominated at assemblies quizzing them on a range of issues, including whether they support 'President Trump's populist, America-first agenda.' [...] The move is also controversial in the 8th Congressional District, where state Rep. Gabe Evans and former state Rep. Janak Joshi each made the Republican primary ballot through the district's nominating assembly with 62% and 30% of the delegate vote, respectively. 'Grassroots Republicans spoke loud and clear when they gave me a 62% victory at the CD8 assembly,' Evans posted on X, formerly known as Twitter. 'That's the endorsement that matters to me. The State GOP should not interfere in Republican primaries. Therefore, I will not be seeking the endorsement of a handful of Colorado Republican Party bosses who live outside my district.'" [Colorado Sun, [5/2/24](#)]

- **The State GOP's Questionnaire Also Asked Candidates To "Denounce" American For Prosperity, Which Backed Evans.** "The 22 questions posed to candidates on the party's endorsement questionnaire include ones asking whom they voted for in the 2016 and 2020 presidential elections and whether they've ever been registered to another party, voted for a Democrat or made political donations to one. There are also yes or no questions on closing primaries to unaffiliated voters, a federal ban on abortion and whether schools or parents 'should provide or encourage transgender reassignment treatment to minors.' The questionnaire also asks Republican candidates if they will 'denounce' Americans for Prosperity, a conservative political nonprofit that is supporting Williams' opponent in the 5th Congressional District, Jeff Crank, a conservative commentator and AFP official. Crank made the ballot via petition signatures. AFP is also backing Evans, as well as Grand Junction attorney Jeff Hurd, one of the Republicans running in the crowded 3rd District Republican primary." [Colorado Sun, [5/2/24](#)]

Evans Was Called A "RINO" By Local Right-Wing Talk Radio Hosts Because He Was Supported By Americans For Prosperity

Evans Was Called A "RINO" By Local Right-Wing Talk Radio Hosts Due To His Support From Americans For Prosperity. "The other remaining GOP candidate vying to take on Caraveo is former state lawmaker Janak Joshi, who's favored by right-wing talk radio hosts Chuck Bonniwell, an elected Colorado Republican Party official, and Julie Hayden, a former Fox 31 Denver TV reporter. The pair both called Evans a 'RINO' during a Jan. 26 podcast due to his support from Americans for Prosperity, a right-wing Koch-funded political organization." [Colorado Times Reporter, [2/28/24](#)]

Colorado Secretary Of State Jena Griswold

April 2024: Evans And Colorado Republicans Attempted To Impeach Secretary Of State Jena Griswold Because Griswold Supported An Effort To Disqualify Trump From Appearing On The Colorado Ballot

April 2024: Evans And Colorado Republicans Attempted To Impeach Secretary Of State Jena Griswold Because Griswold Supported An Effort To Disqualify Trump For Running For President Again. "Democrats in the Colorado legislature Tuesday blocked an attempt by Republicans to impeach Secretary of State Jena Griswold chiefly because of her support for an effort to disqualify Donald Trump from running for president again. The House Judiciary Committee rejected the resolution seeking to impeach Griswold, a Democrat, on an 8-3 party-

line vote after a hearing that lasted nearly 5 1/2 hours. Republicans claimed Griswold committed malfeasance in office by voicing support for a Colorado Supreme Court ruling barring Trump from appearing on the state's Republican presidential primary ballot in March because of his role in the Jan. 6, 2021, riot at the U.S. Capitol. The resolution seeking to impeach Griswold cited a news release and social media posts that she issued, as well as her appearances on national television. [...] State Rep. Gabe Evans of Fort Lupton and two other Republicans on the Judiciary Committee — Reps. Matt Soper and Don Wilson — said the full House should get an opportunity to consider the impeachment allegations in voting to advance the resolution. 'There's sufficient evidence to move forward,' Evans said. 'We do have a process by which we can amend this resolution to add additional articles.' Democrats called the allegations weak and partisan." [Colorado Sun, [4/9/24](#)]

March 2024: Evans Accused Secretary Of State Jena Griswold Of Election Interference For Closing Her Office Due To Bad Weather, Which Delayed The Acceptance Of His Nominating Petition

March 2024: Evans Accused Secretary Of State Jena Griswold Of Election Interference For Closing Her Office Due To Bad Weather. "Republican Gabe Evans is accusing Secretary of State Jena Griswold, a Democrat, of election interference because she decided to close her office Friday for a second day due to bad weather. Evans is the presumptive frontrunner to claim the GOP nomination for the 8th Congressional District. Evans wants to unseat Democratic U.S. Rep. Yadira Caraveo of Thornton in the November election. Evans said in a news release that Griswold's decision to close her office Friday delays the acceptance of his nominating petition. Because signature acceptance rates are higher for candidates who turn in their petitions first, the decision could have major consequences on which candidates make the ballot or not, the news release states. Candidate petitions are due Tuesday. Petitions are processed in the order they are received and any signature that appears more than once is disqualified from each other thereafter, the Evans news release states." [Colorado Community Media, [3/15/24](#)]

Evans Said Secretary Of State Griswold's Decision To Shut Down Her Office Was "Election Interference." "Jena Griswold's decision to shut down her office at a critical election calendar juncture jeopardizes election integrity,' the news release states. 'Her decision represents election interference, plain and simple.' Evans says there is no state of emergency in Colorado due to the weather. 'There is no excuse for entirely closing the Secretary of State's office for a second straight day (Friday). At a minimum, the Secretary of State's Office should have a base staff on hand to accept petitions.'" [Colorado Community Media, [3/15/24](#)]

Evans Flip Flopped On Signing The Libertarian Party's Pledge

Evans Originally Said He Would Not Sign The Libertarian Party's Pledge But Then Opened Up To The Possibility Of Signing It

September 2023: Evans Said He Would Not The Sign Libertarian Party's Pledge

September 2023: Evans Said He Would Not The Sign Libertarian's Pledge. "Evans told Colorado Politics he won't sign a pledge released last month by the Colorado Libertarian Party as part of a deal between the state's third-largest party and the state GOP aimed at avoiding potential spoiler candidates in competitive races. While Caraveo defeated Kirkmeyer last year by just over 1,600 votes — out of almost 240,000 ballots cast — Libertarian nominee Richard Ward received more than 9,000 votes despite not mounting an active campaign, prompting some Republicans to describe the third-party candidate as a spoiler. 'I think that pledge indicates the level of frustration we're seeing in Colorado with the left being in complete control of really everything in this state,' Evans said. 'But there's some things there I can't agree to. Most concerning is ultimately moving toward degrading, getting rid of the intelligence community. I've been overseas, 've seen the threat that adversaries like Iran, Russia, North Korea and China pose. In 2023, w've got a dangerous environment in the international community, so w've got to make sure we have the tools to protect our country, protect the homeland.' He said he has reservations about additional elements contained in the lengthy pledge." [Colorado Politics, [9/6/23](#)]

February 2024: Evans Left Open The Possibility He Could Sign The Libertarian's Pledge

Colorado Times Recorder: Evans Left Open The Possibility He Could Sign The Libertarian's Pledge. “In an interview with libertarian KOA radio host Ross Kaminsky, Evans said that he’s not yet signed the Colorado Libertarian Party’s candidate pledge, under which a candidate like Evans would agree to a set of policy stances in exchange for the Libertarian Party’s commitment not to run a candidate in the race. But, in a shift from his stance reported previously, Evans left open the possibility that he could sign the pledge in the future, saying he’s not prepared to ‘right now.’ Caraveo won the congressional seat in 2022 by fewer than the number of votes cast for a Libertarian Party candidate in the race, raising the specter of a Libertarian candidate undermining a Republican candidate in November’s election.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [2/28/24](#)]

- **February 2024: Evans Said He Was Not Prepared To Sign The Pledge “Right Now.”** “In an interview with libertarian KOA radio host Ross Kaminsky, Evans said that he’s not yet signed the Colorado Libertarian Party’s candidate pledge, under which a candidate like Evans would agree to a set of policy stances in exchange for the Libertarian Party’s commitment not to run a candidate in the race. But, in a shift from his stance reported previously, Evans left open the possibility that he could sign the pledge in the future, saying he’s not prepared to ‘right now.’ Caraveo won the congressional seat in 2022 by fewer than the number of votes cast for a Libertarian Party candidate in the race, raising the specter of a Libertarian candidate undermining a Republican candidate in November’s election.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [2/28/24](#)]

2024: Evans Said He Had Conversations With The Libertarian Party Because They Agreed On “A Lot Of Common Ground”

2024: Evans Said, “I’ve Had Conversations With Folks In The Libertarian Party Because I Think There’s A Lot Of Common Ground That We Agree On.” “‘I’ve had conversations with folks in the Libertarian Party because I think there’s a lot of common ground that we agree on,’ Evans told Kaminsky. ‘As far as, you know, smaller government, less regulation, lower taxes. You mentioned the pledge. I haven’t signed the pledge. We had a lot of conversations about, you know, could I get to a point where I could sign up? You know, I don’t know that I can get to that point right now. But again, I think this is a critical scenario where anybody that wants smaller government, lower taxes, less regulation. We need to find that common ground and work together so that we don’t have to suffer under more failed policies from Joe Biden and his allies in Congress like Yadira Caraveo.’” [Colorado Times Recorder, [2/28/24](#)]

The Libertarian Party Pledge Included “Extreme Anti-Government And Isolationist Positions”

Colorado Times Recorder: The Libertarian Pledge Included “Extreme Anti-Government And Isolationist Positions.” “The pledge includes a number of extreme anti-government and isolationist positions, including ‘immediately work to pull funding for Ukrainian aid and push aggressively for peace negotiations with Russia,’ abolish the Department of Education, and ‘move to abolish all unconstitutional gun laws, including the NFA [National Firearms Act],’ which restricts the availability of machine guns, sawed-off shotguns, and silencers.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [2/28/24](#)]

The Libertarian Party Pledge Included A Pledge To Pull Funding From Ukraine. “The Libertarian Party of Colorado today released pledges it expects Republican candidates to sign in order to prevent a Libertarian candidate from entering their race. There are separate pledges for federal and state candidates. The first commitment a Republican running for federal office must make: ‘I will immediately work to pull funding for Ukrainian aid and push aggressively for peace negotiations with Russia.’ They must also pledge to ‘abolish the Department of Education,’ as well as ‘work towards... abolishing U.S. Intelligence agencies.’ The pledges are the result of a negotiation between GOP Chair Dave Williams and Libertarian Chair Hannah Goodman, designed to put forth liberty-minded Republicans who can challenge Democrats without a potential Libertarian spoiler. Their pact is a result of the 2022 Eighth Congressional District race in which Democrat Yadeira Caraveo narrowly defeated Barb

Kirkmeyer in a race where Libertarian Richard Ward earned several thousand more votes than the 1,500 win margin.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [8/13/23](#)]

The Libertarian Party Pledge Included A Pledge To “Abolish The Department Of Education.” “The Libertarian Party of Colorado today released pledges it expects Republican candidates to sign in order to prevent a Libertarian candidate from entering their race. There are separate pledges for federal and state candidates. The first commitment a Republican running for federal office must make: ‘I will immediately work to pull funding for Ukrainian aid and push aggressively for peace negotiations with Russia.’ They must also pledge to ‘abolish the Department of Education,’ as well as ‘work towards... abolishing U.S. Intelligence agencies.’ The pledges are the result of a negotiation between GOP Chair Dave Williams and Libertarian Chair Hannah Goodman, designed to put forth liberty-minded Republicans who can challenge Democrats without a potential Libertarian spoiler. Their pact is a result of the 2022 Eighth Congressional District race in which Democrat Yadeira Caraveo narrowly defeated Barb Kirkmeyer in a race where Libertarian Richard Ward earned several thousand more votes than the 1,500 win margin.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [8/13/23](#)]

The Libertarian Party Pledge Included A Pledge To “Work Towards Abolishing U.S. Intelligence Agencies.” “The Libertarian Party of Colorado today released pledges it expects Republican candidates to sign in order to prevent a Libertarian candidate from entering their race. There are separate pledges for federal and state candidates. The first commitment a Republican running for federal office must make: ‘I will immediately work to pull funding for Ukrainian aid and push aggressively for peace negotiations with Russia.’ They must also pledge to ‘abolish the Department of Education,’ as well as ‘work towards... abolishing U.S. Intelligence agencies.’ The pledges are the result of a negotiation between GOP Chair Dave Williams and Libertarian Chair Hannah Goodman, designed to put forth liberty-minded Republicans who can challenge Democrats without a potential Libertarian spoiler. Their pact is a result of the 2022 Eighth Congressional District race in which Democrat Yadeira Caraveo narrowly defeated Barb Kirkmeyer in a race where Libertarian Richard Ward earned several thousand more votes than the 1,500 win margin.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [8/13/23](#)]

The Libertarian Party Of Colorado Pledge Required Candidates To “Move To Abolish All Unconstitutional Gun Laws, Including The NFA.” The Libertarian Party of Colorado pledge included, “(12) I will vote to always protect and uphold the right to bear arms. I will move to abolish all unconstitutional gun laws, including the NFA.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [8/13/23](#)]

- **The National Firearms Act Of 1934 Required The Registration Of Fully Automatic Firearms With The Federal Government.** “The National Firearms Act of 1934 (NFA) requires the registration, with the federal government, of fully-automatic firearms (termed ‘machineguns’), rifles and shotguns that have an overall length under 26 inches, rifles with a barrel under 16 inches, shotguns with a barrel under 18 inches, and firearm sound suppressors (termed ‘silencers’). The Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA) placed ‘destructive devices’ (primarily explosives and the like, but also including firearms over .50 caliber, other than most shotguns) under the provisions of the NFA. In 1994, the Treasury Department placed revolving-cylinder shotguns and one semi-automatic shotgun under the NFA.” [NRA, National Firearms Act, accessed [4/3/24](#)]

Donald Trump

Significant Findings

- ✓ January 2024: Evans said, “No ish” when asked if the 2020 election was stolen from Donald Trump and refused to expand on his response.
 - June 2024: Evans continued to dodge whether the 2020 election was stolen, said, “those aren’t yes-no questions.”
- ✓ 2020: Evans donated to Trump’s Make America Great Again Committee.
- ✓ Evans in March 2024: “I support President Donald Trump.”
- ✓ June 2024: Trump endorsed Evans for Congress.
- ✓ Evans said Colorado’s Supreme Court set a “terrible precedent” in response to the court disqualifying Trump from the ballot.
- ✓ Evans said that the U.S. Department of Justice was corrupt when asked about Trump’s legal issues. Upon Trump’s conviction, Evans said, “we have a two tiered system” and it was a “sad day for America.”

“No-ish” To Election Being Stolen From Trump

Evans Said “No Ish” When Asked If The 2020 Election Was Stolen From Donald Trump

Evans Said, “No Ish” When Asked If The 2020 Election Was Stolen From Donald Trump. “During a lightning round of questions, all three candidates promised to vote for former President Donald Trump in Colorado’s presidential primary election. Asked if they thought the 2020 election was ‘stolen from Donald Trump,’ Andujo responded with ‘Yes,’ James answered with a definitive ‘No,’ and Evans said with ‘No ish.’ Evans was not asked what the ‘ish’ meant.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

Evans Was Not Asked What The “Ish” Meant. “During a lightning round of questions, all three candidates promised to vote for former President Donald Trump in Colorado’s presidential primary election. Asked if they thought the 2020 election was ‘stolen from Donald Trump,’ Andujo responded with ‘Yes,’ James answered with a definitive ‘No,’ and Evans said with ‘No ish.’ Evans was not asked what the ‘ish’ meant.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

There Was No Evidence The Election Was Stolen From Trump In 2020

December 2021: An Exhaustive Review Of Voter Fraud Claims In Six Battleground States Where Trump Alleged Fraud Revealed Far Too Little Fraud To Swing The Election. “An Associated Press review of every potential case of voter fraud in the six battleground states disputed by former President Donald Trump has found fewer than 475 — a number that would have made no difference in the 2020 presidential election. Democrat Joe Biden won Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin and their 79 Electoral College votes by a combined 311,257 votes out of 25.5 million ballots cast for president. The disputed ballots represent just 0.15% of his victory margin in those states. The cases could not throw the outcome into question even if all the potentially fraudulent votes were for Biden, which they were not, and even if those ballots were actually counted,

which in most cases they were not. The review also showed no collusion intended to rig the voting. Virtually every case was based on an individual acting alone to cast additional ballots.” [Associated Press, [12/14/21](#)]

As Of January 2021, Trump’s Legal Team Lost 61 Of 62 Lawsuits Seeking To Overturn Election Results Based On Fraud Claims. “President Donald Trump spent much of the 2020 presidential campaign insisting that he could only lose if the election was rigged against him, and he has spent nearly every day since his defeat claiming his dire predictions of fraud had come to pass. [...]The president and his allies filed 62 lawsuits in state and federal courts seeking to overturn election results in states the president lost, according to Marc Elias, a Democratic election lawyer who is tracking the outcomes. Out of the 62 lawsuits filed challenging the presidential election, 61 have failed, according to Elias.” [USA Today, [1/6/21](#)]

June 2024: Evans Continued To Dodge Whether Or Not The 2020 Election Was Stolen, Said, “Those Aren’t Yes-No Questions”

June 2024: Evans Refused To Say That The 2020 Election Was Not Stolen From Trump. “During a debate Saturday, state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton) and former state lawmaker Janak Joshi — the two Republican candidates in Colorado’s most competitive congressional district — both refused to say, categorically, that the 2020 election was not stolen from Trump.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [6/3/24](#)]

- **Evans Continued That “Those Aren’t Yes-No Questions.”** “On the 2020 election, Evans was asked directly if he’d decided ‘one way or the other’ on whether the ‘election was stolen from Donald Trump.’ Evans responded that those ‘aren’t yes-no questions,’ saying that the election could have been tainted because information about Hunter Biden’s laptop was concealed by ‘big tech’ companies.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [6/3/24](#)]

Campaign Contributions

2020: Evans Donated To Trump’s Make America Great Again Committee

2020: Evans Contributed Trump’s Make America Great Again Committee. According to the FEC, Evans contributed \$26.00 to WinRed and earmarked it for “TRUMP MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN COMMITTEE (C00618371).” [FEC, Individual Contribution Search, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

Evans Political Giving History-- Federal			
Date	Candidate (Office Sought) or Committee	Party	Amount
10/14/20	WinRed Earmarked For Trump Make America Great Again Committee (C00618371)	R	\$25.00
10/14/20	WinRed Earmarked For Trump Make America Great Again Committee (C00618371)	R	\$1.00
		Total	\$26.00

[FEC, Individual Contribution Search, accessed [5/3/24](#)]

- **The Trump Make America Great Again Committee (C00618371) Was In A Joint Fundraiser With Save America, Make America Great Again PAC, And The Republican National Committee.** “1. TRUMP MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN COMMITTEE. [...] This committee collects contributions, pays fundraising expenses and disburses net proceeds for two or more political committees/organizations, none of which is an authorized committee of a federal candidate. Committees Participating in Joint Fundraiser 1. SAVE AMERICA FEC ID number C00762591 2. MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN PAC FEC ID number C00580100 3. REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE FEC ID number C00003418.” [FEC Statement of Organization, FEC Committee ID #: C00618371, filed [3/4/21](#)]

Trump Impeachment

Evans Said Colorado's Supreme Court Set A "Terrible Precedent" In Response To The Court Disqualifying Trump From The Ballot

Evans Said Colorado's Supreme Court Set A "Terrible Precedent" In Response To Them Disqualifying Trump From The Ballot. "The Colorado Supreme Court's ruling to disqualify former President Donald Trump from the ballot drew sharply polarized reactions in the state on Tuesday, with Trump's allies blasting the decision as 'flawed' and 'undemocratic,' while his foes mostly applauded the court for finding that Trump is ineligible under the Constitution. In a 4-3 decision, Colorado justices ruled that a Civil War-era constitutional provision barring certain officials who 'engaged in insurrection' from holding federal office applies to Trump for attempting to prevent the peaceful transfer of power on Jan. 6, 2021. The state court stayed its ruling until Jan. 4, 2024 — one day before Colorado election officials are required to certify the March 5 presidential primary ballot — to allow for Trump's certain appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court. The Colorado Republican Party, which intervened in the Colorado lawsuit on Trump's side, cheered the prospect of a reversal by the high court. [...] Said state Rep. Gabe Evans, R-Fort Lupton: 'Today's 4-3 ruling by the lib-dominated CO Supreme Court, siding with a far-left, dark-money group, barring Trump from ballot is deeply flawed & subjective and sets a terrible precedent that states can bar candidates based on political whims. Let the people decide!'" [Colorado Politics, [12/19/23](#)]

- **Evans Said Barring Trump From The Ballot Set A "Terrible Precedent."** "Today's 4-3 ruling by the lib-dominated CO Supreme Court, siding with a far-left, dark-money group, barring Trump from ballot is deeply flawed & subjective and sets a terrible precedent that states can bar candidates based on political whims. Let the people decide! #CO08." [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [12/19/23](#)]



GabeforColorado ✓
@GabeforColorado

Today's 4-3 ruling by the lib-dominated CO Supreme Court, siding with a far-left, dark-money group, barring Trump from ballot is deeply flawed & subjective and sets a terrible precedent that states can bar candidates based on political whims. Let the people decide! #CO08

6:49 PM · Dec 19, 2023 · 109 Views



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[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [12/19/23](#)]

Evans Said That The U.S. Department Of Justice Was Corrupt When Asked About Trump's Legal Issues, Upon Trump's Conviction, Evans Said, "We Have A Two Tiered System" And It Was A "Sad Day For America"

Evans Said That "This Is A Sad Day For America, We Are In An Unprecedented Era In Which One Party Seeks To Silence And Punish Political Opponents...Trump Was Indicted On These Charges...Because He Is The Republican Presidential Nominee." [Gabe Evans, Twitter, [5/30/24](#)]



This is a sad day for America. We are in an unprecedented era in which one party seeks to silence and punish political opponents. Ruling Dems in Colorado banned me from saying "illegal immigrants" while debating an immigration bill. Power hungry Leftists are using censorship, cancel culture, politicized DA's, and weaponized courts to hold on to political control. Donald Trump was indicted on these charges, which relied on the testimony of a convicted felon, because he is the Republican presidential nominee. We now have a two-tiered justice system, depending upon your politics. It's shameful, and is NOT the justice system I served as a cop. Like many Americans, this process and verdict motivates me more than ever to defeat Joe Biden. #CO08

6:18 PM · May 30, 2024 · 4,130 Views

[Gabe Evans, Twitter, [5/30/24](#)]

Evans, Speaking To Trump's Conviction, Said, "We Now Have A Two-Tiered Justice System, Depending Upon Your Politics." "Reactions from Colorado's politicians and congressional candidates to former President Donald Trump's guilty verdict Thursday fell along predictably partisan lines... 'We now have a two-tiered justice system, depending upon your politics. It's shameful, and is NOT the justice system I served as a cop. Like many Americans, this process and verdict motivates me more than ever to defeat Joe Biden,' wrote state Rep. Gabe Evans, who is running for the GOP nomination in the 8th Congressional District." [Colorado Public Radio, [5/31/24](#)]

Colorado Times Recorder: Evans Expressed The View That The U.S. Department Of Justice Was Corrupt And Said, "We See [Biden's Allies] Using The Justice System In This Country To Provide Cover For Their Political Allies And To Persecute Their Political Opponents." "Elsewhere in his Sept. 11 KNUS interview with Brauchler, Evans expressed the view that the U.S. Department of Justice is corrupt. 'And that is honestly frustrating to me because as a police officer, I know that justice in this country is based on two things,' Evans told Brauchler. 'You're innocent until proven until proven guilty, and justice is supposed to be blind. And that is not what we see under the Biden administration. That is not what we see. Biden's allies in Congress, like our congresswoman from the eighth, Yadira Caraveo. That's not what we see them doing. 'We see [Biden's allies] using the justice system in this country to provide cover for their political allies and to persecute their political opponents. That's at least the only explanation that I can come up with for why, if you go to a school board meeting, you have the potential of ending up on a domestic terrorist watch list. But we have no idea how cocaine got into the White House. And so, you know, as a police officer who swore an oath to uphold and defend the concept of justice, which is innocent until proven guilty, and that justice is supposed to be blind. Yeah, I think there's a lot of folks that are very frustrated with the current state of the Biden administration and his allies in Congress and how they're running justice in general in this country.'" [Colorado Times Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

Evans Said The Justice System Was Not Being Fair Under The Biden Administration When Asked About Trump's "Legal Stuff." HOST: "In my opinion there's a response to what took place with Donald Trump with those two failed impeachments attempts in his term. Where do you come down with all that stuff and do do Republicans do Republicans ask you about that or is this just something that we talk about here on the radio." EVANS: "So obviously when the name Donald Trump comes up right you have all of the legal stuff that's associated with that and that is honestly frustrating to me because as a police officer, I know that justice in this country is based on two things. You're innocent until proven until proven guilty, and justice is supposed to be blind. And that is not what we see under the Biden administration. That is not what we see. Biden's allies in Congress, like our congresswoman from the eighth, Yadira Caraveo. That's not what we see them doing. We see them using the justice system in this country to provide cover for their political allies and to persecute their political opponents. That's at least the only explanation that I can come up with for why, if you go to a school board

meeting, you have the potential of ending up on a domestic terrorist watch list. But we have no idea how cocaine got into the White House. And so, you know, as a police officer who swore an oath to uphold and defend the concept of justice, which is innocent until proven guilty, and that justice is supposed to be blind. Yeah, I think there's a lot of folks that are very frustrated with the current state of the Biden administration and his allies in Congress and how they're running justice in general in this country." [BigMedia.org, Evans Supports The Overturn of Roe, 1:18, [9/20/23](#)] (AUDIO)

Endorsements

Evans In March 2024: "I Support President Donald Trump"

Evans In March 2024: "I Support President Donald Trump." "State Rep. Gabe Evans has been running for Colorado's newest congressional seat since September, but despite being the most prominent Republican in the race, he's mostly avoided bringing up the name of his party's standard bearer, former President Donald Trump. That changed Saturday when Adams County Republicans gathered in Brighton to conduct party business and hear from candidates, including those for Colorado's 8th Congressional District (CD8), north of Denver. The Colorado Times Recorder obtained recordings from the private meeting of party officers, delegates and guests. Evans, who lives in Fort Lupton, gave a stump speech sharing his background as a soldier, police officer, and legislator before noting just how close the CD8 race is expected to be, not only in Colorado, but as one of the most competitive in the nation. Evans then paused and addressed the elephant in the room, endorsing a Republican whose name he hasn't mentioned much at public events and media appearances: 'I just want to clear something up right here,' said Evans. 'I've been endorsed by the Speaker of the House [Mike Johnson], and I have been endorsed by a lot of other groups. And I support President Donald Trump. Because I know there's been questions about that.'" [Colorado Times Recorder, [3/25/24](#)]

- **Evans: "I'm Supporting Our Nominee, President Trump, Because He Will Fix The Economy, Close The Border, & Get Tough On Iran, Russia, & China."** "Four more years of Biden & Caraveo means higher inflation, drugs & crime pouring over the border, & weakness abroad. We need to change course. I'm supporting our nominee, President Trump, because he will fix the economy, close the border, & get tough on Iran, Russia, & China." [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [3/27/24](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [3/27/24](#)]

- **Colorado Times Recorder: Evans' Statement Was "Notable Because His Campaign Has Been Mostly Devoid Of References To Trump."** "Evans then paused and addressed the elephant in the room, endorsing a Republican whose name he hasn't mentioned much at public events and media appearances: 'I just want to clear something up right here,' said Evans. 'I've been endorsed by the Speaker of the House [Mike Johnson], and I have been endorsed by a lot of other groups. And I support President Donald Trump. Because I know there's been questions about that.' His statement is notable because his campaign has been mostly devoid of references to Trump. His website mentions President Joe Biden by name no fewer than ten times, but makes no mention of his predecessor." [Colorado Times Recorder, [3/25/24](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “CO Congressional Candidate Gabe Evans: ‘I Support President Donald Trump.’”**
[Colorado Times Recorder, [3/25/24](#)]

June 2024: Trump Endorsed Evans

June 2024: Trump Endorsed Evans For Congress. “Donald Trump on Monday endorsed Republican Gabe Evans in Colorado's battleground 8th Congressional District, where the state lawmaker is running in a primary against a candidate endorsed by the state GOP. ‘A decorated Army helicopter pilot and police officer, Gabe will be an INCREDIBLE Fighter in Congress and will work hard to Grow the Economy, Lower Inflation, Uphold the Rule of Law, Defend the Border, Promote American Energy, and Support our Great Military and Police,’ the former president said in a post on the Truth Social site. ‘Gabe Evans has my Complete and Total Endorsement!’ Trump added.” [Colorado Politics, [6/4/24](#)]

Issues

Abortion & Women's Health Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans opposed abortion even in cases of rape and incest.
 - ✓ Evans indicated on a Freedom Voter Guide survey that he opposed abortion even for women raped by a family member.
- ✓ Evans opposed the Colorado Reproductive Health Equity Act, which affirmed that people in Colorado had the right to an abortion and the right to use contraception.
- ✓ Evans repeatedly said he was “pro-life” and focused on standing up for “life.”
 - ✓ Evans said, “I think this is up to the state legislatures, and I will always stand for life.”
 - ✓ Evans said, “I’m pro-life. But when it comes to pro-life, my wife and I have two kids and we also have had eight miscarriages.”
- ✓ Evans supported H.R. 7, a federal bill that prohibited the use of federal funds for abortions or for health coverage that included abortions.
- ✓ Evans supported the Dobbs decision that took away the constitutional right to an abortion.
- ✓ Evans said the “pro-life movement” had a lot of success returning abortion to the states and urged states to ban abortion.
- ✓ Evans said, “The idea of banning or criminalizing IVF is ridiculous. I will not support it.”
- ✓ Evans repeatedly voted against abortion rights and access in the Colorado General Assembly, later calling the abortion legislation that passed “a series of even more radical bills.”
 - ✓ In April 2023, Evans voted against a bill that protected individuals providing or receiving abortions in Colorado from lawsuits and criminal prosecution in other states.
 - ✓ In April 2023, Evans voted against a bill that required insurance companies to cover reproductive health care including abortions.
 - ✓ In April 2023, Evans voted against a bill that prohibited crisis pregnancy centers from falsely advertising services, such as abortion, and outlawed so-called “abortion reversal pills.”
 - ✓ In August 2023, Evans said Democrats passed “a series of even more radical bills” related to abortion.
- ✓ Evans voted against a resolution that supported Title X funding, contraception access, and family planning services.

Evans Opposed Abortion Even In Cases Of Rape And Incest

Freedom Voter Guide: Evans Supported “Prohibiting Abortion Except When Necessary To Save The Mother’s Life.” According to a Freedom Voter Guide, Evans indicated “S” for supporting, “Prohibiting Abortion: Prohibiting abortion except when necessary to save the mother’s life.” [Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [3/29/24](#)]



Election Information:

Party: Republican | District: 48 | Office: State House

Contact Information:

www.evans48.com
<https://m.facebook.com/Evans-for-CO-48-105340938671825/>

Survey Responses:

S = Support
 O = Oppose
 NR = No Response

LIFE	S	O	NR
1. Prohibiting Abortion: Prohibiting abortion except when necessary to save the mother's life.	X		
2. Taxpayer Funded Abortion: Allowing taxpayer dollars to fund organizations that provide abortion.		X	
3. Physician-Assisted Suicide: Allowing voluntary physician-assisted suicide for terminally ill patients.		X	

[Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [3/29/24](#)]

Colorado Times Recorder: Evans Indicated On A Freedom Voter Guide Survey That He Opposed Abortion Even For Women Raped By A Family Member

Colorado Times Recorder: Evans Indicated On A Freedom Voter Guide Survey That He Opposed Abortion Even For Women Raped By A Family Member. “Evans’s support for the overturn of Roe v. Wade comports with an anti-choice stance he took in a Freedom Voter Guide survey. There, he indicated he opposed abortion, even for women who were raped by a family member and supported abortion only to save the life of the mother.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

2022: Evans Opposed The Colorado Reproductive Health Equity Act, Which Affirmed That People In Colorado Had The Right To An Abortion And The Right To Use Contraception

March 2022: Evans Opposed The Colorado Reproductive Health Equity Act

March 2022: Evans Opposed The Colorado Reproductive Health Equity Act Saying “This Bill Must Be Stopped!” “Colorado's Dems introduce THE most radical pro-abortion bill in the nation! No parental notification

for minors! Partial birth, gender, and racial based abortion is allowed! No actual solutions for women in desperate or abusive situations. This bill must be stopped!!! #EvansHD48.” [Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [3/9/22](#)]



[Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [3/9/22](#)]

- **Evans: “CO Democrats’ Radical Pro-Abortion Law (HB22-1279) Enables Abusers To Hide Their Crimes By Forcing Women To Receive Abortions With No Questions Asked.”** “During my police career, I saw girls as young as 14 victimized by human trafficking. CO Democrats’ radical pro-abortion law (HB22-1279) enables abusers to hide their crimes by forcing women to receive abortions with no questions asked. I’ll fight to protect babies AND women! #EvansHD48.” [Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [6/24/22](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [6/24/22](#)]

The Reproductive Health Equity Act Affirmed That People In Colorado Had The Right To An Abortion

The Reproductive Health Equity Act Affirmed That People In Colorado Had The Right To Have An Abortion Or Continue Pregnancy And The Right To Use Or Refuse Contraceptive Care. “Gov. Jared Polis, a Democrat, has indicated that he plans to sign HB-1279 once it gets to his desk. It would take effect immediately

upon his signature. ‘Governor Polis is pro-choice and supportive of efforts to protect existing rights including a woman’s right to choose in Colorado law,’ Polis’ spokesperson Conor Cahill told Newsline in an email. HB-1279 would affirmatively state that people in Colorado have the right to have an abortion or to continue a pregnancy, as well as the right to use or refuse contraceptive care. It would explicitly prohibit state and local governments from denying, restricting, interfering with, or discriminating against those reproductive rights. The legislation would also declare that a fertilized egg, embryo or fetus does not have personhood rights under state law.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/23/22](#)]

- **The Reproductive Health Equity Act Prohibited State And Local Governments From Interfering With The Right To Have An Abortion Or To Continue Pregnancy And The Right To Use Or Refuse Contraceptive Care.** “HB-1279 would affirmatively state that people in Colorado have the right to have an abortion or to continue a pregnancy, as well as the right to use or refuse contraceptive care. It would explicitly prohibit state and local governments from denying, restricting, interfering with, or discriminating against those reproductive rights. The legislation would also declare that a fertilized egg, embryo or fetus does not have personhood rights under state law.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/23/22](#)]
- **The Reproductive Health Equity Act Declared That A Fertilized Egg, Embryo, Or Fetus Did Not Have Personhood Rights Under State Law.** “HB-1279 would affirmatively state that people in Colorado have the right to have an abortion or to continue a pregnancy, as well as the right to use or refuse contraceptive care. It would explicitly prohibit state and local governments from denying, restricting, interfering with, or discriminating against those reproductive rights. The legislation would also declare that a fertilized egg, embryo or fetus does not have personhood rights under state law.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/23/22](#)]

April 2022: Governor Polis Signed HB22-1279 And Said, “Roe V. Wade Has Been Weakened And Many Legal Pundits Conclude That It’s Likely A Matter Of Time Til The Federal Protections At The Supreme Court Simply Cease To Exist. We In Colorado Simply Don’t Want To Take That Risk.” “Getting an abortion without government interference is now guaranteed in Colorado after Gov. Jared Polis signed a bill Monday enshrining that right in state law. The Democratic governor signed HB22-1279, affirming that Coloradans who want reproductive care, including abortions, will be able to get that care in the state, regardless of whether the U.S. Supreme Court overturns Roe v. Wade, the 1973 ruling that said the right to choose to have an abortion was protected by the Constitution. ‘Roe v. Wade has been eroded in the last few years,’ Polis said prior to the signing. ‘Roe v. Wade has been weakened and many legal pundits conclude that it’s likely a matter of time til the federal protections at the Supreme Court simply cease to exist. We in Colorado simply don’t want to take that risk.’ Polis said lawmakers want to protect the rights women already have under federal law, so that no matter what happens with the landmark ruling, women in Colorado can choose what to do about their own pregnancies, whether that’s in vitro fertilization or termination. The legislation ensures the right to abortions as well as other reproductive care before and after pregnancy, and it would ban local and state governments from interfering in that care. It also would prevent a fertilized egg, embryo or fetus from having independent rights under state law.” [Denver Post, [4/4/22](#)]

- **Denver Post: “Polis Said Lawmakers Want To Protect The Rights Women Already Have Under Federal Law, So That No Matter What Happens With The Landmark Ruling, Women In Colorado Can Choose What To Do About Their Own Pregnancies, Whether That’s In Vitro Fertilization Or Termination.”** “Getting an abortion without government interference is now guaranteed in Colorado after Gov. Jared Polis signed a bill Monday enshrining that right in state law. The Democratic governor signed HB22-1279, affirming that Coloradans who want reproductive care, including abortions, will be able to get that care in the state, regardless of whether the U.S. Supreme Court overturns Roe v. Wade, the 1973 ruling that said the right to choose to have an abortion was protected by the Constitution. ‘Roe v. Wade has been eroded in the last few years,’ Polis said prior to the signing. ‘Roe v. Wade has been weakened and many legal pundits conclude that it’s likely a matter of time til the federal protections at the Supreme Court simply cease to exist. We in Colorado simply don’t want to take that risk.’ Polis said lawmakers want to protect the rights women already have under federal law, so that no matter what happens with the landmark ruling, women in Colorado can choose what to do about their own pregnancies, whether that’s in vitro fertilization or termination. The legislation ensures the right to abortions as well as other reproductive care before and after pregnancy, and it

would ban local and state governments from interfering in that care. It also would prevent a fertilized egg, embryo or fetus from having independent rights under state law.” [Denver Post, [4/4/22](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Colorado Now Guarantees The Right To Abortion In State Law.”** [Denver Post, [4/4/22](#)]

Evans Repeatedly Said He Was “Pro-Life” And Focused On Standing Up For “Life”

Evans Said “I Think This Is Up To The State Legislatures, And I Will Always Stand For Life”

Evans On Abortion: “I Think This Is Up To The State Legislatures, And I Will Always Stand For Life.”

“The opposition to Roe by the three candidates, state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton), Weld County Commissioner Scott James, and Air Force veteran Joe Andujo is particularly noteworthy because abortion is widely seen as having played a key role in Caraveo’s 2022 victory in the northern Colorado congressional district (CD8) over Republican state Sen. Barbara Kirkmyer. But despite opposing a woman’s constitutional right to have an abortion, all three candidates said they would not vote for a national abortion ban if elected to Congress, agreeing that the issue should be decided on a state-by-state basis. [...] ‘We have to have the wisdom to come up with policies that best preserve life,’ said Evans, saying he is 100% pro-life. ‘And I think that the Supreme Court rightly decided this case that it is now up to the legislatures and to the voters of Colorado to figure out how they are going to best protect life.’ ‘We need to stand for life. We need to stand for our most vulnerable. That’s the babies. But that’s also the women in these terrible life situations that I worked with for 10 years as a police officer. So I think this is up to the state legislatures, and I will always stand for life,’ said Evans, who’s made similar comments previously on the campaign trail.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

- **Evans: “We Have To Have The Wisdom To Come Up With Policies That Best Preserve Life.”** “‘We have to have the wisdom to come up with policies that best preserve life,’ said Evans, saying he is 100% pro-life. ‘And I think that the Supreme Court rightly decided this case that it is now up to the legislatures and to the voters of Colorado to figure out how they are going to best protect life.’” [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

Evans Said, “Protecting All Life Is Critical”

2024: Evans Said, “Protecting All Life Is Critical!” “Today is #CelebrationOfLifeDay! It’s a reminder that each and every child is a precious gift from God. My wife and I have 2 kids and 8 miscarriages. We’ve seen the heartbeat at 6 weeks and the devastation at 10 when there is no heartbeat. Protecting ALL life is critical! #CO08.” [Gabe For Colorado, Twitter, [1/22/24](#)]



[Gabe For Colorado, Twitter, [1/22/24](#)]

Evans: “I’m Pro-Life But When It Comes To Pro-Life, My Wife And I Have Two Kids And We Also Have Had Eight Miscarriages”

Evans: “I’m Pro-Life. But When It Comes To Pro-Life, My Wife And I Have Two Kids And We Also Have Had Eight Miscarriages.” GEORGE BRAUCHLER: “Let’s talk about the issue I think we thought might have gone the day of the [inaudible] after Dobbs but it certainly hasn’t. And that is abortion. Pro-life, pro-choice. Where do you come down on this and what are the issues Republicans are talking to you about regarding it?” EVANS: “I’m pro-life. But when it comes to pro-life, my wife and I have two kids and we also have had eight miscarriages. When I say we, it’s mostly her. I support her as best as I can, but this is happening to her, not me. And so I think we just need to have an appreciation for the fact that these are incredibly complex, incredibly emotionally charged situations. There is a lot of complexity to this. Like I did in the military, like I did in law enforcement, we need to have conversations about how best to preserve life, but they’re not, you know, 15 or 30 second sound bite conversations.” [The George Show with George Brauchler, Brauchler 9-11-23 8 am, 11:50, [9/11/23](#)] (AUDIO)

Evans: “We Need To Have Conversations About How Best To Preserve Life”

Evans: “We Need To Have Conversations About How Best To Preserve Life.” GEORGE BRAUCHLER: “Let’s talk about the issue I think we thought might have gone the day of the [inaudible] after Dobbs but it certainly hasn’t. And that is abortion. Pro-life, pro-choice. Where do you come down on this and what are the issues Republicans are talking to you about regarding it?” EVANS: “I’m pro-life. But when it comes to pro-life, my wife and I have two kids and we also have had eight miscarriages. When I say we, it’s mostly her. I support her as best as I can, but this is happening to her, not me. And so I think we just need to have an appreciation for the fact that these are incredibly complex, incredibly emotionally charged situations. There is a lot of complexity to this. Like I did in the military, like I did in law enforcement, we need to have conversations about how best to preserve life, but they’re not, you know, 15 or 30 second sound bite conversations.” [The George Show with George Brauchler, Brauchler 9-11-23 8 am, 11:50, [9/11/23](#)] (AUDIO)

Evans Supported A Federal Bill That Prohibited The Use Of Federal Funds For Abortions Or For Health Coverage That Included Abortions

Evans Supported And Said He Would Vote For H.R.7. “I am pro-life, believe abortion stops a beating heart, and oppose taxpayer funded abortion. Since the US Supreme Court has returned this issue to the states, I will not vote for a national abortion ban. Coloradans must determine how to best protect women and babies’ lives. I will support legislation like H.R. 7, which affirms that taxpayer dollars cannot be used to fund abortion. Pro-life bills like H.R. 7 often include exceptions for rape, incest, and life of the mother, and I would vote for such legislation.” [Elect Gabe Evans, Issues, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

- **H.R.7, The No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2023 Prohibited The Use Of Federal Funds For Abortion Or Health Coverage That Included Abortions.** “This bill modifies provisions relating to federal funding for, and health insurance coverage of, abortions. Specifically, the bill prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions or for health coverage that includes abortions. Such restrictions extend to the use of funds in the budget of the District of Columbia. Additionally, abortions may not be provided in a federal health care facility or by a federal employee. Historically, language has been included in annual appropriations bills for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions—such language is commonly referred to as the Hyde Amendment. Similar language is also frequently included in appropriations bills for other federal agencies and the District of Columbia. The bill makes these restrictions permanent and extends the restrictions to all federal funds (rather than specific agencies). The bill’s restrictions regarding the use of federal funds do not apply in cases of rape, incest, or where a physical disorder, injury, or illness endangers a woman’s life unless an abortion is performed. The Hyde Amendment provides the same exceptions. The bill also prohibits qualified health plans from including coverage for abortions. Currently, qualified health plans may cover abortion, but

the portion of the premium attributable to abortion coverage is not eligible for subsidies.” [Congress.gov, H.R.7, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

Dobbs Decision

Evans Supported The Dobbs Decision That Took Away The Constitutional Right To An Abortion

Evans Repeatedly Expressed Support For The Dobbs Decision, Which Overturned Roe V. Wade

September 2023: Evans Said He Supported The Dobbs Decision, Which Rescinded The Constitutional Right To An Abortion, And Saw No Reason To “Reverse Course.” “But that may not stop the new crop of Republican candidates hoping to oust Caraveo next year from staking out hard-right anti-abortion stances as they compete against each other for Republican primary voters, who are more anti-choice than the general electorate. State Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton), who announced his bid to unseat Caraveo on Sept. 6, told KNUS radio’s George Brauchler on Sept. 11 that he supports the Dobbs decision, which rescinded the constitutional right to an abortion, saying he sees no reason to ‘reverse course.’” [Colorado Times Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Congressional Candidate Gabe Evans Says He Supports The Overturn Of Roe.”** [Colorado Time Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

January 2024: Evans Said The Supreme Court “Rightly Decided” The Dobbs Decision. “The opposition to Roe by the three candidates, state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton), Weld County Commissioner Scott James, and Air Force veteran Joe Andujo is particularly noteworthy because abortion is widely seen as having played a key role in Caraveo’s 2022 victory in the northern Colorado congressional district (CD8) over Republican state Sen. Barbara Kirkmyer. But despite opposing a woman’s constitutional right to have an abortion, all three candidates said they would not vote for a national abortion ban if elected to Congress, agreeing that the issue should be decided on a state-by-state basis. [...] ‘We have to have the wisdom to come up with policies that best preserve life,’ said Evans, saying he is 100% pro-life. ‘And I think that the Supreme Court rightly decided this case that it is now up to the legislatures and to the voters of Colorado to figure out how they are going to best protect life.’ ‘We need to stand for life. We need to stand for our most vulnerable. That’s the babies. But that’s also the women in these terrible life situations that I worked with for 10 years as a police officer. So I think this is up to the state legislatures, and I will always stand for life,’ said Evans, who’s made similar comments previously on the campaign trail.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

Evans Said The “Pro-Life Movement” Had A Lot Of Success Returning Abortion To The States And Urged States To Ban Abortion

2023: Evans Said The “Pro-Life Movement” Had A Lot Of Success Returning The Issue To The States. “Evans made the comment in response to Brauchler’s question about whether Evans would ‘support the nationalization of pro-life laws.’ The overturn of Roe allowed individual states to decide whether to legalize abortions, and some anti-abortion activists are pushing Congress and the president to pass a law banning abortion in all states, even in Colorado where abortion is permitted. ‘Do you support congressional action in this area?’ asked Brauchler of Evans. Evens didn’t commit to backing a national abortion ban, saying instead, ‘You know, so the pro-life movement has been working for the last 50 years to try to have this issue, you know, overturned and returned to the states. We’ve seen a lot of success there. And I don’t really see any reason to reverse course on the success that the pro-life movement is having.’” [Colorado Time Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

- **Evans: “And I Don’t Really See Any Reason To Reverse Course On The Success That The Pro-Life Movement Is Having.”** “Evans made the comment in response to Brauchler’s question about whether Evans would ‘support the nationalization of pro-life laws.’ The overturn of Roe allowed individual states to decide whether to legalize abortions, and some anti-abortion activists are pushing Congress and the president to pass a law banning abortion in all states, even in Colorado where abortion is permitted. ‘Do you support congressional

action in this area?’ asked Brauchler of Evans. Evens didn’t commit to backing a national abortion ban, saying instead, ‘You know, so the pro-life movement has been working for the last 50 years to try to have this issue, you know, overturned and returned to the states. We’ve seen a lot of success there. And I don’t really see any reason to reverse course on the success that the pro-life movement is having.’ [Colorado Time Recorder, [9/20/23](#)]

Evans: “And I Think That The Supreme Court Rightly Decided This Case That It Is Now Up To The Legislatures And To The Voters Of Colorado To Figure Out How They Are Going To Best Protect Life. We Need To Stand For Life. We Need To Stand For Our Most Vulnerable.” “The opposition to Roe by the three candidates, state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton), Weld County Commissioner Scott James, and Air Force veteran Joe Andujo is particularly noteworthy because abortion is widely seen as having played a key role in Caraveo’s 2022 victory in the northern Colorado congressional district (CD8) over Republican state Sen. Barbara Kirkmyer. But despite opposing a woman’s constitutional right to have an abortion, all three candidates said they would not vote for a national abortion ban if elected to Congress, agreeing that the issue should be decided on a state-by-state basis. [...] ‘We have to have the wisdom to come up with policies that best preserve life,’ said Evans, saying he is 100% pro-life. ‘And I think that the Supreme Court rightly decided this case that it is now up to the legislatures and to the voters of Colorado to figure out how they are going to best protect life.’ ‘We need to stand for life. We need to stand for our most vulnerable. That’s the babies. But that’s also the women in these terrible life situations that I worked with for 10 years as a police officer. So I think this is up to the state legislatures, and I will always stand for life,’ said Evans, who’s made similar comments previously on the campaign trail.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

Votes

2023: Evans Repeatedly Voted Against Abortion Rights And Access In The General Assembly, Later Calling The Abortion Legislation That Passed “A Series Of Even More Radical Bills”

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Protected Individuals Providing Or Receiving Abortions In Colorado From Lawsuits And Criminal Prosecution In Other States

SB23-188 Protected Individuals Providing Or Receiving Abortions In Colorado From Lawsuits And Criminal Prosecution In Other States

SB23-188 Protected Individuals From Prosecution In Other States For Health Care Services As Long As It Did Not Break Colorado Law. “The act requires contracts between insurers or other persons and health-care providers regarding the delivery of health-care services to include a provision that prohibits the following actions if the actions are based solely on the health-care provider’s provision of, or assistance in the provision of, reproductive health care or gender-affirming health-care services (legally protected health-care activity) in this state, so long as the care provided did not violate Colorado law: A medical malpractice insurer from refusing to issue, canceling or terminating, refusing to renew, or imposing any sanctions, fines, penalties, or rate increases for a medical malpractice policy (section 2); A health insurer from taking an adverse action against a health-care provider, including refusing to pay for a provided health-care service (section 3); A health insurer from refusing to credential a physician as a network provider or terminating a physician’s status as a network provider (section 4); or A person or entity from terminating a health-care contract with a health-care provider, unless the person or entity is a religious organization and legally protected health-care activities conflict with the religious organization’s bona fide religious beliefs and practices (section 25).” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

- **Section 5 Of SB23-188 Protected Health Care Professionals’ Licenses From Being Denied Or Disciplined For Assisting In A Legally Protected Health Care Activity.** “Section 5 of the act protects an individual applying for licensure, certification, or registration in a health-care-related profession or occupation in Colorado (applicant), as well as a health-care professional currently licensed, certified, or registered in Colorado (licensee), from having the license, certification, or registration denied or discipline imposed against

the licensee based solely on: The applicant's or licensee's provision of, or assistance in the provision of, a legally protected health-care activity in this state or another state or United States territory, so long as the care provided was consistent with generally accepted standards of practice under Colorado law and did not otherwise violate Colorado law; A civil or criminal judgment or a professional disciplinary action arising from the provision of, or assistance in the provision of, a legally protected health-care activity in this state or another state or United States territory, so long as the care provided was consistent with generally accepted standards of practice under Colorado law and did not otherwise violate Colorado law; The applicant's or licensee's own personal effort to seek or engage in a legally protected health-care activity; or A civil or criminal judgment against the applicant or licensee arising from the individual's own personal legally protected health-care activity in this state or another state or United States territory.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

- **Section 6 Of SB23-188 Prohibited A Court Official From Issuing A Subpoena In Connection With A Proceeding In Another State Concerning An Individual Who Accessed A Legally Protected Health Care Activity In Colorado.** “Section 6 of the act prohibits a court, judicial officer, court employee, or attorney from issuing a subpoena in connection with a proceeding in another state concerning an individual who accesses a legally protected health-care activity in Colorado or an individual who performs, assists, or aids in the performance of a legally protected health-care activity in Colorado.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 7 Of SB23-188 Prohibited The State From Applying Another State’s Law To A Case Or Controversy Heard In Colorado State Court For Attempting Or Engaging In A Legally Protected Health Care Activity.** “Section 7 of the act prohibits the state from applying another state's law to a case or controversy heard in Colorado state court or giving any force or effect to any judgment issued without personal jurisdiction or due process or to any judgment that is penal in nature pursuant to another state's law if the other state's law authorizes a person to bring a civil action against another person or entity for engaging or attempting to engage in a legally protected health-care activity.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 9 Of SB23-188 Prohibited A Peace Officer From Knowingly Arresting A Person That Engaged In A Legally Protected Health Care Activity.** “Section 9 of the act prohibits a peace officer from knowingly arresting or participating in the arrest of any person who engages in a legally protected health-care activity, unless the acts forming the basis for the arrest constitute a criminal offense in Colorado or violate Colorado law.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 10 Of SB23-188 Prohibited Search Warrants For Any Investigation Into A Legally Protected Health Care Activity.** “Section 10 of the act prohibits the issuance of a search warrant to search for and seize any property that relates to an investigation into a legally protected health-care activity. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 11 Of SB23-188 Prohibited A Judge From Issuing A Summons In A Case For A Criminal Violation Of Another State’s Law Involving A Legally Protected Health Care Activity In Colorado.** “Section 11 of the act prohibits a judge from issuing a summons in a case when a prosecution is pending, or when a grand jury investigation has started or is about to start, for a criminal violation of another state's law involving the provision or receipt of or assistance with accessing a legally protected health-care activity that is legal in Colorado, unless the acts forming the basis of the prosecution or investigation would also constitute a criminal offense in Colorado.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 12 Of SB23-188 Prohibited The Order Of Wiretapping Or Eavesdropping For An Investigation Into A Legally Protected Health Care Activity.** “Section 12 of the act prohibits the issuance of an ex parte order for wiretapping or eavesdropping to obtain any wire, oral, or electronic communication that relates to an investigation into a legally protected health-care activity.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

- **Section 13 Of SB23-188 Prohibited The Governor From Surrendering A Person Charged In Another State As A Result Of The Person Engaging In A Legally Protected Health Care Activity.** “Current law allows for the extradition of a person who committed an act in this state that intentionally results in a crime in the state whose executive authority is making the demand, even though the accused was not in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the crime. Section 13 of the act requires the acts for which extradition is sought to be punishable by the laws of this state if the acts occurred in this state and prohibits the governor from surrendering a person charged in another state as a result of the person engaging in a legally protected health-care activity, unless the executive authority of the demanding state alleges in writing that the accused was physically present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the alleged offense.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 15 Of SB23-188 Added Reproductive Health Care Services Workers To The List Of Protected Persons Whose Personal Information May Be Withheld From The Internet.** “Section 15 of the act adds a reproductive health-care services worker to the list of protected persons whose personal information may be withheld from the internet if the protected person believes dissemination of such information poses an imminent and serious threat to the protected person or the safety of the protected person's immediate family.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 16 Of SB23-188 Prohibited The Prosecution Or Investigation Of A Licensed Health Care Provider If They Prescribed An Abortifacient To A Patient That Ingested The Abortifacient In Another State.** “Section 16 of the act prohibits the prosecution or investigation of a licensed health-care provider if the health-care provider prescribes an abortifacient to a patient and the patient ingests the abortifacient in another state so long as the abortifacient is prescribed or administered consistent with accepted standards of practice under Colorado law and does not violate Colorado law.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 21 Of SB23-188 Authorized The Attorney General To Independently Initiate And Bring Action To Enforce The “Reproductive Health Equity Act.”** “Section 21 of the act authorizes the attorney general to independently initiate and bring a civil and criminal action to enforce the ‘Reproductive Health Equity Act.’” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 22 Of SB23-188 Prohibited A State Agency From Providing Any Information Or Using Any Government Resources To Furtherance Any Out-Of-State Investigation That Sought To Impose Sanctions On A Person Or Entity Engaged In Protected Health Care Activity.** “Section 22 of the act prohibits a state agency from providing any information or using any government resources in furtherance of any out-of-state investigation or proceeding seeking to impose civil or criminal liability or professional sanction upon a person or entity for engaging in a legally protected health-care activity.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]
- **Section 23 Of SB23-188 Prohibited A Public Entity From Restricting A Natural Or Legal Person In Performing Or Providing Reproductive Health Care.** “Section 23 of the act prohibits a public entity from: Restricting any natural or legal person in performing, or prohibit any natural or legal person from providing, reproductive health care through the imposition of licensing, permitting, certification, or similar legislative or regulatory requirements that apply solely to providers of reproductive health care; or Prosecuting or otherwise criminally sanctioning any natural or legal person for providing, assisting in the provision of, arranging for, or otherwise assisting a person in accessing reproductive health care performed within the scope of applicable professional licensure and certification requirements.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

Denver Post: SB23-188 Prevented States From Engaging In Any Criminal Prosecution Or Lawsuits For Receiving, Providing, Or Assisting In Abortions. “The three bills signed Friday garnered intense opposition from Republicans in the minority — more than 29 hours of debate took place earlier this month on the House floor alone

— but the Democratic majority easily had the votes to pass the legislation before it headed to the governor’s desk. The bills are: SB23-188, which prevents the state from recognizing or engaging in any criminal prosecutions or lawsuits for anyone who receives, provides or assists in abortions and gender-affirming care.” [Denver Post, [4/14/23](#)]

Colorado Newslines: SB23-188 Protected People Who Traveled To Colorado For Abortion From Lawsuits Initiated In Other States. “Senate Bill 23-188 is a shield law to protect people who travel to Colorado for abortion or gender-affirming care from lawsuits and criminal prosecution initiated in other states. It also protects providers and people who assist patients from that prosecution. Some conservative states, such as Texas, not only severely restrict abortion but also have so-called ‘bounty laws’ in effect to go after people who seek care in states where it is legal. The law will also apply to gender-affirming care. An amendment incorporated gender-affirming care into the definition of reproductive health care, to the chagrin of House Republicans who thought the bill was unconstitutional because it contained more than one subject.” [Colorado Newslines, [4/14/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-188

April 2023: Evans Voted No On SB23-188. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-188. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-188 Passed With 42 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188 passed with 42 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 5 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

SB23-188 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: SB23-188 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188 was signed into law on April 21st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-188, signed act [4/21/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Required Insurance Companies To Cover Reproductive Health Care Including Abortions

SB23-189 Increased Access To Reproductive Health Care By Requiring Large Insurance Companies To Provide Coverage For The Total Cost Of Abortion Care

SB23-189 Required Large Employer Health Benefit Plans To Provide Coverage For The Total Cost Of Abortion Care. “SB23-189 Increasing Access To Reproductive Health Care Concerning increasing access to reproductive health-care services, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act requires large employer health benefit plans issued or renewed on and after January 1, 2025, to provide coverage for the total cost of abortion care without policy deductibles, copayments, or coinsurance. Individual and small group health benefit plans must provide this coverage if the HHS confirms the state’s determination that the coverage is not subject to state defrayal pursuant to federal law. The provisions relating to abortion care do not apply to a high deductible health benefit plan until the deductible has been met, unless allowed pursuant to federal law. Employers are exempted from providing coverage if providing coverage conflicts with the employer’s sincerely held religious beliefs or the employer is a public entity prohibited by section 50 of article V of the state constitution from using public funds to pay for induced abortions.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “SB23-189 Increasing Access To Reproductive Health Care.”** [Colorado General Assembly, SB 23-189, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

SB23-189 Required Commercial Insurance Providers To Cover Abortions For Patients Without Copays. “A Colorado bill that would require commercial insurance providers to cover abortions for patients without copays advanced through a House committee on Tuesday. SB23-189 is one of a package of abortion bills that Colorado Democrats introduced this year to expand access and protections for abortion care. In addition to covering

abortions, the bill would require coverage and no-cost sharing for sexually transmitted infections treatment and vasectomies; remove prior authorization requirements for HIV medication; and create family-planning services coverage for people who are undocumented through the state's reproductive health program. It also removes language from state law about who can refer minors to get contraception, including references to clergy, and it codifies federal requirements for preventative services coverage such as HIV prevention in case they are reversed at the federal level." [Denver Post, [3/28/23](#)]

- **SB23-189 Required Coverage And No-Cost Sharing For Sexually Transmitted Infection Treatment And Vasectomies.** "A Colorado bill that would require commercial insurance providers to cover abortions for patients without copays advanced through a House committee on Tuesday. SB23-189 is one of a package of abortion bills that Colorado Democrats introduced this year to expand access and protections for abortion care. In addition to covering abortions, the bill would require coverage and no-cost sharing for sexually transmitted infections treatment and vasectomies; remove prior authorization requirements for HIV medication; and create family-planning services coverage for people who are undocumented through the state's reproductive health program. It also removes language from state law about who can refer minors to get contraception, including references to clergy, and it codifies federal requirements for preventative services coverage such as HIV prevention in case they are reversed at the federal level." [Denver Post, [3/28/23](#)]
- **SB23-189 Created Family-Planning Services Coverage For People Who Were Undocumented Through The State's Reproductive Health Program.** "A Colorado bill that would require commercial insurance providers to cover abortions for patients without copays advanced through a House committee on Tuesday. SB23-189 is one of a package of abortion bills that Colorado Democrats introduced this year to expand access and protections for abortion care. In addition to covering abortions, the bill would require coverage and no-cost sharing for sexually transmitted infections treatment and vasectomies; remove prior authorization requirements for HIV medication; and create family-planning services coverage for people who are undocumented through the state's reproductive health program. It also removes language from state law about who can refer minors to get contraception, including references to clergy, and it codifies federal requirements for preventative services coverage such as HIV prevention in case they are reversed at the federal level." [Denver Post, [3/28/23](#)]
- **SB23-189 Removed Language From The State About Who Could Refer Minors To Get Contraception Specifically Including References To Clergy.** "A Colorado bill that would require commercial insurance providers to cover abortions for patients without copays advanced through a House committee on Tuesday. SB23-189 is one of a package of abortion bills that Colorado Democrats introduced this year to expand access and protections for abortion care. In addition to covering abortions, the bill would require coverage and no-cost sharing for sexually transmitted infections treatment and vasectomies; remove prior authorization requirements for HIV medication; and create family-planning services coverage for people who are undocumented through the state's reproductive health program. It also removes language from state law about who can refer minors to get contraception, including references to clergy, and it codifies federal requirements for preventative services coverage such as HIV prevention in case they are reversed at the federal level." [Denver Post, [3/28/23](#)]
- **SB23-189 Codified Federal Requirements For Preventative Services Coverage Such As HIV Prevention In Case The Services Were Reversed At The Federal Level.** "A Colorado bill that would require commercial insurance providers to cover abortions for patients without copays advanced through a House committee on Tuesday. SB23-189 is one of a package of abortion bills that Colorado Democrats introduced this year to expand access and protections for abortion care. In addition to covering abortions, the bill would require coverage and no-cost sharing for sexually transmitted infections treatment and vasectomies; remove prior authorization requirements for HIV medication; and create family-planning services coverage for people who are undocumented through the state's reproductive health program. It also removes language from state law about who can refer minors to get contraception, including references to clergy, and it codifies federal requirements for preventative services coverage such as HIV prevention in case they are reversed at the federal level." [Denver Post, [3/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-189

April 2023: Evans Voted No On SB23-189. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-189. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-189 Passed With 41 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189 passed with 41 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 5 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

SB23-189 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: SB23-189 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189 was signed into law on April 21st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, [4/21/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Prohibited Crisis Pregnancy Centers From Falsely Advertising Services, Such As Abortion, And Outlawed So-Called “Abortion Reversal Pills”

SB23-190 Prohibited Crisis Pregnancy Centers From Falsely Advertising Abortion And Emergency Contraceptive Services

SB23-190 Made It A Deceptive Trade Practice To Publicly Advertise Abortion Health Care Services When They Knowingly Do Not Offer Those Services. “SB23-190 Deceptive Trade Practice Pregnancy-related Service Concerning policies to make punishable deceptive actions regarding pregnancy-related services. [...] The act makes it a deceptive trade practice for a person to make or disseminate to the public any advertisement that indicates that the person provides abortions, emergency contraceptives, or referrals for abortions or emergency contraceptives when the person knows or reasonably should have known that the person does not provide those specific services. A health-care provider engages in unprofessional conduct or is subject to discipline in this state if the health-care provider provides, prescribes, administers, or attempts medication abortion reversal in this state, unless the Colorado medical board, the state board of pharmacy, and the state board of nursing, in consultation with each other, each have in effect rules finding that it is a generally accepted standard of practice to engage in medication abortion reversal. The specified boards shall promulgate applicable rules no later than October 1, 2023, in consultation with each other, concerning whether engaging in medication abortion reversal is a generally accepted standard of practice.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

SB23-190 Prohibited Crisis Pregnancy Centers From Advertising Abortions And Emergency Contraceptives They Did Not Actually Provide. “Democrats advanced a bill cracking down on the operations of crisis pregnancy centers on Thursday, granting preliminary approval to the first in a trio of bills seeking to bolster abortion rights in Colorado. If made law, Senate Bill 190 would prohibit crisis pregnancy centers from advertising abortions, emergency contraceptives or referrals they don’t actually provide, classifying it as deceptive advertising. It would also classify providing abortion ‘reversal’ treatment as unprofessional conduct. SB 190 already passed the Senate last week. In a voice vote, House lawmakers advanced the bill to its third and final reading, which could happen Saturday. The bill is expected to pass along party lines, at which point it will be sent to Gov. Jared Polis for final consideration. Crisis pregnancy centers counsel pregnant women against having an abortion, advocating for parenting or adoption instead. Opponents call them ‘anti-abortion clinics.’ Bill sponsor Rep. Karen McCormick, D-Longmont, said the centers pretend to offer abortion care but don’t, using ‘disinformation, intimidation, shame and delay tactics’ to prevent people from accessing abortion care. ‘It is harmful and it is wrong,’ McCormick said. ‘All we’re asking is that they be transparent about the services they provide, and equally transparent about the services they do not provide. ... Don’t trick people.’” [Colorado Politics, [3/30/23](#)]

KKTV: SB23-190 Aimed To Make Deceptive Practices At Pregnancy Clinics Illegal. “Lawmakers passed a controversial bill that now waits for Governor Jared Polis’ signature. The bill addresses what sponsors say are deceptive practices at pregnancy clinics and the abortion reversal pill. Senate Bill 190 aims to make deceptive

practices at pregnancy clinics illegal, along with abortion reversal pills, known as APR. With a vote of 43 to 19 in the House on Saturday, this bill now waits for the governor's approval before becoming law. This bill is divided into two parts. One part addresses false advertising from pregnancy clinics that claim they provide abortion services and referrals when in reality, they do not. Part two is based on information from The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) that claims the abortion reversal pill does not meet clinical standards and is not based on science. 'If they're taking their first pill and they decide 'you know what? I'm not going to do this;' oftentimes, they will get a referral to some good prenatal care,' Senator Marchman said. 'You know they will be counseled on what they can do to try to have a safe pregnancy after taking the first pill, but after the first pill, there's really no guarantee that it would work.' 'APR is not liked by the American medical association, Planned Parenthood, and many of the authorities in women's healthcare,' Ferraro said. 'Because it goes against what they have been saying that abortion is safe and good for women's healthcare. To me, APR is really exposing the lie that has been stated that abortion is OK and that abortion is good for women.'" [KKTV, [4/2/23](#)]

The American Medical Society Journal Of Ethics Called Crisis Pregnancy Centers Unethical Saying They Spread Misinformation And Gave The Impression They Offered Medical Services And Advice, "Yet They Are Exempt From Regulatory, Licensure, And Credentialing Oversight That Apply To Health Care Facilities." "In Colorado, there are 51 of these crisis pregnancy centers, compared to 20 abortion clinics. The American Medical Society Journal of Ethics called the centers unethical, claiming they spread misinformation and give the impression that they offer medical services and advice, 'yet they are exempt from regulatory, licensure, and credentialing oversight that apply to health care facilities.' A 2012 study from the National Library of Medicine claimed that 86% of the centers provide misinformation on abortion. Supporters of crisis pregnancy centers deny misleading patients, arguing that they legitimately provide services, including health education, ultrasounds and counseling. They said SB 190 would unfairly limit the centers' advertisement, potentially prohibiting them from saying they offer 'help with unplanned pregnancies' without specifying the services provided. They also argue that to call them 'fake' clinics is a smear campaign perpetuated by abortion providers." [Colorado Politics, [3/30/23](#)]

SB23-190 Outlawed So-Called "Abortion Reversal Pills"

SB23-190 Classified "Abortion Reversal Pills" As Unprofessional Conduct Effectively Outlawing Them In Colorado. "Legislators passed a law earlier this year that made abortion reversal — the process of taking progesterone after taking the first pill of a medication abortion — unprofessional conduct, effectively outlawing it in Colorado and subjecting providers to professional discipline. The law, Senate Bill 23-190, came with a caveat that if the state's medical board, nursing board and pharmacy board agreed that abortion reversal is a generally accepted standard of practice by Oct. 1, the procedure would remain legal. 'Now we can confidently say that anti-abortion centers have lost a major tool they use to mislead patients, thanks to SB23-190 passing its final test and the power of organizing,' Natasha Berwick, policy director at New Era Colorado, a youth civic engagement organization, said in a statement." [Colorado Newsline, [9/5/23](#)]

- **Vox: Proponents Of "Abortion Reversal Pills" Claimed The Pill Would Stop A Medication Abortion That Had Been Started.** "'Even if you've taken the abortion pill, you can still change your mind,' proclaims the website of a group called Alternatives Pregnancy Center. The center offers what it calls 'abortion pill reversal,' a treatment it claims can stop a medication abortion that's already been started. Many organizations around the country are beginning to offer the procedure, and a growing number of states require that patients seeking abortions be told about it. But there's a problem. 'All of the evidence that we have so far indicates that this treatment is not effective,' Daniel Grossman, an OB-GYN and the director of Advancing New Standards in Reproductive Health, a research group at the University of California San Francisco, told Vox. Pioneered by an anti-abortion doctor in California, abortion 'reversal' involves taking the hormone progesterone after the first dose of abortion medication. However, reproductive health experts, including the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, say there's no evidence the procedure actually works to stop an abortion from happening. And, they warn, no one knows what the side effects might be of taking progesterone in an effort to reverse abortion medication.'" [Vox, [12/6/19](#)]

- **According To The American College Of Obstetricians And Gynecologists (ACOG), Abortion Reversal Pills Did Not Meet Clinical Standards And Were Not Based On Science.** “Lawmakers passed a controversial bill that now waits for Governor Jared Polis’ signature. The bill addresses what sponsors say are deceptive practices at pregnancy clinics and the abortion reversal pill. Senate Bill 190 aims to make deceptive practices at pregnancy clinics illegal, along with abortion reversal pills, known as APR. [...] Part two is based on information from The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) that claims the abortion reversal pill does not meet clinical standards and is not based on science.” [KKTV, [4/2/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-190

April 2023: Evans Voted No On SB23-190. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Evans voted No on SB 23-190. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-190 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190 passed with 43 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 3 Excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

SB23-190 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: SB23-190 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190 was signed into law on April 21st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190, signed act [4/21/23](#)]

August 2023: Evans Said Democrats Passed “A Series Of Even More Radical Bills” Related To Abortion

August 2023: Evans Said Democrats Passed “A Series Of Even More Radical Bills.” “Then they moved on to the pro-life arguments and they passed a series of even more radical bills. So, Colorado already had some of the most pro-abortion laws anywhere in the country. They added to them, they’ve made abortion so easy to get in Colorado that now – not I mean there’s nowhere else for them to go. This year dead in their sights was crisis pregnancy centers and so they started bringing legislation to basically limit what crisis pregnancy centers, what services they could offer. And so we made all the arguments of, ‘look this is absolutely outside the scope of government.’ You now have government literally picking winners and losers. They’re saying we’re going to empower abortion clinics, but we’re going to regulate restrict and increase liability for crisis pregnancy centers and so again we argued against all of that stuff, they steamrolled us. They used Rule 14 and Rule 16. They shot us up then we moved on to land use and taxes.” [COS Action Colorado via YouTube, 15:05, [8/17/23](#)] (VIDEO)

Evans Voted Against A Resolution That Supported Title X Funding, Contraception Access, And Family Planning Services
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SJR24-008 Supported Full Funding For Title X Programs In Colorado, Contraception Access, Family Planning Services, And Recognized The Supreme Court’s Decision To Repeal Roe V. Wade Harmed Reproductive Health Care

SJR24-008 Supported Full Funding For Title X Programs In Colorado. “SJR24-008 Title X Funding Concerning funding Title X programs in Colorado. [...] WHEREAS, Enacted in 1970 with strong bipartisan support, Title X of the federal ‘Public Health Service Act’ created the National Family Planning Program, the first and only program to provide to millions of Americans nationwide comprehensive reproductive health-care services, from blood pressure evaluations and important examinations to free and low-cost contraception and counseling; and WHEREAS, Like the bipartisan support that created this essential program, bipartisan support for family planning has made Colorado a leader in reproductive health; and WHEREAS, Title X funding helps ensure access to reliable and effective family planning services, including contraception, and helps families and communities throughout the state by allowing Coloradans to choose if, when, and how they start their families; and WHEREAS, Family planning services reduce rates of unintended pregnancies and maternal and infant

mortality and morbidity; providing access to these vital services helps people attain a higher level of education and employment, reducing their economic insecurity, and this access has been linked to better mental and physical health outcomes for children and families; [...] That Colorado declares the state's commitment to adequately funding the Title X program in order to provide comprehensive reproductive care to Coloradans across the state and to decrease the number of unintended pregnancies statewide, leading to better health and economic outcomes for our children, families, communities, and state." [Colorado General Assembly, SJR24-008, introduced [2/9/24](#)]

Progress Now Colorado: SJR24-008 Supported Full Title X Funding, Contraception Access, Family Planning Services, And Recognized The Supreme Court's Decision To Repeal Roe V. Wade Harmed Reproductive Health Care. "ProgressNow Colorado, an advocacy organization, issued the following news release: ProgressNow Colorado, the state's largest multi-issue progressive advocacy organization, applauded the Colorado House today for passing a resolution in support of full Title X funding, in addition to supporting for contraception access, family planning services, and in recognition of how the Supreme Court's decision to repeal Roe v. Wade has harmed reproductive health care. The resolution passed without the support of state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Fort Lupton), who is running for Congress in Colorado's competitive Eighth Congressional District. 'Gabe Evans may have answered 'no-ish' when asked whether the 2020 election was stolen, but he has consistently and unequivocally answered 'hell no' when it comes to reproductive rights under Roe v. Wade,' said ProgressNow executive director Sara Loflin. 'Evans supported the repeal of Roe, supports banning abortion in cases of rape and incest, and has now revealed his opposition to basic rights to contraception and family planning. Colorado voters have rejected these backward assaults on reproductive rights, and the politicians who support them like Gabe Evans, repeatedly at the polls.'" [PNC, [3/1/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On SJR24-008

March 2024: Evans Voted No On SJR24-008. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Evans voted No on SJR24-008. [Colorado General Assembly, SJR24-008, House Votes, voted [3/1/24](#)]

- **SJR24-008 Passed With 42 Aye Votes And 17 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-190 passed with 42 Aye votes, 17 No votes, and 6 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SJR24-008, House Votes, voted [3/1/24](#)]

SJR24-008 Was Signed Into Law

March 2024: SJR24-008 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SJR24-008 was signed into law on March 5th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, SJR24-008, signed act [3/5/24](#)]

Agriculture & Food Access Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans said Biden and Caraveo were making farming and ranching more difficult with their “punitive regulations.”
- ✓ Evans said, “#Bidenomics and its backers in congress – including Yadira Caraveo – are crushing co farmers.”

Farming

Evans Said Biden And Caraveo Were Making Farming And Ranching More Difficult With Their “Punitive Regulations”

Evans Said Biden And Caraveo Were Making Farming And Ranching More Difficult With Their “Punitive Regulations.” “Happy #AgricultureWeek, Colorado! #CO08 powers the world and feeds the world. Weld County is Colorado's top agriculture-generating county! As someone who operates a small family farm, I know the challenges farmers face. And Joe Biden and his allies in Congress, such as Yadira Caraveo, are making farming and ranching more and more difficult with their punitive regulations. In Congress, I'll stand up for Colorado farmers! @ColoFarmBureau.” [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [3/19/24](#)]

- **Evans: “In Congress, I'll Stand Up For Colorado Farmers! @Colofarmbureau.”** “Happy #AgricultureWeek, Colorado! #CO08 powers the world and feeds the world. Weld County is Colorado's top agriculture-generating county! As someone who operates a small family farm, I know the challenges farmers face. And Joe Biden and his allies in Congress, such as Yadira Caraveo, are making farming and ranching more and more difficult with their punitive regulations. In Congress, I'll stand up for Colorado farmers! @ColoFarmBureau.” [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [3/19/24](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [3/19/24](#)]

Evans: “#Bidenomics And Its Backers In Congress -- Including Yadira Caraveo -- Are Crushing CO Farmers.” #Bidenomics and its backers in Congress -- including Yadira Caraveo -- are crushing CO farmers. Farm profitability is projected to fall by more than 20% in 2023, according to the Senate's Agriculture Committee. Not only does food affordability take a hit when our farmers take a hit, but declining farm incomes hit CO's 8th CD especially hard. Weld is the top ag producing county in the state, and Adams is tenth. In Congress, I'll work to reduce the inflation, interest rates, taxes, and regulatory costs that are crushing Colorado farmers. [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [9/12/23](#)]

GabeforColorado @GabeforColorado · Sep 12, 2023

#Bidenomics and its backers in Congress -- including Yadira Caraveo -- are crushing CO farmers. Farm profitability is projected to fall by more than 20% in 2023, according to the Senate's Agriculture Committee. Not only does food affordability take a hit when our farmers take a



U.S. Farm-Level Net Cash Farm Income Down 20%

Percentage change in U.S. average net cash farm income, 2022 to 2023 (forecast)

1 75

GabeforColorado @GabeforColorado

hit, but declining farm incomes hit CO's 8th CD especially hard. Weld is the top ag producing county in the state, and Adams is tenth. In Congress, I'll work to reduce the inflation, interest rates, taxes, and regulatory costs that are crushing Colorado farmers.

5:20 PM · Sep 12, 2023 · 60 Views

[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [9/12/23](#)]

Big Lie & January 6th Insurrection Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans said, “No ish” when asked if the 2020 election was stolen from Donald Trump and refused to expand on his response.
- ✓ Evans defended insurrectionists, saying it was “unfair” to focus on the violence at the capitol on January 6th without mentioning “violence” that took place at Colorado’s capitol during the George Floyd protests.

2020 Election Disinformation

Evans Said “No Ish” When Asked If The 2020 Election Was Stolen From Donald Trump

Evans Said, “No Ish” When Asked If The 2020 Election Was Stolen From Donald Trump. “During a lightning round of questions, all three candidates promised to vote for former President Donald Trump in Colorado’s presidential primary election. Asked if they thought the 2020 election was ‘stolen from Donald Trump,’ Andujo responded with ‘Yes,’ James answered with a definitive ‘No,’ and Evans said with ‘No ish.’ Evans was not asked what the ‘ish’ meant.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

Evans Was Not Asked What The “Ish” Meant. “During a lightning round of questions, all three candidates promised to vote for former President Donald Trump in Colorado’s presidential primary election. Asked if they thought the 2020 election was ‘stolen from Donald Trump,’ Andujo responded with ‘Yes,’ James answered with a definitive ‘No,’ and Evans said with ‘No ish.’ Evans was not asked what the ‘ish’ meant.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [1/26/24](#)]

January 6th Insurrection

Evans Defended Insurrectionists, Saying It Was “Unfair” To Focus On The Violence At The Capitol On January 6th Without Mentioning “Violence” That Took Place At Colorado’s Capitol During The George Floyd Protests

Evans Said It Was “Unfair” To Focus On The Violence At The Capitol On January 6th Without Mentioning “Violence” That Took Place At Colorado’s Capitol During The George Floyd Protests

Evans Said It Was “Unfair” To Focus On The Violence At The Capitol On January 6th Without Mentioning “Violence” That Took Place At Colorado’s Capitol During The George Floyd Protests. “Colorado House Republicans’ attempt to impeach Secretary of State Jena Griswold last week predictably failed. And while the outcome wasn’t a surprise, the arguments and tactics that GOP lawmakers and witnesses employed were unexpected to say the least. [...] Evans was the only one who chose to question former U.S. Capitol Police Officer Harry Dunn who recounted his experience attempting to restrain a violent mob on Jan. 6. Evans thanked Dunn for his service, cop to cop, before complaining that it was unfair to focus on the violence on one capitol without mentioning the violence that took place outside Colorado’s own Capitol, during the George Floyd protests, events for which Office Dunn was obviously not present. ‘[I] completely sympathize with what you went through, at the national Capitol,’ said Evans. ‘But my question to you is, are you familiar with the events that happened in the Colorado State Capitol? In the spring of, like, May, late May 2020, and some of the riots and violence that occurred there?’ His questions brought the dialogue back to the insurrection, which seems a puzzling choice after hearing

resolution sponsor Armagost bristle at Rep. Steve Woodrow's Jan. 6 questions, responding 'I'm not answering questions about January 6th or election deniability or anything like that.'" [Colorado Times Recorder, [4/17/24](#)]

- **HEADLINE: "GOP's Griswold Impeachment Hearing Dominated By Insurrection Debate And Election Deniers."** [Colorado Times Recorder, [4/17/24](#)]

Evans "Pointed Out" That Trump Had Not Been Convicted Of An Insurrection

Colorado Politics: Evans "Pointed Out" That Trump Had Not Been Convicted Of An Insurrection.

"Republicans on Tuesday accused Colorado's top election official of "destroying" the integrity of her office during a rare impeachment hearing that rehashed many of the arguments for or against disqualifying former President Donald Trump from the state's presidential ballot. [...] Rep. Gabe Evans, R-Fort Lupton, pointed out that although courts had said Trump engaged in an insurrection on Jan. 6, he has not been convicted of it." [Colorado Politics, [5/3/24](#)]

Budget Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Agriculture and had broad support from a majority of House Republicans.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Legislature and had broad support from a majority of House Republicans.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department Of Transportation and had broad support from a majority of House Republicans.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation for capital construction and had bipartisan support.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Labor and had bipartisan support.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Human Services and had bipartisan support.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Early Childhood and had bipartisan support.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Revenue and had bipartisan support.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of State and had bipartisan support.

Votes

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Agriculture And Had Broad Support From A Majority Of House Republicans

SB23-112 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Agriculture To Increase The General Fund And Cash Funds

SB23-112 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Agriculture To Increase The General Fund And Cash Funds. “SB23-112 Department of Agriculture Supplemental Concerning a supplemental appropriation to the department of agriculture. [...] The 2022 general appropriations act is amended to balance and make adjustments to the total amounts appropriated to the department of agriculture. The general fund and cash funds portions of the appropriation are increased.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-112, introduced [2/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-112, Which Received Broad Support From A Majority Of House Republicans

Evans Voted No On SB23-112. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-112. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-112, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-112 Passed With 55 Aye Votes And 8 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-112 passed with 55 Aye votes, 8 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-112, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]
- **11 Republicans Voted Aye And 8 Republicans Voted No On SB23-112.** According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, 11 Republicans voted Aye on and 8 Republicans voted No SB23-112. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-112, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-112 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-112 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-112 was signed into law on February 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-112, signed act [2/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Legislature And Had Broad Support From A Majority Of House Republicans

SB23-123 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Legislature

SB23-123 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Legislature. “SB23-123 Legislative Department Supplemental Concerning a supplemental appropriation to the department of legislature. [...] The 2022 general appropriations act is amended to balance and make adjustments to the total amounts appropriated to the department of legislature. The general fund portion of the appropriation is decreased.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-123, introduced [2/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-123, Which Received Broad Support From A Majority Of House Republicans

Evans Voted No On SB23-123. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-112. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-123, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-123 Passed With 55 Aye Votes And 8 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-123 passed with 55 Aye votes, 8 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-123, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]
- **11 Republicans Voted Aye And 8 Republicans Voted No On SB23-123.** According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, 11 Republicans voted Aye on SB23-123. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-123, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-123 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-123 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-123 was signed into law on February 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-123, signed act [2/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Transportation And Had Broad Support From A Majority Of House Republicans

SB23-133 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Transportation

SB23-133 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Transportation. “SB23 133 Department of Transportation Supplemental Concerning a supplemental appropriation to the department of transportation. The 2022 general appropriations act is amended to balance and make adjustments to the total

amounts appropriated to the department of transportation. The cash funds portion of the appropriation is decreased.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-133, [2/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-133, Which Received Broad Support From A Majority Of House Republicans

Evans Voted No On SB23-133. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-133. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-133, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-133 Passed With 55 Aye Votes And 9 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-133 passed with 55 Aye votes, 9 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-133, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]
- **10 Republicans Voted Aye And 9 Republicans Voted No On SB23-133.** According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, 10 Republicans voted Aye on SB23-133. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-133, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-133 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-133 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-133 was signed into law on February 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-133, signed act [2/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made A Supplemental Appropriation For Capital Construction And Had Broad Support From House Republicans

SB23-135 Made A Supplemental Appropriation For Capital Construction Including For The Department Of Military And Veterans Affairs

SB23-135 Made A Supplemental Appropriation For Capital Construction Including For The Department Of Military And Veterans Affairs. “SB23-135 Capital Construction Supplemental Concerning funding for capital construction, and making supplemental appropriations in connection therewith. [...] The 2022 general appropriations act is amended to balance and make adjustments to the total amounts appropriated for capital construction projects. The capital construction fund and cash funds portions of the appropriation are increased. The 2019 general appropriations act is amended to add one new footnote to allow appropriations made to capital construction, controlled maintenance, department of military and veterans affairs, upgrade restrooms for code compliance, and Longmont readiness center to remain available until completion of the project or the close of the 2022-23 state fiscal year, whichever comes first. Another new footnote was added to allow appropriations made to capital construction, capital renewal and recapitalization, department of public health and environment, replace mechanical system, and laboratory building (capital renewal) to remain available until completion of the project or the close of the close of the 2024-25 state fiscal year, whichever comes first. The 2021 general appropriations act is amended to balance and make adjustments to the total amount appropriated for capital construction projects. The cash funds portion of the appropriation is increased.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB-135, introduced [2/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-135, Which Received Broad Support From House Republicans

Evans Voted No On SB23-135. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-135. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-135, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-135 Passed With 53 Aye Votes And 11 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-135 passed with 53 Aye votes, 11 No votes, and 1 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-135, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **8 Republicans Voted Aye And 11 Republicans Voted No On SB23-135.** According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, 8 Republicans voted Aye on SB23-135. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-135, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-135 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-135 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-135 was signed into law on February 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-135, signed act [2/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Labor And Had Bipartisan Support

SB23-121 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Labor And Employment

SB23-121 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Labor And Employment. “SB23-121 Department of Labor & Employment Supplemental Concerning a supplemental appropriation to the department of labor and employment. [...] The 2022 general appropriations acts is amended to balance and make adjustments to the total amounts appropriated to the department of labor and employment. The general fund, cash funds, reappropriated, and federal funds portions of the appropriation are decreased.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-121, introduced [2/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-121, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-121. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-121. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-121, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-121 Passed With 49 Aye Votes And 14 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-121 passed with 49 Aye votes, 14 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-121, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-121 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-121 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-121 was signed into law on February 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-121, signed act [2/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Human Services And Had Bipartisan Support

SB23-119 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Human Services

SB23-119 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Human Services. “Department of Human Services Supplemental Concerning a supplemental appropriation to the department of human services. [...] The 2022 general appropriations act is amended to balance and make adjustments to the total amount appropriated to the department of human services. The general fund, cash funds, reappropriated funds, and federal funds portions of the appropriation are increased. House Bill 22-1278 is amended to adjust the amount appropriated to the department of human services for use by the executive director's office.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-119, introduced [2/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-119, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-119. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-119. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-119, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-119 Passed With 49 Aye Votes And 14 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-119 passed with 49 Aye votes, 14 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-119, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-119 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-119 Was Signed Into. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-119 was signed into law on March 6th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-119, signed act [3/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Early Childhood And Had Bipartisan Support

SB23-114 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Early Childhood

SB23-114 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Early Childhood. “SB23-114 Department of Early Childhood Supplemental Concerning a supplemental appropriation to the department of early childhood. [...] The 2022 general appropriations act is amended to balance and make adjustments to the total amount appropriated to the department of early childhood. The general fund portion of the appropriation is increased. House Bill 22-1295, concerning the department of early childhood and universal preschool program, is amended to balance and make adjustments to the amount appropriated to the department of early childhood. The general fund portion of the appropriation is decreased and the cash funds and reappropriated funds are increased.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-114, introduced [2/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-114, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-114. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-114. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-114, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-114 Passed With 48 Aye Votes And 15 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-114 passed with 48 Aye votes, 15 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-114, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-114 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-114 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-114 was signed into law on February 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-114, signed act [2/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Revenue And Had Bipartisan Support

SB23-131 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Revenue

SB23-131 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Revenue. “SB23-131 Department of Revenue Supplemental Concerning a supplemental appropriation to the department of revenue. [...] The 2022 general appropriations act is amended to balance and make adjustments to the total amounts appropriated to the department of revenue. The general fund portion of the appropriation is decreased and cash funds portion is increased.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-131, introduced [2/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-131, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-131. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-131. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-131, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-131 Passed With 49 Aye Votes And 15 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-131 passed with 49 Aye votes, 15 No votes, and 1 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-131, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-131 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-131 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-131 was signed into law on February 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-131, signed act [2/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of State And Had Bipartisan Support

SB23-132 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of State

SB23-132 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of State. “SB23-132 Department of State Supplemental Concerning a supplemental appropriation to the department of state. [...] The 2022 general appropriations act is amended to balance and make adjustments to the total amounts appropriated to the department of state. The cash funds portion of the appropriation is decreased.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-132, introduced [2/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-132, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-132. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-132. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-132, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-132 Passed With 49 Aye Votes And 15 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-132 passed with 49 Aye votes, 15 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-132, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-132 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-132 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-132 was signed into law on February 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-132, signed act [2/28/23](#)]

Education Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans repeatedly said he supported “school choice.”
 - Evans said he would do everything he can to protect “educational choice.”
 - Evans said he advocated for education reform, school choice, the home-schooling community, and parental rights.
 - Evans said he would always stand for school choice.
 - Evans said, “In Congress, I will be a strong advocate for education freedom and opportunity.”
 - Evans said, “I’ll always defend parental choice in education!”
- ✓ Evans advocated for “well-equipped law enforcement officers in schools.”
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that implemented mental health assessments for students in 6th through 12th grade and “indefinitely continued” a program that offered six free therapy sessions for students.
 - ✓ Evans worked with Christian Home Educators of Colorado to exempt homeschoolers who used part-time public school programs from HB23-1003.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that created the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact to help address the teacher shortage in Colorado.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that expanded student substance abuse treatment services in middle and high schools.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that increased access to loan forgiveness for adjunct professors that were part time.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made adjustments to school funding and had bipartisan support from a majority of House Republicans.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that increased funding for Colorado’s public schools to more than \$9 billion which was nearly \$600 per pupil.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that modified and celebrated Colorado’s Imagination Library program which gave free books to 70,000 kids in Colorado.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that provided financial assistance for students that experienced homelessness, capped tuition hikes, and boosted funding for higher education to support college students.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that created the school-based mental health support program and provided resources for students to enhance their social, emotional, and behavioral well-being.

Evans Said He Supported Parental Rights To Object To School Materials

Freedom Voter Guide: Evans Supported Parental Rights For “Opt-Out.” According to a Freedom Voter Guide, Evans indicated “S” for supporting, “Parental Rights for Opt-Out: Giving parents the ability to opt their children out of school materials and lessons to which the parents object.” [Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/7/24](#)]

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY		S	O	NR
11.	School Choice: Allowing the use of tax credits, vouchers, and education savings accounts to cover the cost of children attending the school of their parents' choice, including private schools.	X		
12.	Parental Rights for Opt-Out: Giving parents the ability to opt their children out of school materials and lessons to which the parents object.	X		
13.	Critical Race Theory: Allowing schools to teach children that America's laws, policies, and society perpetuate systemic racism and that people are either oppressors or oppressed, or privileged or marginalized, based on their skin color.		X	
14.	Parental Rights for Transparency in Education: Giving parents access to the curriculum and materials their children are learning in school and allowing them to decide whether or not their children should be exposed to certain ideas.	X		
Candidate's Comments: With the caveat that for #11, many homeschoolers do not want government money (and the associated government strings) to come into their homes.				

[Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/7/24](#)]

Freedom Voter Guide: Evans Supported Parental Rights For Transparency In Education. According to a Freedom Voter Guide, Evans indicated “S” for supporting, “Parental Rights for Transparency in Education: Giving parents access to the curriculum and materials their children are learning in school and allowing them to decide whether or not their children should be exposed to certain ideas.” [Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/7/24](#)]

School Choice

Evans Supported Using Taxpayer Funds To Send Children To The School Of Their Parents' Choice, Including Private Schools And Said Parents Were The Best People To Make Education Decisions For Their Kids

Evans Supported “Allowing The Use Of Tax Credits, Vouchers, And Education Savings Accounts To Cover The Cost Of Children Attending The School Of Their Parents' Choice, Including Private Schools”

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According to a Freedom Voter Guide, Evans indicated “S” for supporting, “School Choice: Allowing the use of tax credits, vouchers, and education savings accounts to cover the cost of children attending the school of their parents' choice, including private schools.” [Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [4/17/24](#)]

Evans Said Schools Kids Were Increasingly Subject To Political Indoctrination

2024: Evans Said The Democrats' “Dangerous, Far-Left Agenda” Included Indoctrinating Students In Public Schools. “Thank you Republican Women of Weld for the opportunity to give an update on the legislative session last Friday. The Democrats' dangerous, far-left agenda – indoctrinating students in public schools, oil and gas bans, coddling criminals – must be defeated! Join my fight back movement so we can replace extremist agendas with common sense values. #CO08 #ElectGabeEvans.com.” [Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [5/1/24](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [5/1/24](#)]

February 2024: Evans Said, “I Was Born And Raised Here In Colorado. My Mom Chose To Home School Me For 12 Years So I Could Get An Education, Rather Than A Politically Correct Agenda.” “GOP candidates vying for the chance to oust U.S. Rep. Yadira Caraveo (D-CO) tried to win the votes of fellow Republicans in Windsor, about an hour north of Denver, on Sunday by highlighting conservative elements of their biographies. ‘I was born and raised here in Colorado. My mom chose to home school me for 12 years so I could get an education, rather than a politically correct agenda,’ said state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton), saying his 10 years as a police officer in Jefferson and Adams Counties demonstrated to him the ‘failures of the leftist policies,’ particularly in crime and education. ‘What we see every day in Colorado is irreparable damage that is happening to our country and our state by an out-of-control left,’ he told the crowd. Evans was one of three GOP candidates at the event who’s running in the GOP primary in Colorado’s 8th Congressional District.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [2/18/24](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Congressional Candidate Says His Mother Home Schooled Him So He Could Get An ‘Education’ Not A ‘Politically Correct Agenda.’”** [Colorado Times Recorder, [2/18/24](#)]

2022: Evans Said School Kids Were Increasingly Subject To Political Indoctrination. “My name is Gabe Evans, and I’m running for Colorado House District 48. I’m a Christian, Colorado native, husband, father, and own/operate a family farm in southern Weld County. I love my country and state. [...] . School kids are increasingly subject to political indoctrination while actual academic performance is ignored. That’s why I’m running for State House District 48. I’ll fight to hold criminals accountable, empower law enforcement and citizens to work together to improve community safety, and protect civil liberties. Reducing the cost of living starts with encouraging domestic energy production, agriculture, and empowering the free market. I’ll tirelessly defend those things. Finally, I know that parents (not the government) are the best people to make education and health decisions for their kids. I’ll zealously support families and parental choice.” [Evans48 via Web Archive, About Me, archived [6/24/22](#)]

Evans Said Parents Were The Best People To Make Education Decisions For Their Kids

2022: Evans Said Parents Were The Best People To Make Education Decisions For Their Kids. “My name is Gabe Evans, and I’m running for Colorado House District 48. I’m a Christian, Colorado native, husband, father, and own/operate a family farm in southern Weld County. I love my country and state. [...] . School kids are increasingly subject to political indoctrination while actual academic performance is ignored. That’s why I’m running for State House District 48. I’ll fight to hold criminals accountable, empower law enforcement and citizens to work together to improve community safety, and protect civil liberties. Reducing the cost of living starts with

encouraging domestic energy production, agriculture, and empowering the free market. I'll tirelessly defend those things. Finally, I know that parents (not the government) are the best people to make education and health decisions for their kids. I'll zealously support families and parental choice." [County Freedom Coalition via YouTube, Biography Section, [10/28/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Evans Repeatedly Said He Supported School Choice

Freedom Voter Guide: Evans Supported School Choice

Freedom Voter Guide: Evans Supported School Choice. According to a Freedom Voter Guide, Evans indicated "S" for supporting, "School Choice: Allowing the use of tax credits, vouchers, and education savings accounts to cover the cost of children attending the school of their parents' choice, including private schools." [Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/7/24](#)]

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY		S	O	NR
11.	School Choice: Allowing the use of tax credits, vouchers, and education savings accounts to cover the cost of children attending the school of their parents' choice, including private schools.	X		
12.	Parental Rights for Opt-Out: Giving parents the ability to opt their children out of school materials and lessons to which the parents object.	X		
13.	Critical Race Theory: Allowing schools to teach children that America's laws, policies, and society perpetuate systemic racism and that people are either oppressors or oppressed, or privileged or marginalized, based on their skin color.		X	
14.	Parental Rights for Transparency in Education: Giving parents access to the curriculum and materials their children are learning in school and allowing them to decide whether or not their children should be exposed to certain ideas.	X		
Candidate's Comments: With the caveat that for #11, many homeschoolers do not want government money (and the associated government strings) to come into their homes.				

[Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/7/24](#)]

Evans Said He Would Do Everything He Can To Protect "Educational Choice"

Evans Said He Would Do Everything He Can To Protect "Educational Choice." "Far-left legislators have introduced legislation to effectively gut Colorado's charter school movement. This has to be one of the worst bills introduced in the past 10 years, and takes a huge step backwards for the 126,000+ Colorado kids using this educational option. Colorado was one of the early innovators in charter schools. I'll do everything I can to protect educational choice and make sure this bill doesn't become law! #CO08." [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [3/17/24](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [3/17/24](#)]

Evans Said He Advocated For Education Reform, School Choice, The Home-Schooling Community, And Parental Rights

Evans Said He Advocated For Education Reform, School Choice, The Home-Schooling Community, And Parental Rights. “As someone who has advocated for education reform, school choice, the home-schooling community, and parental rights, I am particularly grateful for the endorsement of a true national fighter for parental rights and the home school community. Thank you, Michael Farris! #CO08.” [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [12/4/23](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [12/4/23](#)]

Evans Said He Would Always Stand For School Choice

Evans Said He Would Always Stand For School Choice. “As the father of two elementary age boys, I'll always stand for school choice! Empowering families to pick an option that works for them is vital to putting educational achievement first. This radical Leftist bill reduced choice by attacking charter schools, and I'm glad it failed. #CO08.” [Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [4/13/23](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [4/13/23](#)]

Evans Said, “In Congress, I Will Be A Strong Advocate For Education Freedom And Opportunity”

Evans Said, “In Congress, I Will Be A Strong Advocate For Education Freedom And Opportunity.” “Proud to support #NationalSchoolChoiceWeek! Colorado was an early pioneer in the fight for school choice, but in recent years progress has stalled, thanks to ruling Democrats who are aligned with the anti-choice teachers' unions. As someone who was homeschooled and has homeschooled, public schooled, and charter schooled my own children, I know the importance of freedom in education. In Congress, I will be a strong advocate for education freedom and opportunity. Let's reform the bloated education bureaucracy and reward choice and innovation in schools. #CO08” [Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [1/23/23](#)]



[Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [1/23/23](#)]

Evans Said, “I’ll Always Defend Parental Choice In Education”

Evans Said, “I’ll Always Defend Parental Choice In Education!” “I was honored to be the guest speaker at the Spring 2022 closing ceremony for Discover My Father's House, a homeschool enrichment program. I'll always defend parental choice in education! #EvansHD48.” [Gabe Evans for Colorado, Facebook, [5/1/22](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Colorado, Facebook, [5/1/22](#)]

School Safety

Evans Advocated For “Well-Equipped Law Enforcement Officers In Schools”

Evans Advocated For “Well-Equipped Law Enforcement Officers In Schools.” “‘Shots fired; shots fired!’ As a law enforcement officer who spent over 10 years on the job in the Denver area on assignments ranging from patrol officer to watch commander, this was the radio call I most dreaded. Coupled with the 12 years I spent in the U.S. Army and Colorado Army National Guard, I've dedicated my adult life to defending the defenseless and protecting our community. Now that I'm in the state legislature, I'm no longer the first person arriving on dangerous scenes, but I can still contribute to the vital work of making our communities safer. Protecting our schools and kids is critically important. ‘Thoughts and prayers’ are not enough. As legislators, we must research, debate, and implement effective policies. As violence in our schools and society rages on, I rely on my experience to inform my policy positions. [...] Schools are not immune from this violence. So, what is the solution? We need to get serious about protecting our kids. This starts with understanding that well-trained and well-equipped law enforcement officers in schools are a huge deterrent to violence.” [Denver Post, Gabe Evans Op-Ed, [4/4/23](#)]

School Vouchers

Evans Supported “Allowing The Use Of Tax Credits, Vouchers, And Education Savings Accounts To Cover The Cost Of Children Attending The School Of Their Parents’ Choice”

Evans Supported “Allowing The Use Of Tax Credits, Vouchers, And Education Savings Accounts To Cover The Cost Of Children Attending The School Of Their Parents’ Choice.” According to a Freedom Voter Guide, Evans indicated “S” for supporting, “School Choice: Allowing the use of tax credits, vouchers, and education savings accounts to cover the cost of children attending the school of their parents' choice, including private schools.” [Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [4/17/24](#)]

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY		S	O	NR
11.	School Choice: Allowing the use of tax credits, vouchers, and education savings accounts to cover the cost of children attending the school of their parents' choice, including private schools.	X		
12.	Parental Rights for Opt-Out: Giving parents the ability to opt their children out of school materials and lessons to which the parents object.	X		
13.	Critical Race Theory: Allowing schools to teach children that America's laws, policies, and society perpetuate systemic racism and that people are either oppressors or oppressed, or privileged or marginalized, based on their skin color.		X	
14.	Parental Rights for Transparency in Education: Giving parents access to the curriculum and materials their children are learning in school and allowing them to decide whether or not their children should be exposed to certain ideas.	X		
Candidate's Comments: With the caveat that for #11, many homeschoolers do not want government money (and the associated government strings) to come into their homes.				

[Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [4/17/24](#)]

- Evans Said, “With The Caveat That For #11, Many Homeschoolers Do Not Want Government Money (And The Associated Government Strings) To Come Into Their Homes.” “Candidate’s Comments: With the caveat that for #11, many homeschoolers do not want government money (and the associated government strings) to come into their homes.” [Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [4/17/24](#)]

Votes

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Implemented Mental Health Assessments For Students In 6th Through 12th Grade And “Indefinitely Continued” A Program That Offered Six Free Therapy Sessions For Students

HB23-1003 Created A Mental Health Screening For 6th To 12th Graders

HB 23-1003 Created A Mental Health Screening Program For 6th To 12th Graders To Identify Risks And Provide Resources For Mental And Emotional Health Needs. “The act creates the sixth through twelfth grade mental health screening program (program) administered by the behavioral health administration (BHA) to identify risks and provide resources and referrals related to student mental and emotional health needs. The act allows any public school that serves any of grades 6 through 12 and meets certain requirements to participate in the program. [...] Students who are home-schooled but who participate in extracurricular activities or athletic programs at a participating school are exempt from the program. The act appropriates \$475,278 from the general fund to the department of human services for community-based mental health services related to the program.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1003 Appropriated \$475,278 From The General Fund To The Department Of Human Services For Community-Based Mental Health Services Related To The Program.** “The act creates the sixth through twelfth grade mental health screening program (program) administered by the behavioral health administration (BHA) to identify risks and provide resources and referrals related to student mental and emotional health needs. The act allows any public school that serves any of grades 6 through 12 and meets certain requirements to participate in the program. [...] Students who are home-schooled but who participate in extracurricular activities or athletic programs at a participating school are exempt from the program. The act appropriates \$475,278 from the general fund to the department of human services for community-based mental health services related to the program.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

HB23-1003 Would Allow Schools To Refer Students To Support Programs And “Indefinitely Continue” The State’s “I Matter” Program

HB23-1003 Would Allow Schools To Refer Students To Support Programs And “Indefinitely Continue” The State’s “I Matter” Program. “Colorado schools could soon offer mental health screenings to sixth through 12th graders if a bill that cleared the General Assembly is signed into law. House Bill 1003 would create a mental health assessment program for Colorado middle and high school students, allowing schools to opt-in to identify mental health concerns and refer students to support programs. The state legislature passed the bill on Tuesday, sending it to the governor for final consideration. The bill would also indefinitely continue the ‘I Matter’ program, currently set to expire in June 2024. The program, created by House Bill 21-1258, provides free mental health screenings and six free therapy sessions to youth across the state.” [Colorado Politics, [5/3/23](#)]

- **HB23-1003 Allowed Public Schools To Participate In Voluntary Mental Health Screening Programs Primarily Through The “I Matter” Program.** “A bill that would make it easier for schools to provide mental health assessments and connect students to therapy passed the Colorado House of Representatives on Monday. House Bill 23-1003 would allow public schools to participate in a voluntary mental health screening program for sixth through twelfth graders and refer them to treatment if needed, primarily through the state’s free youth therapy I Matter program.” [Colorado Newline, [3/20/24](#)]
- **HB23-1003 Would Build Upon The “I Matter” Program Which Provided Students Free Mental Health Screenings And Six Free Therapy Sessions.** “Jenet says the bill would build upon the I Matter program, which was created in 2021. ‘The I Matter program was born out of that desire to create safe classroom spaces upon the return from COVID,’ she explained. ‘It’s been very successful, and we want to reach more kids and give more kids the opportunity to have a therapeutic involvement.’ The I Matter program provides students with six free therapy sessions. It is funded and administered by the Office of Behavioral Health, and received \$6 million through the American Rescue Plan Act following the passage of House Bill 22-1243. That funding allowed the program to continue serving any Colorado youth through at least June 30 of this year. ‘I Matter is a program that’s completely outside of school. It’s within the state of Colorado, and any school-aged kid in Colorado has access to it,’ said Jenet. Jenet says HB23-1003 would add the element of an in-person screening for students, as opposed to the online screening system.” [Denver 7, [1/24/23](#)]
- **13,900 Kids And Teens Received Help Through the “I Matter” Program.** “A signature effort to address Colorado’s youth mental health crisis is approaching the end of the line. Now, state lawmakers are working to save it. Driving the news: The iMatter program provides youth ages 18 and younger up to six free therapy sessions with a licensed clinician. Kids 12 and older can do so without a parent’s consent. The state program, touted by the Polis administration as a first-in-the-nation effort, expires June 30 when it is expected to run out of money. The governor set aside \$6 million in discretionary spending in his budget and a bill set for a hearing Wednesday would extend it indefinitely. Why it matters: It works, advocates say. By the numbers: About 13,900 kids and teens in 62 of the state’s 64 counties have received help through November, with a total of 51,628 sessions conducted since it started in October 2021, according to the state Behavioral Health Administration. What they’re saying: ‘I think it is a critical piece in the tool belt. At this point in time, a kid somewhere in Colorado can get onto the iMattercolorado.org website, answer a few questions and get offered therapeutic support,’ said state Sen. Dafna Michaelson Jenet, a Commerce City Democrat who sponsored the initial legislation. Yes, but: A mental health advocacy group believes as many as 20,000 Colorado children with major depression go without treatment. That’s why it must continue, Michaelson Jenet says.” [Axios Denver, [1/22/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1003

Evans Voted No On HB23-1003. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1003. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003, House Votes, voted [3/20/23](#)]

- **HB23-1003 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003 passed with 43 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003, House Votes, voted [3/20/23](#)]

HB23-1003 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1003 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003 was signed into law on June 5th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1003, signed act [6/5/23](#)]

Evans Worked With Christian Home Educators Of Colorado To Exempt Homeschoolers Who Used Part-Time Public School Programs From HB23-1003

Christian Home Educators: Evans Worked With Christian Home Educators Of Colorado To Have Part-Time Home School Students Exempt From HB23-1003. “HB23-1003 (Michaelson Jenet, Cutter) School Mental Health Screening. CHEC worked with Representative Evans to get homeschoolers who use part-time public school programs out of this bill. We also worked with Senator Smallwood to restore the rights of parents to direct the care of their own children. The Lord blessed our efforts! Yet, we remained opposed to the jurisdictional overreach of the government into the family outlined in this bill.” [CHEC, Homeschool Freedom End of Session Report, accessed [4/11/24](#)]

Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Protected “Homeschool Freedom”

The Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Protected “Homeschool Freedom” Through Their Colorado Homeschool Freedom Team. “Christian Home Educators of Colorado takes a bold stand at the Colorado State Capitol to protect homeschool freedom, parental rights, and religious liberty through the Colorado Homeschool Freedom team. CHEC Director of Government Relations Carolyn Martin leads the effort through the Colorado Homeschool Freedom Team, monitoring legislation at the Capitol in both the House and Senate on your behalf. We’re grateful for God’s faithfulness to provide dedicated leaders and volunteers who have protected our freedom since the passing of Colorado’s home education law in 1988. And today, with pressures mounting here and around the nation, we are determined to make sure that work continues.” [CHEC, Colorado Homeschool Freedom, accessed [4/11/24](#)]

- **The Colorado Homeschool Freedom Team Was A Ministry Of The Christian Home Educators Of Colorado That Envisioned A “Christ Centered” Home Discipleship.** “The Colorado Homeschool Freedom Team is a ministry of CHEC, which envisions families honoring Jesus Christ by embracing home discipleship that is Christ centered, parent led, and free from government control. [...] The 2023 legislative session was the worst since the complete takeover by the Democrats in 2019. This report only touches on the devastation brought about by policies grounded in atheism, environmentalism, socialism, and the normalization of depravity. [...] That is where you, brave parents, come in. Teach your children well so that the liberty given to us by Christ will not die with us!” [CHEC, Homeschool Freedom End of Session Report, accessed [10/11/23](#)]

Evans Was Recognized At The Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Conference

Evans Was Recognized At The Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Conference. “Another great week in the community! Was recognized at the Christian Home Educators of Colorado (CHEC) conference (I stand for families and school choice!), spoke at Republican Women of Weld, and stopped by the car show at Ben's Brick Oven Pizza. I'll be at several other events in the coming weeks--stay tuned!” [Representative Gabe Evans, Facebook, [6/25/23](#)]



[Representative Gabe Evans, Facebook, [6/25/23](#)]

Evans Said He Spoke At A Parental And Family Rights Rally And Helped Host The “Homeschool Day” At The Capitol That Was Hosted By Christian Home Educators

April 17th, 2023: Evans Said He Spoke At A Parental And Family Rights Rally And Helped Host The “Homeschool Day” At The Capitol. “Crazy last few weeks. A few highlights: Spoke at a parental and family rights rally, helped host the Homeschool Day at the Capitol, and scored several good amendments on HB23-1161. This Dem bill requires basically all appliances sold in CO to be energy efficient. My hard-won amendments protect the supply chain so Coloradans suffer (less) from artificially-created, Leftist-imposed, product availability shortages.” [Representative Gabe Evans, Facebook, [4/17/23](#)]



[Representative Gabe Evans, Facebook, [4/17/23](#)]

April 13th, 2023: The Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Hosted A “Homeschool Day” At The Capitol

April 13th, 2023: Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Hosted An Event At The Colorado State Capitol. “Do you cherish the LIBERTIES we have in this country, including homeschooling freedom? Then join hundreds of other Homeschool families for a fun, live event at the Colorado State Capitol on Thursday, April 13, 2023! At this one day event, your family will: hear from impactful guest speakers witness House/Senate proceedings lead the pledge of allegiance from the House and Senate floor interact with hundreds of other homeschooling families from across the state ...and so much more!!!” [CHEC via Web archive, Events, archived [2/6/23](#)]

- **Christian Home Educators Of Colorado Hosted A “Homeschool Day” At The Capitol.** [CHEC via Web archive, Events, archived [2/6/23](#)]



[CHEC via Web archive, Events, archived [2/6/23](#)]

- **The Guest Speaker Was Rick Green Who Founded The Patriot Academy Which “Specializes In Applied Civics With A Biblical, Historical, And Constitutional Foundation.”** “2023 Speaker Rick Green. Rick Green is known as America’s Constitution Coach. He is a former Texas State Representative, national speaker, author, and radio host. [...] Rick & his wife, Kara, founded Patriot Academy, an elite leadership training program specializing in applied civics with a Biblical, historical, & Constitutional Foundation. Through their more than 15,000 Constitution Coaches, they are training and empowering adults across the nation to educate their communities about the Constitution.” [CHEC, Events, accessed [10/11/23](#)]

2022: Evans Attended Homeschool Day At The Colorado State Capitol Hosted By Colorado Home Educators

2022: Evans Attended Homeschool Day At The Colorado State Capitol Hosted By Colorado Home Educators. “Homeschool Day at the Colorado State Capitol! Empowering parental choice in education leads to overwhelming success! #EvansHD48.” [Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [4/22/22](#)]



[Gabe Evans For Congress, Facebook, [4/22/22](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Created The Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact To Help Address The Teacher Shortage In Colorado

HB23-1064 Established The Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact To Bring Teachers Into Colorado

HB23-1064 Established The Interstate Mobility Compact To Bring Teachers Into Colorado And Address The Teacher Shortage In The State. “Thursday, the State House voted to pass a bill that’ll hopefully address the teacher shortage in Colorado. HB23-1064, known as the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact, is meant to help bring teachers licensed in other states to work in Colorado. The bill summary states: The bill enacts the ‘Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact’ (compact). The compact is designed to make it easier for teachers, especially active military members and eligible military spouses, from one member state to receive a teacher’s license from another member state. The bill passed 46 to 16. Supporters said the bill will attract more ‘high-quality teachers’ by streamlining the process to obtain a Colorado teaching license. HB23-1064 also helps military spouses become teachers by removing barriers to entering into education, making it easier for people who move around often.” [KRDO, [2/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1064 Created The Interstate Mobility Compact Which Was Designed To Make It Easier For Teachers From Member States To Receive A Teacher’s License.** “HB23-1064 Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact Concerning the enactment of the ‘Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact.’ The act creates the ‘Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact,’ which is designed to make it easier for teachers from member states, especially active military members and eligible military spouses, to receive a teacher’s license from other member states. The compact becomes effective when 10 or more states enact it.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1064, introduced [1/19/23](#)]

HB23-1064 Established An Agreement With 10 Other States Where Licensed Teachers Can Obtain And Transfer Their License From State To State. “State legislators are working to bring more teachers to Colorado with a new bill that aims to address Colorado’s current teacher shortage. HB 23-1064 would make it easier for out-of-state teachers to obtain their teaching license in Colorado. ‘We are consistently hearing from teachers that they are strapped for money and time, so hopefully it would eliminate one of those barriers,’ Rep. Meghan Lukens, one of the bill’s sponsors, said. Lukens said out-of-state teachers have to go through a lengthy and sometimes expensive process to obtain a teaching license in Colorado. HB 23-1064 establishes the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact, which would create an agreement between Colorado and 10 other states where licensed teachers can obtain and easily transfer a teacher’s license from state to state. ‘This is an effort to save time and money for teachers who want to come here and to obtain a Colorado teaching license,’ Rep. Mary Young, one of the bill’s sponsors, said.” [KDVR, [2/10/23](#)]

The Colorado Education Association Said HB23-1064 Increased Efficiency To Employ Qualified Educators

Colorado Education Association: HB23-1064 Eliminated Barriers For Prospective Colorado Educators To Increase Efficiency To Employ Qualified Educators. “Currently, educators who would like to teach in Colorado often have to wait several months, and take several additional tests, in order to legally teach the same subjects that they are licensed and qualified to teach in another state. These inefficiencies are particularly galling given the nationwide and statewide educator shortage. CEA’s annual State of Education report found that 85% of our educators felt as though the educator shortage was worse than it had ever been. This bill will eliminate many of these barriers for prospective Colorado educators, thereby increasing the efficiency with which qualified educators can be employed at our public schools.” [Colorado Education Association, Press Release, [3/15/23](#)]

- **Colorado Education Association Represented 39,000 Public Educators Statewide.** “This bill is particularly significant for the CEA, which represents 39,000 public educators statewide. Said president Amie Baca-Oehlert: ‘We’re thrilled to see the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact be signed into law – this is an important win in the fight to combat statewide teacher shortages. And we’re particularly excited to see the passage of a bill sponsored by three of our very own member educators, Representative Meghan Lukens, Representative Mary Young, and Senator Janice Marchman.’” [Colorado Education Association, Press Release, [3/15/23](#)]

HB23-1064 Could Help Military Families That Often Relocate

HB23-1064 Could Help Military Families That Often Relocate Because It Removed Barriers And Streamlined The Hiring Process For Out-Of-State Teachers That Moved To Colorado. “Bill could help military families who relocate. Lukens and Young both said they’re aware of the other issues impacting teachers, like affordable housing and compensation, but they hope this will help teachers looking to make the move to Colorado. ‘We wanted to eliminate one of the barriers for out-of-state teachers to be able to move to the state of Colorado and streamline the process to get high-quality teachers into our state,’ Lukens said. Tim Matlick, a former teacher and the current executive director at Jefferson Academy in Broomfield, said the pandemic took a huge mental and physical toll on their educator workforce, but they’re slowly returning back to normal. ‘For a while, I think it was a sense of duty that was carrying them through the pandemic, and now we’re really starting to see that spark come back,’ Matlick said. If passed, Young said HB23-1064 would send a message to teachers, especially for active military and military spouses, who often relocate. ‘They can look to Colorado and say, ‘They’re really inviting me in by having this compact for teachers,’ Young said. The bill passed in the House by a vote of 46-16. It now heads to the Senate for review.” [KDVR, [2/10/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Passes Bill Aiming To Address Teacher Shortage.”** [KDVR, [2/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1064, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1064. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1064. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1064, House Votes, voted [2/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1064 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 16 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1064 passed with 46 Aye votes, 16 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1064, House Votes, voted [2/9/23](#)]

HB23-1064 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1064 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1064 was signed into law March 10th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1064, signed act [3/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Expanded Student Substance Abuse Treatment Services In Middle And High Schools

HB23-1009 Expanded Student Substance Abuse Treatment Services In Middle And High Schools

HB23-1009 Expanded Student Substance Abuse Treatment Services In Middle And High Schools. “A proposal for expanding student substance abuse treatment services in middle and high schools is working its way through the state legislature. Under HB23-1009, a new committee in the Department of Education would be tasked with developing a system for identifying and addressing substance misuse that could be used by schools across the state. [...] According to the bill, the Secondary School Substance Use Committee would develop a system for schools to implement. The program would identify students who need substance use treatment, offer a brief intervention, and refer the student to substance use treatment services.” [NPR For Northern Colorado, [1/27/23](#)]

HB23-1009 Created The Secondary School Student Substance Use Committee In The Department Of Education To Identify Students Who Need Substance Use Treatment. “HB23-1009 Secondary School Student Substance Use Concerning measures to improve services for students who use substances, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act creates the secondary school student substance use committee (committee) in the department of education (department) to develop a practice, or identify or modify an existing practice, for secondary schools to implement that identifies students who need substance use treatment, offers a brief intervention, and refers the students to substance use treatment resources. The department is required to publicly publish a report of the committee's findings and submit the report to the superintendent of every school district and chief administrator of every institute charter school that is a secondary school. For the 2023-24 budget year, \$49,950 is appropriated from the general fund to the department to implement the act.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1009 Appropriated \$49,950 To Implement The Department Of Education To Implement The Act.** “HB23-1009 Secondary School Student Substance Use Concerning measures to improve services for students who use substances, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act creates the secondary school student substance use committee (committee) in the department of education (department) to develop a practice, or identify or modify an existing practice, for secondary schools to implement that identifies students who need substance use treatment, offers a brief intervention, and refers the students to substance use treatment resources. The department is required to publicly publish a report of the committee's findings and submit the report to the superintendent of every school district and chief administrator of every institute charter school that is a secondary school. For the 2023-24 budget year, \$49,950 is appropriated from the general fund to the department to implement the act.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1009

Evans Voted No On HB23-1009. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1009. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009, House Votes, voted [3/15/23](#)]

- **HB23-1009 Passed With 45 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009 passed with 45 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009, House Votes, voted [3/15/23](#)]

HB23-1009 Was Signed Into Law.

HB23-1009 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009 was signed into law on April 26th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1009, signed act [4/26/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Increased Access To Loan Forgiveness For Adjunct Professors That Were Part Time

SB23-084 Increased Access To Federal Student Loan Debt Relief Programs For Adjunct Faculty Members

SB23-084 Added A Multiplier To The Hours Worked By Adjunct Professors So They Qualified For The Federal Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program. “Adjunct professors in Colorado could soon become eligible for a federal student loan forgiveness program, in recognition that their workload often exceeds their recorded instruction hours. Senate Bill 23-84 would add a multiplier to the hours worked by adjunct professors — instructors who do not work full time for a school — so they can qualify for the federal Public Service Loan Forgiveness program. ‘This bill is about equity, and ensuring our hardworking adjuncts receive the critical student debt relief they deserve,’ bill sponsor Sen. Janice Marchman, a Loveland Democrat, told reporters earlier this week. The bill is co-sponsored by Democrats Sen. Julie Gonzales of Denver and Rep. Mary Young of Greeley. Currently, public workers must work at least 30 hours per week to qualify for PSLF, which forgives debt after 10 years for people who make consistent payments. Adjunct professors, however, are only credited with the hours they spend in the classroom, not the time they spend on related work grading, planning and meeting with students outside of class time. The bill would multiply the number of hours an adjunct teaches by 4.35 to get them to that full-time status. It would not provide any additional benefits. Adjuncts make up about 37% of Colorado’s higher education instructor workforce, Marchman said. They often make less than \$30,000 per year and don’t have many benefits, but do much of the same work as their full-time counterparts.” [Colorado Newsline, [2/10/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Colorado Bill Would Help Adjunct Professors Qualify For Federal Student Loan Forgiveness.”** [Colorado Newsline, [2/10/23](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: SB23-084 Increased Access To Federal Student Loan Debt Relief Programs By Implementing A Multiplier On Adjunct Faculty Members’s Instruction Hours. “SB23-084, sponsored by Senator Julie Gonzales, D-Denver, and Janice Marchman, D-Loveland, would improve support for adjunct faculty by increasing access to federal student loan debt relief programs. The bill implements a multiplier on adjunct faculty members’ instruction hours to more accurately reflect their full-time work, allowing them to qualify for the federal Public Student Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program. Adjuncts, who make up 37 percent of Colorado higher education faculty, are currently considered part-time employees because they are only paid for the time they spend inside the classroom. The bill requires that every hour of direct instruction is multiplied by 4.35. [...] PSLF is a federal program that qualifies full-time public and nonprofit employees for federal loan forgiveness after ten years of making payments. To qualify, public workers need to work at least 30 hours per week for eight months out of the year to be full-time. The bill would also require higher education institutions to give employees enrolled in the PSLF program an annual notice of renewal and a copy of the employment certification form required by the Department of Education. ” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [2/8/23](#)]

SB23-084 Directed Institutions To Multiply The Faculty’s Or Teachers Credit Or Contact Hours By At least 4.35 Hours To Determine The Number Of Hours Worked. “To determine if a faculty or teacher at a state or nonprofit institution of higher education (institution) is a full-time employee under the federal public loan forgiveness program (program), the act requires the faculty’s or teacher’s credit or contact hours to be multiplied by at least 4.35 to determine the number of hours worked. The act directs institutions to either directly certify

employment for the program or annually provide employees with partially completed forms to certify their employment. The act allows an institution to apply this calculation going back to October 1, 2007.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-084, introduced [1/27/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-084, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-084. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1064. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-084, House Votes, voted [3/8/23](#)]

- **SB23-084 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-084 passed with 44 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 3 excused votes voted [3/8/23](#) in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-084, House Votes, voted [3/8/23](#)]

SB23-084 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-084 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-084 was signed into law on March 23rd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-084, signed act [3/23/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made Adjustments To School Funding And Had Bipartisan Support From A Majority Of House Republicans

SB23-136 Declared The General Assembly’s Intent To Maintain The School Funding Budget Stabilization Factor Lowering The State’s Funding Because Of Higher Local Spending

SB23-136 Declared The General Assembly’s Intent To Maintain The School Funding Budget Stabilization Factor Lowering The State’s Funding Because Of Higher Local Spending. “SB23-136 Adjustments To School Funding Fiscal Year 2022-23 Concerning adjustments to school funding for the 2022-23 budget year, and, in connection therewith, reducing an appropriation. The general assembly recognizes that the actual funded pupil count was lower and the at-risk pupil count was higher than expected when the appropriation amount for the state share of total program funding was established during the 2022 legislative session, resulting in an overall increase in total program funding for the 2022-23 budget year. In addition, the local property tax revenue and specific ownership tax revenue are higher than anticipated, resulting in an increase in the local share of total program funding. The act declares the general assembly's intent to maintain the budget stabilization factor at the amount of the original appropriation for the 2022-23 budget year.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-136, [2/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-136, Which Received Bipartisan Support From A Majority Of House Republicans

Evans Voted No On SB23-136. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-136. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-136, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-136 Passed With 56 Aye Votes And 8 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly SB23-136 passed with 56 Aye votes, 8 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-136, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]
- **11 Out Of 19 Republicans Voted Aye On SB23-136.** According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, 11 Republicans voted Aye on SB23-136. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-136, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-136 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-136 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado Assembly, SB23-136 was signed into law on March 3rd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-136, signed act [3/23/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Increased Funding For Colorado’s Public Schools To More Than \$9 Billion Which Was Nearly \$600 Per Pupil

SB23-287 Increased Public-School Financing Resulting Which Boosted K-12 Funding By Nearly \$600 Per Pupil

SB23-287 Made An Appropriation For Public School’s Financing And Increased Funding By Nearly \$600 Per Pupil. “SB23-287 Public School Finance Concerning the financing of public schools, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act: Increases the statewide base per pupil funding for the 2023-24 budget year by \$598.25, to account for inflation; Sets as the new statewide base per pupil funding amount \$8,076.41 for the 2023-24 budget year; and Sets the target number for the 2023-24 budget year at not less than \$9,101,600,922.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-287, introduced [4/18/23](#)]

SB23-287 Boosted K-12 Funding To More Than \$9 Billion. “Colorado’s school finance act would boost K-12 funding next year to more than \$9 billion — \$150 million more than described in the recently finalized 2023-24 budget and a 7.5% increase from this year. ‘The change to school finance is historic,’ said Joint Budget Committee Chair Rachel Zenzinger. Average per-pupil spending is proposed to reach \$10,579, a 10% increase from this year. The bill, SB23-287, could set Colorado on the path to fully funding its schools according to constitutional requirements by the 2024-25 school year. Zenzinger said an amendment will lay out a two-year process to eliminate the practice of diverting K-12 dollars to other priorities, known as the budget stabilization factor. The school finance act would also set aside money for rural districts and those with limited property wealth and give more assistance to charter schools authorized by the state, which miss out on local revenue-sharing. But the school finance act also kicks the can down the road — for at least one more year — on any bigger changes to how Colorado distributes money to K-12 schools.” [Denver Post, [4/19/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Colorado School Finance Bill Boosts K-12 Spending To \$9 Billion, Steers Clear Of Formula Changes”** [Denver Post, [4/19/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-287, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-287. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-287. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-287, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-287 Passed With 52 Aye Votes And 10 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly SB23-287 passed with 52 Aye votes, 10 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-136, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

SB23-287 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-287 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado Assembly, SB23-287 was signed into law on May 15th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-287, signed act [5/15/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Modified And Celebrated Colorado’s Imagination Library Program, Which Gave Free Books To 70,000 Kids In Colorado

HB24-1205 Modified And Celebrated Colorado’s Imagination Library Program, Which Gave Free Books To 70,000 Kids In Colorado

HB24-1205 Modified Colorado’s Imagination Library Program To Enhance Early Childhood Literacy. “HB24-1205 Colorado Imagination Library Program Concerning modifications to the Colorado imagination library

program to enhance early childhood literacy. [...] Joint Budget Committee. Current law requires the state librarian in the department of education to oversee the Colorado imagination library program (program) and to contract with a Colorado nonprofit organization (contractor) to operate the program. The bill relocates the program to the department of early childhood (department). Effective June 30, 2024, the rights, powers, duties, functions, and obligations concerning the program are transferred to the department. The bill transfers the contractual obligations with the contractor to the department. Before the rights, powers, duties, functions, and obligations concerning the program are transferred to the department on June 30, 2024, the department may enter into an interagency agreement with the department of education for the administration of the program. The bill authorizes the contractor to enter into contracts with book vendors or publishers to provide additional age-appropriate, high-quality books to children enrolled in the program at no cost to families.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1205, introduced [2/2/24](#)]

HB24-1205 Celebrated The Success Of Colorado’s Imagination Library Program Which Had Provided 70,000 Children Across The State With Free Books. “Gov. Jared Polis signed HB24-1205 Tuesday to celebrate the success of Dolly Parton's Imagination Library in Colorado over the last four years. The program gives children one book per month from birth to 5 years old, regardless of their family’s income. Dolly Parton's Imagination Library has donated one million books so far in Colorado since its first year in the state. That's just a fraction of the 200 million total books, as of July 2023, that the program has donated since the program began. [...] Since the legislation was first passed in 2020 to bring the Imagination Library program to Colorado, it's reached more than 70,000 kids across the state, Gov. Polis said Tuesday.” [Denver 7, [3/4/24](#)]

- **Colorado House Representative Sirota: The Goal Of HB24-1205 Was To Get More Books Into The Hands Of Kids.** “The goal of the bill is to get ‘more books into the hands of kids at an early age,’ Rep. Sirota said. And the benefits continue after kids age out of the program, Gov. Polis added, as children are more engaged in local public libraries. ‘It’s something that many of us take for granted, but it’s important to know there are a lot of barriers to getting age-appropriate books,’ Gov. Polis said Tuesday.” [Denver 7, [3/4/24](#)]

Denver 7: HB24-1205 Had Bipartisan Support With Both Democrat And Republican State Legislators Sponsoring The Bill. “Current Colorado law requires the state librarian in the department of education to oversee the Colorado Imagination Library program and to contract with a Colorado nonprofit organization to operate the program. HB24-1205 will now require the department of early childhood to oversee the Colorado imagination library program. This bill has bipartisan support with state legislators from both sides of the aisle sponsoring the measure - including Rep. Sirota, Rep. Rick Taggart, R-Mesa County, Sen. Rachel Zenzinger, D-Adams and Jefferson Counties, and Sen. Barbara Kirkmeyer, R-Larimer and Weld Counties.” [Denver 7, [3/4/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1205, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB24-1205. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1205. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1205, House Votes, voted [2/8/24](#)]

- **HB24-1205 Passed With 48 Aye Votes And 15 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly HB24-1205 passed with 48 Aye votes, 15 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1205, House Votes, voted [2/8/24](#)]

HB24-1205 Was Signed Into Law

HB24-1205 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado Assembly, HB24-1205 was signed into law on February 2nd, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1205, signed act [2/27/24](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Provided Financial Assistance For Students That Experienced Homelessness, Capped Tuition Hikes, And Boosted Funding For Higher Education To Support College Students

HB24-1403 Supported At Risk Students That Experienced Homelessness Capping Tuition Hikes And Streamlined Financial Support

HB24-1403 Provided Financial Assistance For Students That Experience Homelessness. “HB24-1403 Higher Education Support Homeless Youth Concerning postsecondary education support for students experiencing housing disruptions in high school, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. SESSION: 2024 Regular Session. [...] Joint Budget Committee. The bill requires all Colorado public institutions of higher education (institutions) to provide financial assistance to a Colorado resident student (qualifying student) who is between the ages of 17 and 26 and who has experienced homelessness in the state at any time during high school. The institutions shall provide financial assistance to cover the remaining balance of the qualifying student's total cost of attendance in excess of the amount of any private, state, or federal financial assistance received by the student. Subject to available appropriations, the bill requires the Colorado commission on higher education to provide institutions money to cover 50% of the remaining balance of financial assistance for qualifying students. The institutions are required to designate an employee to serve as a liaison to qualifying and prospective qualifying students. The institutions shall notify qualifying students of their eligibility for remaining balance financial assistance. The bill requires the department of higher education (department) to add one employee as a navigator to provide guidance to prospective qualifying students when selecting institutions and completing applications for admission and financial aid. The bill requires the department to enter into a data-sharing agreement with the department of education in order to identify prospective qualifying students. The bill clarifies student eligibility to participate in the foster youth financial assistance program.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1403, introduced [3/25/24](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: HB24-1403 Supported At Risk Students Capping Tuition Hikes And Streamlined Financial Support. “Supporting At-Risk Students: To create pathways for each and every student to succeed in school, this budget allocates \$1.16 million more for at-risk students to better support those with a higher probability of not graduating K-12 schooling. Capping Tuition Hikes, Boosting Funding for Higher Education, Supporting College Students: This budget caps tuition hikes at 3-percent for in-state students and 4-percent for non-resident students. The budget also boosts funding by \$114.3 million to help our higher education institutions streamline services and operational support. Additionally, this budget sets aside \$26.6 million in the General Fund for aligned financial aid support and \$1.67 million in funding to provide assistance to students experiencing homelessness during high school. Students can use this funding to assist with housing, tuition, fees and textbooks (HB24-1403).” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [3/28/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1403, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB24-1403. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1403. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1403, House Votes, voted [4/1/24](#)]

- **HB24-1403 Passed With 48 Aye Votes And 16 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly HB24-1205 passed with 48 Aye votes, 16 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1403, House Votes, voted [4/1/24](#)]

HB24-1403 Was Signed Into Law

HB24-1403 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado Assembly, HB24-1403 was signed into law on February 29th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1403, signed act [4/29/24](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Created The School-Based Mental Health Support Program And Provided Resources For Students To Enhance Their Social, Emotional, And Behavioral Well Being

HB24-1406 Created The School-Based Mental Health Program

HB24-1406 Created The School-Based Mental Health Support Program. “HB24-1406 School-Based Mental Health Support Program Concerning the creation of the school-based mental health support program, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] Joint Budget Committee. The bill creates the school-based mental health support program (program) in the behavioral health administration (BHA) to provide high-quality training, resources, and implementation and sustainment support for the existing public school educator workforce to provide evidence-based mental health services to students through a contract with an external provider. The program emphasizes supporting schools in rural areas and schools with students who do not have equitable access to mental health care. No later than January 1, 2025, the bill requires the BHA to contract with an external provider to implement the program no later than the start of the 2025-26 school year. The bill requires the BHA to collaborate with the external provider to determine the cost of implementing the program in at least 400 public schools by the start of the 2027-28 school year. The bill requires the general assembly to appropriate and appropriates \$2.5 million from the general fund to the department of human services for use by the BHA to administer the program. The bill allows the BHA to use up to \$100,000 of the funds to select the external provider.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1406, introduced [3/25/24](#)]

HB24-1406 Created a \$2.5 Million Program To Help Students Enhance Their Social, Emotional, Or Behavioral Well-Being. “The House today advanced the FY 2024-2025 Long Appropriations Bill to invest in families, prepare our students for success, and build healthier communities across the state. Providing Mental Health Resources for Students: To help our learners succeed and access the mental and behavioral health services they need, this budget creates the School-Based Mental Health Support Program. This \$2.5 million program will help our students enhance their social, emotional or behavioral well-being and support students going through adjustment periods (HB24-1406).” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1406, introduced [3/25/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1406, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB24-1406. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1406. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1406, House Votes, voted [4/1/24](#)]

- **HB24-1406 Passed With 47 Aye Votes And 17 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly HB24-1205 passed with 47 Aye votes, 17 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1406, House Votes, voted [4/1/24](#)]

HB24-1406 Was Signed Into Law

HB24-1406 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado Assembly, HB24-1406 was signed into law on April 18th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1406, signed act [4/18/24](#)]

Election Law & Campaign Finance Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans encouraged voters to not vote by mail and instead find their nearest dropbox or polling center. He said, “Your ballot may not arrive in time if you mail it back. Don’t be silenced!”

Vote By Mail

Evans Encouraged Voters To Not Vote By Mail And Instead Find Their Nearest Dropbox Or Polling Center

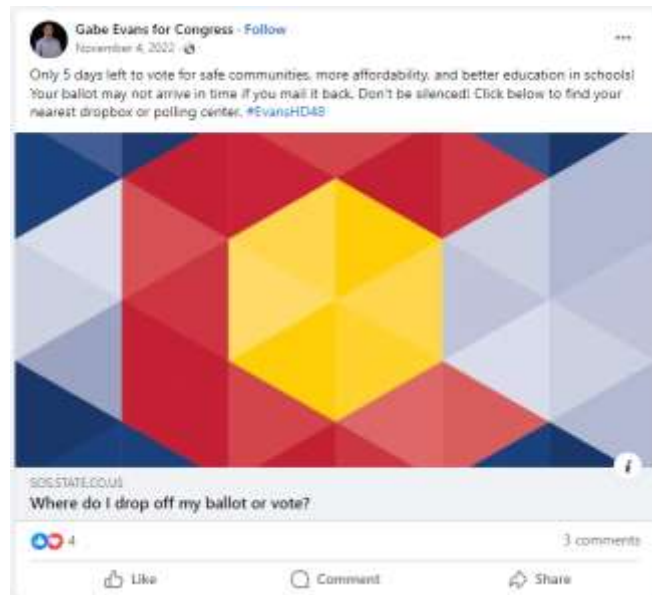
Evans Said “Your Ballot May Not Arrive In Time If You Mail It Back. Don’t Be Silenced”

2022: Evans: “Your Ballot May Not Arrive In Time If You Mail It Back. Don't Be Silenced!” “Only 5 days left to vote for safe communities, more affordability, and better education in schools! Your ballot may not arrive in time if you mail it back. Don't be silenced! Click below to find your nearest dropbox or polling center. #EvansHD48.” [Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [11/4/22](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [11/4/22](#)]

2022: Evans: “Click Below To Find Your Nearest Dropbox Or Polling Center.” “Only 5 days left to vote for safe communities, more affordability, and better education in schools! Your ballot may not arrive in time if you mail it back. Don't be silenced! Click below to find your nearest dropbox or polling center. #EvansHD48.” [Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [11/4/22](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [11/4/22](#)]

Energy & Environment Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans said, “We have to make sure that we’re going after the correct source of these emissions, whether that’s vehicles, whether that’s oil and gas, whether that’s industry. There’s a lot of different areas that these emissions can come from.”
- ✓ Evans said, “We still have a problem with our air being poor quality, but we also have high energy prices at the same time.”
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that improved efficiency and streamlined financing for Colorado’s program to conserve the state’s environment and water resources.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that required electric options to replace gas-fueled devices in home warranties.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that gave local transit agencies more flexibility to implement their ozone transit grant program which offered 30 days of no cost transit.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that required utility companies to outline strategies for price volatility in response to increased bills the previous year.

Oil & Gas

Evans Said He Supported The Keystone XL Pipeline Project

Evans Said He Supported The Keystone XL Pipeline Project. “In Congress, I’ll work to support American agriculture and ensure countries like China aren’t controlling our food production. I support an ‘all of the above’ energy policy – oil, gas, nuclear, renewables, geothermal – without subsidizing or favoring certain industries and companies. The Biden Administration’s policy of picking winners and losers by punishing oil and gas industries while propping up favored industries through expensive tax credits and subsidies must stop. I support projects such as the Keystone XL Pipeline and will work to end Biden-imposed moratoriums on drilling. I’ll fight to bring back the manufacturing of key components like semi-conductors and advanced computer chips to the United States. Americans should receive the wealth produced by our economy, not foreign countries, illegal immigrants, or government-subsidized favorites.” [Elect Gabe Evans, Issues, accessed [5/7/24](#)]

- **Evans Said He Would Work To End “Biden-Imposed Moratoriums On Drilling.”** “In Congress, I’ll work to support American agriculture and ensure countries like China aren’t controlling our food production. I support an ‘all of the above’ energy policy – oil, gas, nuclear, renewables, geothermal – without subsidizing or favoring certain industries and companies. The Biden Administration’s policy of picking winners and losers by punishing oil and gas industries while propping up favored industries through expensive tax credits and subsidies must stop. I support projects such as the Keystone XL Pipeline and will work to end Biden-imposed moratoriums on drilling. I’ll fight to bring back the manufacturing of key components like semi-conductors and advanced computer chips to the United States. Americans should receive the wealth produced by our economy, not foreign countries, illegal immigrants, or government-subsidized favorites.” [Elect Gabe Evans, Issues, accessed [5/7/24](#)]

Evans Said The Democrats’ “Dangerous, Far-Left Agenda” Included Oil And Gas Bans

Evans Said The Democrats’ “Dangerous, Far-Left Agenda” Included Oil And Gas Bans. “Thank you Republican Women of Weld for the opportunity to give an update on the legislative session last Friday. The Democrats' dangerous, far-left agenda – indoctrinating students in public schools, oil and gas bans, coddling criminals – must be defeated! Join my fight back movement so we can replace extremist agendas with common sense values. #CO08 #ElectGabeEvans.com.” [Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [5/1/24](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [5/1/24](#)]

2022: Evans Was Endorsed By The Colorado Oil & Gas Association

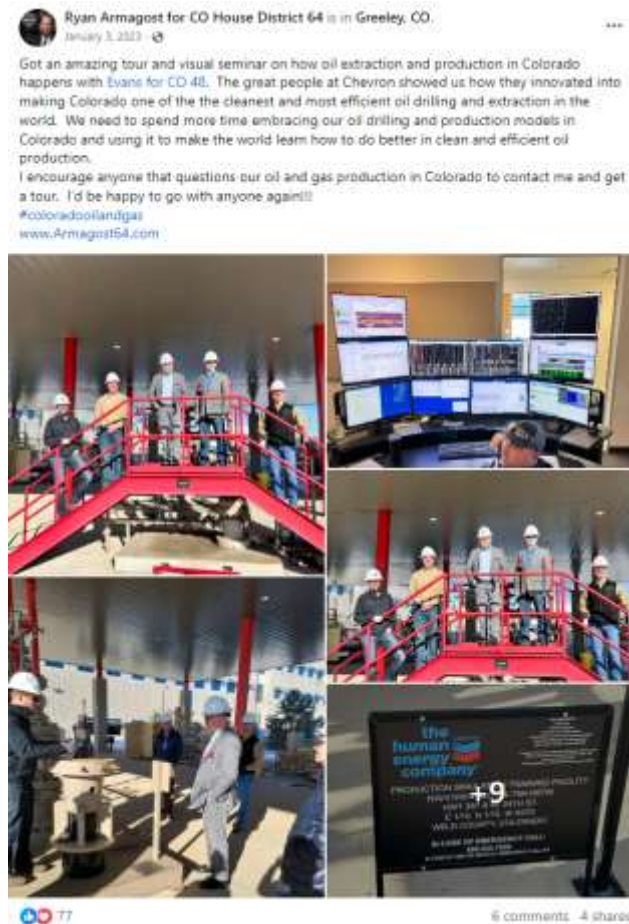
October 2022: Evans Was Endorsed By The Colorado Oil & Gas Association. “Colorado is a leader in producing some of the cleanest, most responsible energy in the world. Proud to support domestic energy. Thank you Colorado Oil & Gas Association! #EvansHD48.” [Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [10/12/22](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [10/12/22](#)]

Evans Attended A Tour And Seminar On Oil Extraction And Production At Chevron

Evans Attended A Tour And Seminar On Oil Extraction And Production At Chevron. “Got an amazing tour and visual seminar on how oil extraction and production in Colorado happens with Evans for CO 48. The great people at Chevron showed us how they innovated into making Colorado one of the the cleanest and most efficient oil drilling and extraction in the world. We need to spend more time embracing our oil drilling and production models in Colorado and using it to make the world learn how to do better in clean and efficient oil production. I encourage anyone that questions our oil and gas production in Colorado to contact me and get a tour. I’d be happy to go with anyone again!!!” [Ryan Armagost for CO House District 64, Facebook, [1/3/23](#)]



[Ryan Armagost for CO House District 64, Facebook, [1/3/23](#)]

Votes

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Improved Efficiency And Streamlined Financing For Colorado’s Program To Conserve The State’s Environment And Water Resources

HB23-1005 Improved Efficiency And Streamlined Financing For The State’s “C-PACE” Program To Conserve The State’s Environment And Water Resources

HB23-1005 Added New Energy Improvement Program Changes. “HB23-1005 New Energy Improvement Program Changes Concerning changes to the new energy improvement program, and, in connection therewith, adding resiliency improvements and water efficiency improvements to the program, modifying the new energy improvement district’s notice requirements, and removing the district’s hearing requirement.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1005 Improved Efficiency Processes For The “C-PACE” Program.** “The commercial property assessed clean energy program (C-PACE) is part of the new energy improvement program. C-PACE allows owners of eligible real property to apply to the Colorado new energy improvement district (district) to finance certain energy efficiency improvements. The act allows owners to also apply to the district to finance resiliency improvements and water efficiency improvements. Additionally, when the district approves a C-PACE application, an owner consents to the district levying a special assessment on an owner's eligible real property. Current law requires the district to notify district members and existing lienholders about the special assessment and the availability of a hearing to resolve any complaints or objections. After a hearing, current law further requires the district to pass a resolution resolving any complaints or objections. The act eliminates the requirements for the district to give notice about a hearing, conduct a hearing, and pass a resolution resolving complaints or objections. Instead of notifying district members and existing lienholders about the availability of a hearing, the act requires the district to send a notice of assessment, which specifies the amount of the special assessment to be levied on the eligible real property and explains that the special assessment constitutes a lien against the eligible real property.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005, introduced [1/9/23](#)]
- **C-PACE Enabled Owners Of Commercial And Industrial Buildings To Finance Up To 100% Of Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy And Water Conservation Eligible Improvement.** “C-PACE enables owners of eligible commercial and industrial buildings to finance up to 100% of energy efficiency, renewable energy and water conservation eligible improvements. Financing is provided by private capital providers at competitive rates with repayment terms up to 25 years. Building owners are empowered to modernize building energy infrastructure, lower energy costs, increase building comfort and asset value – with no upfront costs while enjoying positive cash flow. C-PACE projects also advance public policy goals to create local jobs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase renewable energy deployment. C-PACE financing repayment is facilitated through the County property tax assessment process. A voluntary assessment (similar to a sewer district assessment) is placed on the building owner’s property tax bill. The assessment is repaid over the financing term (up to 25 years) and the annual energy cost savings will, in most cases, exceed the annual assessment payment, thereby enabling capital intensive equipment upgrades. Because the C-PACE assessment obligation runs with the property, the assessment can transfer to the next owner when the property is sold.” [Colorado Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy, About Colorado C-PACE, accessed [4/12/24](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: HB23-1005 Helped Protect Colorado’s Environment And Conserve Water Resources By Expanding Project Eligibility And Streamlined The Financing Process. “HB23-1005, sponsored by Sens. Jaquez Lewis, and Janice Marchman, D-Loveland, and Reps. Jenny Willford, D-Northglenn, and Brianna Titone, D-Arvada, helps protect Colorado's environment and conserve water resources by expanding project eligibility and streamlining the financing process so more commercial properties in Colorado can take advantage of the Colorado Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) program for eco-friendly property upgrades and investments. [...] ‘It will soon be easier for commercial property owners in Colorado to improve the efficiency of their buildings,’ said Willford. ‘Our law enhances and expands the widely-used, successful C-PACE program that’s catalyzed hundreds of millions of dollars of commercial property upgrades to reduce their energy usage. As we push to meet our statewide climate goals, it is important our businesses have the tools they need to invest in eco-friendly, cost-saving infrastructure.’” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [8/4/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1005, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1005. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1005. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005, House Votes, voted [2/3/23](#)]

- **HB23-1005 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 15 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005 passed with 46 Aye votes, 15 No votes, and 4 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005, House Votes, voted [2/3/23](#)]

HB23-1005 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1005 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005 was signed into law on March 8th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1005, signed act [3/8/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Required Electric Options To Replace Gas-Fueled Devices In Home Warranties

HB23-1134 Required Home Warranty Service Contracts To Include Terms Allowing Homeowners To Replace Gas-Fueled Devices With A Device That Operated On Electricity

HB23-1134 Required Home Warranty Services Contracts To Include Terms Allowing Homeowners To Replace Gas-Fueled Devices With A Device That Operated On Electricity. “HB23-1134 Require Electric Options In Home Warranties Concerning mandatory provisions in home warranty service contracts, and, in connection therewith, requiring a home warranty service contract to include terms allowing a homeowner to replace any of certain gas-fueled devices with a device that operates on electricity.[...] The act requires every home warranty service contract issued or renewed in Colorado on or after July 1, 2024, that provides coverage for the replacement of any of certain gas-fueled appliances to include terms: Allowing the homeowner the option to replace the gas-fueled appliance with a similar device of the homeowner's choosing that operates on electricity rather than gas; and Providing that the home warranty service company is required to provide a replacement appliance that satisfies statutory efficiency requirements.” [Colorado General House Assembly, HB23-1134, introduced [1/30/23](#)]

- **HB23-1134 Included Gas-Fueled Appliances Such As Water Heaters, HVACs, And Stoves Have The Option To Be Replaced With The Electric Version.** “HB23-1134 requires that after January 1, 2024, new or renewed warranties of gas-fueled appliances, water heaters, HVACs, boilers and stoves, must allow the homeowner the option to replace it with an electric version. Burning gas to fuel our home appliances and heat our water contributes to air pollution. In addition, research shows gas stoves emit health-harming pollutants inside homes when in use and they leak toxic chemicals and carcinogens even while off. Gas is also a volatile, expensive fuel, spiking 40% this winter in Colorado. Consumers should have the option to shift away from dirty, expensive gas to fuel our homes.” [CoPIRG, [6/2/23](#)]
- **Colorado House Democrats: HB23-1134 Would Require Home Warranty Service Contracts To Describe Minimum Efficiency And Performance Standards For Gas-Fueled Appliances And For Electric Replacements.** “A growing body of research shows when used without proper ventilation, gas stoves emit unsafe levels of nitrogen oxides indoors. HB23-1134 would also require home warranty service contracts to describe minimum efficiency and performance standards for each gas-fueled appliance and for any electric replacements so consumers can make informed and cost-effective decisions.” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [2/8/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1134

Evans Voted No On HB23-1134. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1134. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1134, House Votes, voted [2/14/23](#)]

- **HB23-1134 Passed With 45 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1134 passed with 45 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1134, House Votes, voted [2/14/23](#)]

HB23-1134 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1134 Was Signed Into. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1134 was signed into law on March 31st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1134, signed act [3/31/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Gave Local Transit Agencies More Flexibility To Implement Their Ozone Transit Grant Program Which Offered 30 Days Of No Cost Transit

HB23-1101 Gave Local Transit Agencies More Flexibility To Implement Their Programs Designed To Offer Transit At No Cost For 30 Days

HB23-1101 Increased The Flexibility Of The Ozone Transit Grant Program. “HB23-1101 Ozone Season Transit Grant Program Flexibility Concerning support for transit, and, in connection therewith, increasing the flexibility of the ozone season transit grant program and increasing opportunities for transit agency participation in regional transportation planning. Section 2 of the act increases the flexibility of the ozone season transit grant program by: Allowing an eligible transit agency that operates in an area in which ozone-causing traffic levels are typically highest during a different period than June 1 to August 31 of a calendar year to identify a different period of the calendar year for its ‘ozone season’ in an application for a grant to offer fare-free service during the identified period; Specifying that if the Colorado energy office (CEO) awards a grant for a year to a transit association or to the regional transportation district in an amount that is less than the applicable maximum amount allowed by law, then the maximum amount of such a grant that the CEO may award for the next year is increased by an amount equal to the amount that could have been but was not awarded for the prior year; Specifying that a grant recipient may use grant money for reasonable marketing expenses incurred to raise awareness of free service and increase ridership and to conduct rider surveys to better measure the impact of the program on ridership and vehicle miles traveled in private motor vehicles; Clarifying that an eligible transit agency may use grant money to expand free services or free routes or increase the frequency of service on routes for which free service is already offered; and Allowing the regional transportation district to use grant money to cover the full costs, rather than up to 80% of the costs, of providing at least 30 days of free transit on all services that it offers.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1101, introduced [2/9/23](#)]

HB23-1101 Gave Local Transit Agencies More Flexibility To Implement Their Programs Designed To Offer Transit At No Cost For 30 Days. “On April 28, Governor Polis signed HB23-1101 into law. Sponsored by Representatives Bacon and Vigil and Senators Hinrichsen and Winter, the new law will give local transit agencies throughout the state more flexibility when implementing their 2023 ozone season transit grant programs. These programs are designed to offer transit at no cost for 30 days or more, enticing people out of their cars during a time when harmful ozone air pollution is highest. By allowing use of the grants for increasing transit service and raising awareness about the program, the new law is expected to maximize the impact of the ‘zero fare’ or ‘fare free’ months transit agencies across the state are planning for this year. These fare free periods – when transit is available to the public completely free of charge – build on the success of such programs in 2022.” [CoPIRG, [5/1/23](#)]

HB23-1101 Funded The Free Fare Program For Transit Agencies. “Free bus and train rides are returning to communities across Colorado, with more than two dozen transit agencies in the state participating in the ‘Zero Fare for Better Air’ program initiated by the Regional Transportation District last year. In Denver, RTD bus and light rail trips will be free for July and August, the months when ozone pollution from cars is at its worst in the metro area. [...] The funding for the free fare program comes largely from HB23-1101, which was signed into law in April of this year.” [Rocky Mountain PBS, [7/4/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Free Public Transit Returns To Colorado This Summer.” [Rocky Mountain PBS, [7/4/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1101, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1101. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1101. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1101, House Votes, voted [1/23/23](#)]

- **HB23-1101 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1101 passed with 44 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1101, House Votes, voted [1/23/23](#)]

HB23-1101 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1101 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1101 was signed into law on April 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1101, signed act [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Required Utility Companies To Outline Strategies For Price Volatility In Response To Increased Bills The Previous Year

SB23-291 Required Utilities To File Management Plans And Outline Strategies For Price Volatility

SB23-291 Required Utilities To File “Gas Price Risk Management Plans” And Outline Strategies For Addressing Volatility In The Gas Market. “A proposal to more strictly regulate Colorado utilities in the wake of last year’s widespread sticker shock caused by spiking natural gas prices is headed to Gov. Jared Polis’ desk. [...] SB-291 would require utilities to file “gas price risk management plans” outlining strategies for addressing volatility in the natural gas market. It also directs state energy officials to study the long-term future of natural gas, and the potential risks of “stranded or underutilized” gas infrastructure as Colorado transitions away from fossil fuels. [...] The bill would also direct the PUC to enact rules that would better incentivize utilities to keep fuel costs down. Sponsors of SB-291 argued that because privately-owned utilities pass on the full amount of spikes in commodity prices to ratepayers, they lack “skin in the game” to manage costs more effectively.” [Colorado Newsline, [5/9/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Bill Meant To Curb Utility-Bill Volatility Awaits Colorado Governor’s Signature.”** [Colorado Newsline, [5/9/23](#)]

SB23-291 Prohibited Investor-Owned Utility Companies From Recovering Costs From Customers. “SB23-291 Utility Regulation Concerning the public utilities commission's regulation of energy utilities, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. Section 1 of the act requires the public utilities commission (commission), if relying on a discount rate when calculating the net present value of future carbon-based fuel costs as part of a utility’s electric resource plan, to apply a discount rate that does not exceed the long-term rate of inflation. The commission is required to determine an appropriate rate of inflation specifically for fuel costs. Section 2 requires the commission to establish rules to limit the amount of rate case expenses that an investor-owned electric or gas utility may recover from the utility’s customers. [...] Section 3 Section 3 prohibits an investor-owned electric or gas utility from recovering various costs from its customers, including: More than 50% of annual total compensation or of expense reimbursement for a utility's board of directors; Tax penalties or fines issued against the utility; Investor-relation expenses; Certain advertising and public relations expenses; Lobbying and other expenses intended to influence the outcome of local, state, or federal legislation or ballot measures; Charitable giving expenses; Certain organizational and membership dues; Certain political contributions or expenses; Travel, lodging, food, or beverage expenses for the utility's board of directors and officers; Gift or entertainment expenses; Expenses related to aircraft for a utility's board of directors and officers; and.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-291, introduced [4/18/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “New Proposal Will Tackle High Utility Bills.” [CoPIRG, [4/19/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-291

Evans Voted No On SB23-291. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-291. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-291, House Votes, voted [5/6/23](#)]

- **SB23-291 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-291 passed with 46 Aye votes and 19 No votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-291, House Votes, voted [5/6/23](#)]

SB23-291 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-291 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-291 was signed into law on May 11th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-291, signed act [5/11/23](#)]

Evans' Campaign Received \$400 From Black Hills Energy, Which Lobbied Against SB23-291

2022: Evans' Campaign Received A Contribution From Black Hills Energy, A Utility Company In Colorado That Lobbied Against SB23-291

October 2022: Evans Received A \$400 Contribution From Black Hills Corporation Political Action Committee. According to the Colorado Secretary of State, Black Hills Corporation Political Action Committee contributed \$400 to the Evans' For HD48 Committee. [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Evans Gabe, Contributions, receipt date [10/25/22](#)]

- **The Purpose Of The Black Hills Corporation Political Action Committee Was To Help Ensure A Favorable Political Climate For Their Energy Business.** “The purpose of the Black Hills Corporation PAC is to help ensure a favorable political climate for operating our energy businesses.” [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Black Hills Corporation Political Action Committee, accessed [4/12/24](#)]
- **Black Hill Energy Disclosed A Total Of \$426,906 In Lobbying Expenses.** “Annual reports submitted to the PUC show that other investor-owned utilities also use a narrow definition of lobbying when disclosing lobbying expenses. Atmos Energy’s 2021 report disclosed \$49,500 for a single lobbyist, while Black Hills Energy’s reports disclose a total of \$426,906 in lobbying expenses in 2021, the most recent year available.” [Energy and Policy, [4/20/23](#)]

Black Hills Energy Served 300,000 Customers In Colorado And Was One Of Two Investor-Owned Utility Companies In The State. “Xcel, which serves 1.5 million Colorado ratepayers, and Black Hills Energy, which serves 300,000 customers in the Pueblo area and other parts of the state, are Colorado’s only two investor-owned utilities. Unlike municipally-owned utilities or rural cooperatives, investor-owned utilities are for-profit businesses that aim to deliver returns for their shareholders, and in turn are subject to close scrutiny from the PUC, a three-member panel of state regulators. SB-291 also addresses what Democrats called ‘asymmetry’ in the process by which the PUC approves the rates that customers pay for electricity and natural gas service, barring utilities from passing on to their customers the legal costs they incur in lobbying for rate hikes before the commission. Xcel, Black Hills and other business groups lobbied in opposition to SB-291, which Xcel Colorado president Robert Kenney called ‘fatally flawed.’ But environmental groups cheered lawmakers’ efforts to steer utilities and customers away from continued investments in natural gas.” [Colorado Newsline, [5/9/23](#)]

Black Hills Energy Lobbied In Opposition To Senate Bill 23-291. “Xcel, which serves 1.5 million Colorado ratepayers, and Black Hills Energy, which serves 300,000 customers in the Pueblo area and other parts of the state, are Colorado’s only two investor-owned utilities. Unlike municipally-owned utilities or rural cooperatives, investor-owned utilities are for-profit businesses that aim to deliver returns for their shareholders, and in turn are subject to close scrutiny from the PUC, a three-member panel of state regulators. [...] Xcel, Black Hills and other business groups lobbied in opposition to SB-291, which Xcel Colorado president Robert Kenney called ‘fatally flawed.’ But environmental groups cheered lawmakers’ efforts to steer utilities and customers away from continued investments in natural gas.” [Colorado Newsline, [5/9/23](#)]

2022: Evans Received A \$200 Contribution From The Valero Energy Corporation Political Action Committee

2022: Evans Received A \$200 Contribution From The Valero Energy Corporation Political Action Committee. According to the Colorado Secretary of State, The Valero Energy Corporation Political Action Committee contributed \$200 to the Evans' For HD48 Committee. [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Evans Gabe, Contributions, receipt date [9/3/22](#)]

- **The Valero Energy Corporation Political Action Committee Supported Candidates That Were Friendly To The Energy Industry.** “Purpose: To support or oppose legislative or statewide candidates regarding issues affecting the energy industry.” [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, The Valero Energy Corporation Political Action Committee, accessed [10/10/23](#)]

FEMA & Disaster Relief Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans said he responded to disasters and emergencies in Colorado while in the National Guard and the Arvada Police Department but was unable to fulfill his oaths because of “failed policies of the radical left.”

Disaster Relief

Evans Said He Responded To Disasters And Emergencies In Colorado While In The National Guard And The Arvada Police Department But Was Unable To Fulfill His Oaths Because Of “Failed Policies Of The Radical Left”

Evans Said He Responded To Disasters And Emergencies In Colorado While Serving In The National Guard

2024: Evans Said He Responded To Wildfires And Search Rescues Throughout Colorado. “Gabe Evans is a conservative State Representative and candidate for Congress who has spent his entire life running toward challenge. Gabe spent twelve years serving his country in the US Army and Colorado Army National Guard as a UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter pilot and company commander. He completed a combat deployment to the Middle East and responded to wildfires and search and rescues throughout Colorado. Gabe also spent over ten years as an Arvada police officer, where he witnessed, first-hand, the consequences of Colorado Democrats’ soft-on-crime policies. Gabe and his wife own and operate a family farm in southern Weld County. As parents of two boys (Bruce and Sammy), they are heavily involved with homeschooling and educational choice. In his free time, Gabe teaches a concealed carry class in Colorado’s 8th Congressional District. The grandson of Mexican immigrants, Gabe is a Colorado native who truly understands the beauty and responsibility of the American Dream. Preserving that sacred ideal for his community and children is why he served in the military, raised his hand for law enforcement, and ran for the Colorado State House in 2022. Now, Gabe is running toward his next challenge: taking his conservative vision to Congress to make Colorado the best place possible to live and raise a family.” [Elect Gabe Evans, Meet Gabe, accessed [5/7/24](#)]

2022: Evans Said He Responded To Disasters And Emergencies In Colorado While Serving In The National Guard And Arvada Police Department. “My name is Gabe Evans, and I’m running for Colorado House District 48. I’m a Christian, Colorado native, husband, father, and own/operate a family farm in southern Weld County. I love my country and state. That’s why, after earning a BA in Government from Patrick Henry College, I served for 12 years in the US Army and Colorado Army National Guard as a UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter pilot and company commander. I also spent over 10 years as an Arvada police officer, sergeant, and lieutenant. During those careers, I completed a combat deployment in the Middle East, responded to multiple disasters and emergencies in Colorado, and worked closely with federal, state, and local governments. Unfortunately, my ability to fulfill my oaths has been handcuffed by the failed policies of the radical Leftists who control our state. Crime is out of control.” [Evans48 via Web Archive, About Me, archived [6/24/22](#)]

Evans Said He Was Unable To Fulfill His Oaths Because Of “Failed Policies Of The Radical Left”

2022: Evans Said His Ability To Fulfill His Oaths Had Been “Handcuffed By The Failed Policies Of The Radical Leftist Who Control Our State.” “My name is Gabe Evans, and I’m running for Colorado House District 48. I’m a Christian, Colorado native, husband, father, and own/operate a family farm in southern Weld County. I love my country and state. That’s why, after earning a BA in Government from Patrick Henry College, I served for 12 years in the US Army and Colorado Army National Guard as a UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter pilot and company commander. I also spent over 10 years as an Arvada police officer, sergeant, and lieutenant. During those

careers, I completed a combat deployment in the Middle East, responded to multiple disasters and emergencies in Colorado, and worked closely with federal, state, and local governments. Unfortunately, my ability to fulfill my oaths has been handcuffed by the failed policies of the radical Leftists who control our state. Crime is out of control.” [Evans48 via Web Archive, About Me, archived [6/24/22](#)]

Gun Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that banned “assault weapons” and prohibited certain weapons used in mass shootings.
- ✓ Evans sponsored an amendment that permitted handgun owners to conceal carry in any area of the state except areas prohibited by state law.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that prohibited carrying firearms in sensitive spaces like courthouses and state legislative buildings.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that allowed gun violence victims to file lawsuits against the firearms industry.
- ✓ Evans repeatedly criticized gun safety legislation while serving in the Colorado General Assembly.
 - ✓ Evans said there had not been any action or policies that would solve problems for Colorado while discussing gun legislation in the General Assembly.
 - ✓ Evans said, “What conversations are we not having while we’re arguing about firearms?”
 - ✓ Evans said, “More anti-gun bills! Instead of having conversations about fixing law enforcement morale, interrupting criminal acts, or improving behavioral health.”
- ✓ In 2022, Evans was endorsed by the National Rifle Association.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that expanded red flag laws to include more individuals capable of petitioning for an extreme risk protection order.
- ✓ Evans said, “Yeah, no absolutely” when asked if citizens should be able to defend themselves with the same equipment as police officers.
- ✓ Evans was a firearms instructor at Makhaira group, a firearms training company that provided youth classes, “simulated stress fire,” and offered classes to develop “advanced gun fighting skills.”
 - ✓ Makhaira Group offered a “kids intro to firearms” class for kids that offered “hands-on” instruction with loading and firing a rifle.
 - ✓ Makhaira Group offered a “Defensive Pistol 100” class that covered topics such as “tactical gun-handling” and “simulated stress fire.”
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that established a three-day waiting period to purchase firearms.

Assault Weapons Ban

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Banned “Assault Weapons” And Prohibited Certain Weapons Used In Mass Shootings

HB24-1292 Banned “Assault Weapons” And Prohibited Certain Weapons Used In Mass Shootings

HB24-1292 Defined The Term “Assault Weapon” And Prohibited Certain Weapons Used In Mass Shootings.

“HB24-1292 Prohibit Certain Weapons Used In Mass Shootings Concerning Prohibitions On Certain Firearms Used In Public Mass Shootings. [...] The bill defines the term ‘assault weapon’ and prohibits a person from manufacturing, importing, purchasing, selling, offering to sell, or transferring ownership of an assault weapon. The bill further prohibits a person from possessing a rapid-fire trigger activator. The bill prohibits the sale or transfer by an individual on or after July 1, 2024, to anyone within the state, except to: an heir by bequest or intestate succession; or a licensed gun or firearms dealer, who shall render the weapon inoperable within ninety days of the transfer. An individual or entity that does not have a permit to sell firearms but sells or attempts to make a private sale of an assault weapon or rapid-fire trigger activator in violation of the requirements of the bill on or after July 1, 2025, shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$750. A licensed gun dealer, licensed firearms dealer, gun show vendor, or other person who has a permit to sell firearms who sells or attempts to sell an assault weapon or rapid-fire trigger activator in violation of the requirements of the bill on or after July 1, 2025, shall be reported to the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall take appropriate actions as required by law. A licensed gun dealer, licensed firearms dealer, gun show vendor, or other person who has a permit to sell firearms who purchases an assault weapon or rapid-fire trigger activator from a manufacturer of assault weapons that operates in Colorado shall be reported to the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall take appropriate actions as required by law. The prohibition does not apply to: a person who is an active member of the united states armed forces while on duty and serving in conformance with the policies of the united states armed forces; the manufacture, sale, or transfer of an assault weapon or rapid-fire trigger activators by a licensed firearms manufacturer to a peace officer or to an entity that employs peace officers; the manufacture, sale, or transfer of an assault weapon by a licensed firearms manufacturer to any branch of the unites states armed forces; the transfer of an assault weapon to a licensed firearms dealer or gunsmith for the purposes of maintenance, repair, or modification, and the subsequent return of the assault weapon to the lawful owner; any federal, state, or local historical society, museum, or institutional collection that is open to the public, provided that the assault weapon is securely housed and unloaded; a forensic laboratory, or any authorized agent or employee of the laboratory, for use exclusively in the course and scope of authorized activities; an entity that operates an armored vehicle business and an authorized employee of the entity while in the course and scope of employment; a licensed gun dealer who has remaining inventory of assault weapons as of August 1, 2024, and sells or transfers the remaining inventory only to a non-Colorado resident and the sale or transfer takes place out of state; or a peace officer.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1292, introduced [2/13/24](#)]

HB24-1292 Banned The Manufacture, Import, Sale, Or Purchase Of “Assault Weapons” Defined In The Bill. “Democrats in the Colorado House of Representatives passed a bill on Sunday that would ban so-called assault weapons. House Bill 1292 passed largely along party lines on a 35-27 vote. It now heads to the state Senate. HB24-1292, which is sponsored by State Reps. Elisabeth Epps and Tim Hernandez, would define ‘assault weapon’ and ban the manufacture, import, sale, or purchase of such weapons in Colorado. The bill would also ban the possession of rapid-fire trigger activators, which are devices that can be attached to a gun to increase the speed at which it fires.” [Denver 7, [4/14/24](#)]

HEADLINE: “Colorado House Passes Bill Banning So-Called Assault Weapons.” [Denver 7, [4/14/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1292

Evans Voted No On HB24-1292. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1292. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1292, House Votes, voted [4/14/24](#)]

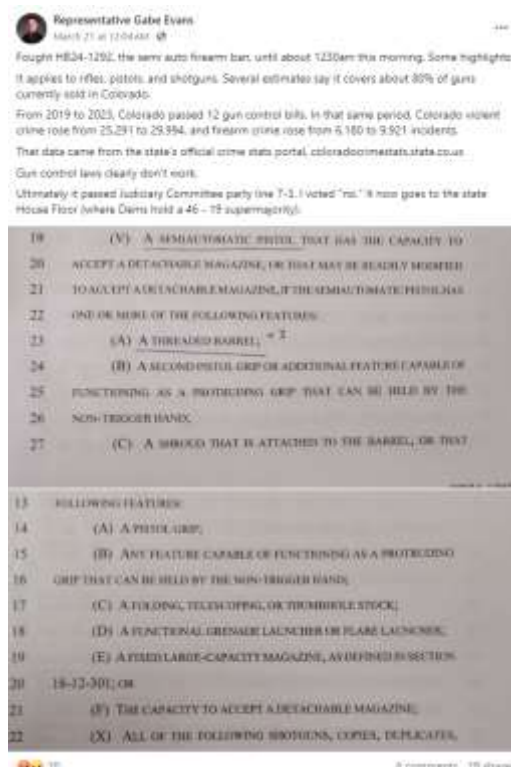
- **HB24-1292 Passed With 35 Aye Votes And 27 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1219 passed with 35 Aye votes, 27 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1292, House Votes, voted [4/14/24](#)]

NOTE: As of April 2024, this bill was under consideration.

Evans Said He “Fought” Against HB24-1292

Evans Said He “Fought” Against HB24-1292. “Fought HB24-1292, the semi auto firearm ban, until about 1230am this morning. Some highlights: It applies to rifles, pistols, and shotguns. Several estimates say it covers about 80% of guns currently sold in Colorado. From 2019 to 2023, Colorado passed 12 gun control bills. In that same period, Colorado violent crime rose from 25,291 to 29,994, and firearm crime rose from 6,180 to 9,921 incidents. That data came from the state’s official crime stats portal, coloradocrimestats.state.co.us Gun control laws clearly don’t work. Ultimately it passed Judiciary Committee party line 7-3. I voted ‘no.’ It now goes to the state House Floor (where Dems hold a 46– 19 supermajority).” [Representative Gabe Evans, Social Media, [3/21/24](#)]

- **Evans Said, “Gun Laws Clearly Don’t Work” While Voting Against HB24-1292.** “Fought HB24-1292, the semi auto firearm ban, until about 1230am this morning. Some highlights: It applies to rifles, pistols, and shotguns. Several estimates say it covers about 80% of guns currently sold in Colorado. From 2019 to 2023, Colorado passed 12 gun control bills. In that same period, Colorado violent crime rose from 25,291 to 29,994, and firearm crime rose from 6,180 to 9,921 incidents. That data came from the state’s official crime stats portal, coloradocrimestats.state.co.us Gun control laws clearly don’t work. Ultimately it passed Judiciary Committee party line 7-3. I voted ‘no.’ It now goes to the state House Floor (where Dems hold a 46– 19 supermajority).” [Representative Gabe Evans, Social Media, [3/21/24](#)]



[Representative Gabe Evans, Social Media, [3/21/24](#)]

Concealed Carry

Evans Sponsored An Amendment That Permitted Handgun Owners To Conceal Carry In Any Area Of The State Except Areas Prohibited By State Law

Evans Sponsored HCR23-1003

Evans Sponsored HCR23-1003. “HCR23-1003 Constitutional Concealed Carry Of A Handgun Submitting to the registered electors of the state of Colorado an amendment to the Colorado constitution concerning the right to carry a concealed handgun in any area of Colorado except areas prohibited by state law. Sponsors: Rep. R. Armagost, Rep. R. Bockenfeld, Rep. S. Bottoms, Rep. M. Bradfield, Rep. B. Bradley, Rep. M. Catlin, Rep. G. Evans, Rep. L. Frizell, Rep. A. Hartsook, Rep. R. Holtorf, Rep. M. Lynch, Rep. R. Pugliese, Rep. R. Taggart, Rep. D. Wilson, Rep. T. Winter.” [Colorado General Assembly, HCR23-1003, sponsored, accessed [4/1/24](#)]

HCR23-1003 Permitted Handgun Owners The Right To Carry A Concealed Handgun In Any Area Of Colorado Except Areas Prohibited By State Law

HCR23-1003 Permitted Handgun Owners The Right To Carry A Concealed Handgun In Any Area Of Colorado Except Areas Prohibited By State Law. “HCR23-1003 Constitutional Concealed Carry Of A Handgun Submitting to the registered electors of the state of Colorado an amendment to the Colorado constitution concerning the right to carry a concealed handgun in any area of Colorado except areas prohibited by state law. The concurrent resolution amends section 13 of article II of the Colorado constitution to permit any person lawfully permitted to possess a handgun pursuant to federal and state law to carry a concealed handgun in any area of the state. The resolution permits the general assembly, by law, to prohibit concealed carry of handguns at the following places: Into a place where carrying firearms is prohibited by federal law; Onto the property of a public elementary, middle, junior high, or high school; or Into a public building at which security personnel and weapons screening devices are permanently in place at each entrance to the building, security personnel electronically screen each person who enters the building, and security personnel require each person who is carrying a weapon of any kind to leave the weapon in the possession of security personnel while the person is in the building.” [Colorado General Assembly, HCR23-1003, introduced [4/10/23](#)]

The Status Of HCR23-1003 Was “Lost”

The Status Of HCR23-1003 Was “Lost.” According to the Colorado General Assembly, the status of HCR23-1003 was “lost.” [Colorado General Assembly, HCR23-1003, Postponed [5/1/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Prohibited Carrying Firearms In Sensitive Spaces Like Courthouses And State Legislative Buildings

SB24-131 Prohibited Carrying Firearms In Sensitive Spaces Like Courthouses And State Legislative Buildings

SB24-131 Prohibited Carrying Firearms In Sensitive Spaces. “SB24-131 Prohibiting Carrying Firearms in Sensitive Spaces Concerning prohibiting carrying a firearm in sensitive spaces recognized by the United States supreme court as places at which longstanding laws prohibited carrying firearms. [...] 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. Unlawful carrying of a firearm in a government building is a class 1 misdemeanor. The bill includes exceptions for law enforcement officers, members of the United States armed forces or Colorado National Guard, security personnel, persons carrying as part of the lawful and common practices of a legal proceeding, and persons who hold a permit to carry a concealed handgun (concealed carry permit) who are carrying a concealed handgun in an adjacent parking area. The bill permits a local government to enact a law permitting carrying at a local government building included in the bill. The bill prohibits a person from knowingly carrying a firearm, both openly and concealed, on the property of a public or private preschool; public or private elementary, middle, junior high, high, or vocational school; or any public or private college, university, or seminary

(higher education institution), with exceptions. A violation is a class 1 misdemeanor. The bill maintains exceptions in existing law for carrying a firearm on the property of a public elementary, middle, junior high, or high school and adds exceptions for concealed carry permit holders carrying in the parking area of a preschool or higher education institution; security personnel at a preschool or higher education institution; and for a preschool that is on the same property as another building or improvement, carrying a firearm in an area that is not designated as a preschool. 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.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-131, introduced [2/7/24](#)]

SB24-131 Prohibited A Person From Knowingly Carrying A Firearm In Government Buildings And Their Adjacent Parking Areas. “SB24-131 passed by a vote of 43-21. The bill would prohibit 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. property of a public or private preschool; public or private elementary, middle, junior high, high, or vocational school; or any public or private college, university, or seminary (higher education institution). Violations of these prohibitions would serve as a class 1 misdemeanor. The bill additionally outlines that all locations listed above include exceptions such ‘law enforcement officers, members of the United States armed forces or Colorado National Guard, security personnel, persons carrying as part of the lawful and common practices of a legal proceeding, and persons who hold a permit to carry a concealed handgun who are carrying a concealed handgun in an adjacent parking area.’” [KJCT8, [4/29/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB24-131

Evans Voted No On SB24-131. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB24-131. [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-131, House Votes, voted [4/29/24](#)]

- **SB24-131 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 21 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB24-131 passed with 43 Aye votes, 21 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-131, House Votes, voted [4/29/24](#)]

NOTE: As of April 2024, this bill was under consideration.

Gun Violence Survivors

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Allowed Gun Violence Survivors To File Lawsuits Against The Firearms Industry

SB23-168 Opened Up The Civil Court System To Allow Survivors To File Lawsuits Against The Firearms Industry

SB23-168 Repealed The Law That Limited Product Liability Actions Against Manufacturers Of Firearms. “SB23-168 Gun Violence Victims’ Access To Judicial System Concerning gun violence victim” access to the judicial system. [...] Current law limits product liability actions against manufacturers of firearms and ammunition to situations in which there was a defect in the design or manufacture of a firearm or ammunition. The act repeals that limitation. The act defines the terms ‘firearm industry member’ (industry member) and ‘firearm industry product’ (industry product) and requires each industry member that is engaged in the manufacture, distribution, importation, marketing, or wholesale or retail sale of an industry product in Colorado to establish and implement reasonable controls and precautions related to the industry product in its control. An industry member shall not knowingly engage in conduct, through acts or omissions, that violates statutory firearms provisions or the

‘Colorado Consumer Protection Act’. If an industry member’s knowing violation of the provisions of the act creates a reasonably foreseeable risk of harm, the violation is presumed to be the proximate cause of the harm in an action brought pursuant to the act. An intervening act by a third party, including unlawful misuse of an industry product, does not protect an industry member from liability. A cause of action may be brought within 5 years after the date that the violation or harm occurs.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-168, introduced [2/23/23](#)]

SB23-168 Focused On Opening Up The Civil Court System To Allow Victims Of Gun Violence To File Lawsuits Against Firearm Industry Members. “As it stands, gun manufacturers, sellers, and gun part manufacturers are not liable if their weapon, or parts of weapons were used in a shooting or act of gun violence resulting in injury or death of a victim. A new law that advanced in the Colorado General Assembly over the weekend looks to change this. SB23-168 focuses on opening up the civil court system to victims of gun violence to file civil lawsuits against ‘firearm industry members’ and ‘firearm industry product.’” [KOAA News, [3/28/23](#)]

SB23-168 Removed A Colorado State Protection For Gun And Ammunition Dealers And Manufacturers Against Lawsuits. “Finally, Senate Bill 23-168 removes a state protection for gun and ammunition dealers and manufactures against lawsuits. Previously, plaintiffs had to pay the legal fees for defendants in dismissed cases involving gun sellers. That is no longer the case. The law makes the gun industry susceptible to lawsuits under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act. The original version of the bill included a specific code of conduct for gun manufacturers to take precautions so their products don’t end up with a retailer who ‘fails to establish and implement reasonable controls.’ That provision was amended out.” [Colorado Newline, [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-168

March 2023: Evans Voted No On SB23-168. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-168. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-168, House Votes, voted [3/26/23](#)]

- **SB23-168 Passed With 40 Aye Votes And 22 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-168 passed with 40 Aye votes, 22 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-168, House Votes, voted [3/26/23](#)]

SB23-168 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: SB23-168 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-168 was signed into law on April 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-168, signed act [4/28/23](#)]

Gun Safety

Evans Repeatedly Criticized Gun Safety Legislation While Serving In The Colorado General Assembly

2023: Evans Said There Had Not Been Any Action Or Policies That Would Solve Problems For Colorado While Discussing Gun Legislation In The General Assembly

2023: Evans Said, “Outside Of Slick Talking Points, We Haven’t Seen Any Action Or Policies That Will Help Solve The Problems Colorado Is Facing” While Discussing Gun Legislation In The General Assembly. “Thursday marks the halfway of the 120-day General Assembly calendar, and Democratic lawmakers who control both legislative chambers are this week working on legislation around guns, one of their highest priorities this session. But House Republicans are noting that at the 60-day mark, other pivotal priorities outlined by Gov. Jared Polis and Democrats legislative leaders at the outset of the session have yet to see the light of day. House Minority Leader Mike Lynch, R-Wellington, told Colorado Politics this week to the people of Colorado have been sold a bill of goods. [...] Rep. Gabe Evans, a Fort Lupton Republican whose background is in law enforcement, said Thursday

he's seen firsthand how public safety is suffering. Evans said he was optimistic when the governor spoke of making Colorado one of the top ten safest states in the country and that Colorado isn't going to turn into California. That optimism is now gone, Evans said. 'Outside of slick talking points, we haven't seen any action or policies that will help solve the problems Colorado is facing,' he said. 'What conversations are we not having while we're arguing about firearms?' Evans added he hopes Democrats will stop pursuing ideological goals and meet with Republicans, to look at data and come up with positive, pragmatic, balanced solutions." [Colorado Politics, [3/9/23](#)]

Evans: "What Conversations Are We Not Having While We're Arguing About Firearms?"

2023: Evans Said, "What Conversations Are We Not Having While We're Arguing About Firearms?"

"Thursday marks the halfway of the 120-day General Assembly calendar, and Democratic lawmakers who control both legislative chambers are this week working on legislation around guns, one of their highest priorities this session. But House Republicans are noting that at the 60-day mark, other pivotal priorities outlined by Gov. Jared Polis and Democrats legislative leaders at the outset of the session have yet to see the light of day. House Minority Leader Mike Lynch, R-Wellington, told Colorado Politics this week to the people of Colorado have been sold a bill of goods. [...] Rep. Gabe Evans, a Fort Lupton Republican whose background is in law enforcement, said Thursday he's seen firsthand how public safety is suffering. Evans said he was optimistic when the governor spoke of making Colorado one of the top ten safest states in the country and that Colorado isn't going to turn into California. That optimism is now gone, Evans said. 'Outside of slick talking points, we haven't seen any action or policies that will help solve the problems Colorado is facing,' he said. 'What conversations are we not having while we're arguing about firearms?' Evans added he hopes Democrats will stop pursuing ideological goals and meet with Republicans, to look at data and come up with positive, pragmatic, balanced solutions." [Colorado Politics, [3/9/23](#)]

Evans: "More Anti-Gun Bills! Instead Of Having Conversations About Fixing Law Enforcement Morale, Interrupting Criminal Acts, Or Improving Behavioral Health"

2023: Evans Said, "More Anti-Gun Bills! Instead Of Having Conversations About Fixing Law Enforcement Morale, Interrupting Criminal Acts, Or Improving Behavioral Health."

"More anti-gun bills! Instead of having conversations about fixing law enforcement morale, interrupting criminal acts, or improving behavioral health, these bills waste taxpayer resources in pursuit of an unbalanced agenda that penalizes law abiding citizens and will not fix our public safety crisis! SB23-170 and SB23-168 will be heard in House Judiciary on Wed at 1:30." [Representative Gabe Evans, Facebook, [3/21/23](#)]



[Representative Gabe Evans, Facebook, [3/21/23](#)]

2023: Evans' Op-Ed: "None Of This Year's Gun Control Bills Would Have Stopped Recent Shootings"

April 2023: Evans' Op-Ed: "None Of This Year's Gun Control Bills Would Have Stopped Recent Shootings."

"We need to get serious about protecting our kids. This starts with understanding that well-trained and well-equipped law enforcement officers in schools are a huge deterrent to violence. In the aftermath of the Covenant School shooting, Nashville, Tenn., Police Chief John Drake reported the shooter chose to attack Covenant, a school the shooter had attended, in part because another potential target had more security. In Denver,

Democrat Mayor Michael Hancock has publicly stated the Denver Public Schools board's decision to remove school resource officers was a mistake. Students themselves have told the media that Denver schools feel less safe when officers are absent. Unfortunately, Colorado's ruling Democrats don't want to discuss improving school safety in this fashion. Instead, they focus on one-sided legislation with high partisan appeal and low real-world effectiveness. None of this year's gun control bills would have stopped recent shootings. The suspected East High School shooter was 17 too young to purchase or possess a firearm under current law. The Nashville shooter was 28 and premeditated the attack increasing age restrictions and requiring a waiting period to purchase a firearm would not have helped. Expanding Red Flag laws to include mental health care providers will stigmatize seeking mental health care and result in fewer gun owners seeking help." [Greeley Tribune, Gabe Evans Op-Ed, [4/8/23](#)]

2023: Evans Said Democrats Brought A "Whole Bunch Of Different Anti-Second Amendment Legislation"

August 2023: Evans Said Democrats Brought A "Whole Bunch Of Different Anti-Second Amendment Legislation." EVANS: "I try not to make this partisan, but I mean it's partisan, so I'll say it like it is. We saw the Democrats push more big government, more spending, more regulation than, more tax on freedom than really we've ever seen in decades in Colorado just because with the numbers they had. You know it seems like it starts every year with either guns or abortions, we did both of those big debates this year. They had five big bills that came after guns like letting counties regulate whether you can shoot on your private property, trying to raise the age for people to be able to purchase firearms, expanding the red flag [laws]. There was a whole bunch of different anti-second Second Amendment legislation that they brought. [...] We, you know we the conservative folks that want smaller government, lower taxes, and less regulation you know we fought them as long and as hard as we could. [...] They removed of our ability via Rule 14 and Rule 16 which are procedural just house rules that they can use they removed our ability to even stand up and be able to argue for these small government you know pro freedom believes. They did it on the Second Amendment argument first." [COS Action Colorado via YouTube, 13:20, [8/17/23](#)] (VIDEO)

2022: Evans Said "Yeah, No Absolutely" When Asked If Citizens Should Be Able To Defend Themselves With The Same Equipment As Police Officers

Evans Said, "Yeah, No Absolutely" When Asked If Citizens Should Be Able To Defend Themselves With The Same Equipment As Police Officers. HOST: "As a police officer and being in the military, do you think the average citizens should be able to possess the same equipment that the police officers do? You know your average citizen getting to be able to defend off the criminal activity that's going on because criminals are carrying all kinds of high-powered weapons. [...] It would be nice to be able to have something other than maybe a Glock 19 or you know some small little caliber thing going up against these guys are probably have full automatic uh weapons. Do you think the citizens should be able to defend themselves with the same type of weapons that they're being come after with? Also, the gear and ammunition and things of that sort? EVANS: "Yeah, no absolutely. The second amendment was probably my very first political issue. I am a passionate pro-second Amendment Supporter. Um I actually teach concealed carry classes now because I figure with 22 years of service in the military and law enforcement, you know, I probably have a pretty decent background in both. Not only the legal decision making in self-defense, but the morals the ethical, the emotional part of that, the actual tactics. So I work with a company that's composed mostly of former military and law enforcement people that are passionate about making sure that we equip citizens to have the tools and the techniques and the equipment and the training to be able to defend themselves. So, yeah, I never met a bad guy that followed uh gun rules, that's kind of like a prerequisite for being a bad guy is to break all of the rules. And I encountered quite a lot of armed citizens uh when I was a cop and not one of the good guys ever tried to shoot me." [County Freedom Coalition via YouTube, 20:51, [10/28/22](#)] (VIDEO)

National Rifle Association**2022: Evans Was Endorsed By The National Rifle Association**

2022: Evans Was Endorsed By The National Rifle Association. Evans listed, “Proudly Endorsed By National Rifle Association” under the endorsement section. [Evans48 via Internet Archive, Endorsements, archived [11/12/22](#)]



[Evans48 via Internet Archive, Endorsements, archived [11/12/22](#)]

- **Evans Was An NRA Certified Concealed Carry Firearms Instructor.** “The Second Amendment right to bear arms is not a second-class liberty. The Founding Fathers placed it in the Constitution for a reason: Americans have an inalienable right to defend themselves. As an NRA certified concealed carry firearms instructor, I have proudly taught hundreds of Coloradans this inalienable right. I have unyieldingly opposed every effort of our far-left Legislature to restrict Coloradans’ right to bear arms. “Shall not be infringed” means shall not be infringed, and I’ll unwaveringly stand by that in Congress!” [Elect Gabe Evans, Issues, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Purchase Age

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Raised The Minimum Age To Purchase Firearms To 21

SB23-169 Increased The Minimum Age To Purchase Firearms To 21 Years Of Age

SB23-169 Increased The Minimum Age To Purchase Firearms To 21 Years Of Age. “SB23-169 Increasing Minimum Age To Purchase Firearms Concerning increasing the legal age to purchase a firearm to twenty-one years of age, with limited exceptions. [...] Current law allows a person who is 18 years of age or older to knowingly possess or purchase a firearm. The act increases the age to legally purchase a firearm to 21 years of age or older. The act makes the unlawful purchase of a firearm by a person who is less than 21 years of age a class 2 misdemeanor and makes it unlawful for a licensed or unlicensed gun dealer to facilitate such a sale. Exceptions include: The person is an active member of the United States armed forces; or The person is a peace officer or certified by the P.O.S.T. board.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-169, introduced [2/23/23](#)]

SB23-169 Raised The Age To Purchase Any Gun To 21 Years Old But With Exceptions For Members Of Law Enforcement And The Military. “Senate Bill 23-169 raises the age to purchase any gun to 21 years old. Previously, the age restriction was 18 to buy a long gun and 21 to buy a handgun. There are exceptions for members of law enforcement and the military. It was sponsored by Sen. Kyle Mullica of Thornton, Sen. Jessie Danielson of Wheat Ridge House Minority Leader Monica Duran of Wheat Ridge and Rep. Eliza Hamrick of Centennial, all Democrats.” [Colorado Newsline, [4/28/23](#)]

- **Prior To SB23-169, The Age Restriction Was 18 To Buy A Long Gun And 21 To Buy A Handgun.** “Senate Bill 23-169 raises the age to purchase any gun to 21 years old. Previously, the age restriction was 18 to buy a long gun and 21 to buy a handgun. There are exceptions for members of law enforcement and the military. It was sponsored by Sen. Kyle Mullica of Thornton, Sen. Jessie Danielson of Wheat Ridge House Minority Leader Monica Duran of Wheat Ridge and Rep. Eliza Hamrick of Centennial, all Democrats.” [Colorado Newsline, [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-169

March 2023: Evans Voted No On SB23-169. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-169. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-169, House Votes, voted [3/27/23](#)]

- **SB23-169 Passed With 40 Aye Votes And 24 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-169 passed with 40 Aye votes, 24 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-169, House Votes, voted [3/27/23](#)]

SB23-169 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: SB23-169 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-169 was signed into law on April 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-169, signed act [4/28/23](#)]

Red Flag Laws

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Expanded Red Flag Laws To Include More Individuals Capable Of Petitioning For An Extreme Risk Protection Order

SB23-170 Expanded The List Of People Who Could Initiate The Red Flag Process To Include Medical Professionals

SB23-170 Expanded The List Of Individuals That Could Petition For An Extreme Risk Protection Order To Include Medical Care Providers, Mental Health-Care Providers, Educators, And District Attorneys. “SB23-170 Extreme Risk Protection Order Petitions Concerning extreme risk protection orders, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act repeals and reenacts the statutory article related to extreme risk protection orders. Under current law a family or household member and a law enforcement officer or agency can petition for an extreme risk protection order. The act expands the list of who can petition for an extreme risk protection order to include licensed medical care providers, licensed mental health-care providers, licensed educators, and district attorneys. The act requires the office of gun violence prevention to expend funds annually on a public education campaign regarding the availability of, and the process for requesting, an extreme risk protection order. The act appropriates: \$140,462 from the general fund to judicial department to implement the act; and \$238,846 from the general fund to the department of public safety.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-170, introduced [2/23/23](#)]

The Existing Extreme Risk Protection Order Was Intended To Disarm People Who Might Have Been A Risk To Themselves Or Others Before Anything Occurred. “Colorado lawmakers on Tuesday debated whether to expand the state’s Extreme Risk Protection Order law, along with two other proposed gun laws. The existing ERPO law is meant to disarm people who might be a risk to themselves or others, before anything happens. But it has seen relatively little use in Colorado since it was instituted in 2020, leading Democrats to propose changes this year. ‘The changes we have made ... are a result of the actions taken or not taken prior to the Club Q shooting last November,’ said state Sen. Tom Sullivan, a Democrat, at the beginning of a day-long committee hearing. Sullivan is a sponsor of a bill, SB23-170, which would expand the state’s Extreme Risk Protection Order law. [...] The biggest proposed changes are: Expanding the list of people who can initiate the ‘red flag’ process. Requiring the state to spend money on a public education campaign about the law. A red flag case begins when someone files a petition in court. Currently, those petitions can be filed by law enforcement officers, and also by individuals close to the person in question. That includes current and former romantic relations, roommates and family members. If a petition is filed by anyone else, it is automatically dismissed. The new bill broadens that, allowing a range of new professionals to file the petitions, including psychologists, social workers, family therapists, counselors, doctors, physician assistants, teachers, school counselors, administrators, school nurses and college faculty, and district attorneys, among others.” [CPR News, [3/8/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-170

March 2023: Evans Voted No On SB23-170. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-170. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-170, House Votes, voted [3/26/23](#)]

- **SB23-170 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-170 passed with 44 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-170, House Votes, voted [3/26/23](#)]

SB23-170 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: SB23-170 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-170 was signed into law on April 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-170, signed act [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Said He Was Concerned About Allowing Mental Health And Medical Professionals Being Able To Petition To The Court Under Red Flag Laws

Evans Said The Biggest Concern He Had With Expanding Red Flag Was Allowing Mental Health And Medical Professionals Be Able To Petition The Court For Red Flag. EVANS: “The final bill is an expansion of red flag. So red flag is where somebody can go petition the court behind a gun owner’s back and say, ‘Oh I think the gun owner could be a danger to themselves or others and um, so I think we need to take their guns.’ This bill, the final, expands red flag to basically include pretty much everyone in the community. So, I have a ton of concerns with this bill. Probably one of the biggest though is the fact it allows mental health professionals and medical professionals to be able a court behind the gun owner’s back to remove that person’s gun. So, at a time when there is still a stigma associated with seeking mental health care, we are basically setting up a system in which gun owners are going to be even more reluctant to seek any care because they are going to be afraid, they are going to get some activist you know doctor or mental healthcare professional that is going to use this as an opportunity to try to take their guns away.” [Jimmy Sengenberger Show, Jimmy Shenberger Show 3-25-23, 12:55, [3/25/23](#)] (AUDIO)

Evans Said Red Flag Laws Forced Unnecessary Confrontations

Evans Said Red Flag Laws “Force[d] Unnecessary Confrontations.” QUESTION #3: “Extreme risk protection orders, also known as red flag laws, allow law enforcement to temporarily remove weapons from individuals at significant risk to themselves or others. Colorado has a red flag law. Do you support extreme risk protection orders?” EVANS: “No.” QUESTION: “Would you like to explain your response to question #3?” EVANS: “As a former police officer, I know from personal experience that when someone is in crisis, the least helpful thing anyone can do is force a confrontation. Stories abound of officers who tried to contact an armed person in crisis, only to end up hurting or killing that person in their effort to ‘save’ them. Red flag laws force unnecessary confrontations. They also erode community trust since the subject of the order often doesn’t know they’ve been accused until law enforcement arrives and declares such a person guilty until they prove themselves innocent. This one-sided nature also makes red flag laws ripe for abuse by vindictive current and ex-domestic partners (I’ve seen every messy domestic violence situation you can imagine).” [Mental Health Colorado, Gabe Evans, accessed [4/1/24](#)]

Evans Said He Lived In Weld County Because The Sherriff Took A Stand Against Red Flag Laws

2022: Evans Said He Lived In Weld County Because The County Sherriff Said He Would Not Enforce The Red Flag Bill. EVANS: “I think like we’ve talked about before, that’s the importance of having good solid people in those positions because they know how to peaceably fight those fights and still stand-up um you know for their citizens’ right. So, you know I think a fantastic example of that is our Sheriff here in Weld County. Um I’ll be completely honest he’s the reason I live in this County um because I like the stands that he takes on things and I

was like, ‘I’m gonna I’m gonna live in that county and I’m gonna vote for that guy because I support the way that he does things.’ And so our sheriff, Sheriff Reams, came out and said, ‘I’m not enforcing the red flag bill. I will sit in my jail before I go do it.’ And then you had all of the political moving and maneuvering and lawsuits and this and that and so it was all peaceable. You know our Sheriff was able to peaceably stand up for citizens’ rights um and still say ‘yeah we’re not enforcing those.’” [County Freedom Coalition via YouTube, 54:39, [10/28/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Waiting Period

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Established A Three-Day Waiting Period To Purchase Firearms

HB23-1219 Established A Three-Day Waiting Period For Firearms Purchases

HB23-1219 Established A Three-Day Waiting Period For Firearms Sellers To Deliver A Firearm To A Purchaser. “HB23-1219 Waiting Period To Deliver A Firearm Concerning establishing a minimum three-day waiting period prior to the delivery of a purchased firearm. [...] The act establishes a waiting period before a firearms seller may deliver a firearm to a purchaser. The waiting period is the later in time of 3 days after the initiation of a required background check of the purchaser or when the purchase is approved following any background check. Delivering a firearm prior to the expiration of the waiting period is a civil infraction, punishable by a \$500 fine for a first offense and a \$500 to \$5,000 fine for a second or subsequent offense. The waiting period does not apply to the sale of an antique firearm or a curio or relic; the sale of a firearm by a person serving in the armed forces who will be deployed outside of the United States within the next 30 days to any family member; or a firearm transfer for which a background check is not required pursuant to state or federal law.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1219, introduced [2/23/23](#)]

- **Bill Sponsors Said HB23-1219 Would Provide A “Cooling-Off Period” For People In Crisis.** “House Bill 23-1219 imposes a three-day waiting period for people to get a gun after they pay for it. Bill sponsors said that the delayed access to firearms will provide a cooling-off period for people in crisis who might harm themselves or others.” [Colorado Newswire, [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1219

March 2023: Evans Voted No On HB23-1219. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1219. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1219, House Votes, voted [3/11/23](#)]

- **HB23-1219 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1219 passed with 44 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1219, House Votes, voted [3/11/23](#)]

HB23-1219 Was Signed Into Law

April 2023: HB23-1219 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1219 was signed into law on April 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1219, signed act [4/28/23](#)]

Issues

Health Care Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans said, in a response to a question about healthcare on the “iVoterGuide,” that he believed “Medicaid and Medicare should remain available, but no other taxpayer-funded programs [were] necessary.”
- ✓ Evans further wrote that he believed that the “free market can responsibly provide better and higher quality service than government funded red tape.”
- ✓ According to the Colorado Health Institute, roughly 500,000 Coloradans benefitted from the Affordable Care Act through Medicaid expansion and subsidies.
- ✓ In 2023, the Colorado uninsured rate dropped to a historic low of 4.6%
- ✓ Evans said, “Transparent and affordable healthcare is essential!”
- ✓ Evans said he supported health care policies similar to the “Gold Card” program.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that lowered prescription drug costs.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that lowered the cost of EpiPens.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that banned insurers from requiring costly “step therapy” before receiving HIV treatment and required certain health plans to cover HIV prevention drugs.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that increased paid family and medical leave benefits to those who worked multiple jobs.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that provided \$250,000 for healthy eating program incentives and created an income tax credit for small food retailers and small family farms.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that expanded immunity protections for people who report life-threatening overdoses to law enforcement.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bipartisan bill that improved access to eating disorder care and banned the sale of diet pills to minors.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that established the disordered eating prevention program in the Department of Public Health and Environment.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that clarified civil rights protections for persons with disabilities.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that aimed to lower insurance premiums and make it easier for consumers to shop for high-value plans.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that provided the state’s division of insurance with more direct oversight over pharmacy benefit managers to save consumers costs on prescription drugs.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that removed nearly all copayment requirements for certain Medicaid services.

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that established the right to access health care, education, and essentials for foster children.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that increased health care accessibility by streamlining coverage when transitioning to a new health plan.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that required insurers to translate policies into the languages they advertise in.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing and had bipartisan support.

Affordable Health Care

Evans Opposed The Affordable Care Act, Which Benefited Hundreds Of Thousands Of Coloradans

Evans Believed That Medicaid And Medicare Should Be The Only Taxpayer Funded Healthcare Programs

Gabe Evans Believed That Medicaid And Medicare Should Be The Only Taxpayer-Funded Healthcare Programs. “QUESTION: What most closely matches your view on healthcare: A) Healthcare for all should be guaranteed and funded by the government with no private healthcare option. (includes ‘universal healthcare,’ ‘medicare for all,’ etc.) B) Healthcare insurance funded by the government should be available for all who want it, along with private healthcare options. C) Medicaid and Medicare should remain available, but no other taxpayer-funded programs are necessary. D) Tax-payer funded health care should be abolished in all forms, and Medicaid and Medicare should be de-funded.” GABE EVANS: “Government intervention seldom results in better services. The last decade of government involvement in healthcare has increased deficit spending and price hikes for the consumer, while also reducing the quality and availability of medical care. In the short term, C) will help roll back the bloated healthcare bureaucracy while shrinking costs and improving quality. Longer term, the free market can responsibly provide better and higher quality service than government funded red tape. Wise leadership is needed to develop a practical and detail-oriented transition that provides care for our neighbors (with no breaks in coverage) AND moves our healthcare system away from unsustainable deficit spending and toward a sustainable, ethical, free market based model.” [iVoterGuide, Gabe Evans, accessed 11/16/23]

MORE THAN 500,000 COLORADANS BENEFITED FROM THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

More Than 500,000 Coloradans Benefited From The Affordable Care Act Through Medicaid Expansion And Subsidies. “Today, an estimated 500,000 Coloradans are receiving coverage because of the ACA — about 400,000 through expanded eligibility for Medicaid and another 100,000 through subsidies to buy private insurance through Connect for Health Colorado, the state’s online marketplace. Young people and low-income earners saw the largest coverage gains and are the Coloradans most at risk if the law is repealed.” [Colorado Health Institute, [1/12/24](#)]

COLORADO’S UNINSURED RATE DROPPED TO HISTORIC LOW IN 2023

The Colorado Uninsured Rate Dropped To 4.6% In 2023, A Historic Low. “The number of uninsured Coloradans reached historic lows in 2023, early results from the Colorado Health Institute’s Colorado Health Access Survey showed. The uninsured rate dropped to 4.6% in 2023, after staying at roughly 6.5% since 2015, the group said, noting it’s the lowest level in the survey’s history. But the survey notably doesn’t reflect the end of the public health emergency that resulted in millions being dropped off Medicaid rolls nationwide.” [Colorado Politics, [12/4/23](#)]

KUNC Reporter Michael Booth: “Nationally, The Peak Of Uninsured Rates Before The Affordable Care Act Really Kicked In Was As High As 16 Percent. And That Was Reflected In Colorado - It Might Not Have Been Quite That High, But It Was Very High In Colorado. So The Change From 16% Of The Population Having No Health Insurance Access Whatsoever Down To 4.6% Is A Big Change.” “The number of Coloradans without health insurance hit an alltime low this year, according to the 2023 Colorado Health Access Survey. The uninsured rate dropped in 2023 to 4.6%, down from 6.6% in 2021, the last time it was measured. Reporter Michael Booth with The Colorado Sun joined KUNC host Nikole Robinson Carroll to discuss how some changes to federal policies are making the future of health insurance coverage unclear. Booth emphasized that right now, though, uninsured rates have reached historic lows in much of the state. ‘Nationally, the peak of uninsured rates before the Affordable Care Act really kicked in was as high as 16 percent,’ Booth told KUNC. ‘And that was reflected in Colorado - it might not have been quite that high, but it was very high in Colorado. So the change from 16% of the population having no health insurance access whatsoever down to 4.6% is a big change.’ Booth said this change was driven by an increase in insured rates from the Affordable Care Act (ACA), which took effect in 2010.” [KUNC, [12/7/23](#)]

Evans Said “Transparent And Affordable” Health Care Was “Essential”

Evans Said, “Transparent And Affordable Healthcare Is Essential!” “All day at Children's Hospital. Again. Another expensive medical procedure for my kiddo. Transparent and affordable healthcare is essential! Versus the Left's empty promises that raised premiums and ran 4 insurers out of Colorado last year.” [Gabe Evans for Congress, [1/17/24](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Congress, [1/17/24](#)]

“Gold Card” Program

Evans Said He Supported Health Care Policies Similar To The “Gold Card” Program

Evans Said He Supported Health Care Policies Similar To The “Gold Card” Program. “Individuals are the best people to make health decisions for themselves and their families. I support policies similar to the ‘Gold Card’ program. This reduces costs and delays by rewarding doctors who responsibly practice medicine by allowing them to skip various pre-authorization procedures, and avoid costly and time-intensive middlemen. I want bureaucrats out of the doctor-patient relationship. Consumers should have price transparency and be able to take their health

plan from one job to the next. I also will work with healthcare professionals to reduce costs by exploring where prescribing privileges can be expanded to providers like psychologists. As a state representative, I supported policies that increase rural healthcare access by giving physician assistants greater flexibility to treat patients.” [Elect Gabe Evans, Issues, accessed [5/7/24](#)]

- **The “Gold Card Program” Would Streamline Physician Reimbursement From Medicare By Authorizing Those Who Received Approval For 90% Of Their Requests To Receive Payment.** “Inspired by the Texas law, I introduced H.R. 7995 or the GOLD Card Act of 2022. This legislation would exempt providers, who received approval for 90% of their requests in the last 12 months, from prior authorization delays for Medicare Advantage beneficiaries. Additionally, the GOLD Card Act would allow physicians to appeal an attempt by a Medicare Advantage plan to rescind the exemption.” [Rep. Burgess, Press Release, [9/20/22](#)]

Votes

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Lowered Prescription Drug Costs

HB23-1225 Lowered The Cost Of Prescription Drugs

HB23-1225 Established Upper Payment Limits For Prescription Drugs. “HB23-1225 Extend And Modify Prescription Drug Affordability Board Concerning the prescription drug affordability board, and, in connection therewith, modifying the affordability review process, allowing the board to establish upper payment limits for an additional number of prescription drugs, clarifying which board functions are subject to judicial review, authorizing an individual to request an independent external review of a denial of a request for benefits for a prescription drug that has been withdrawn from sale or distribution in the state, and extending the repeal date of the board. [...] In 2021, the general assembly enacted Senate Bill 21-175, concerning the Colorado prescription drug affordability review board, which created the prescription drug affordability review board (board) in the division of insurance (division) and an affordability review process whereby the board may review costs associated with, and establish upper payment limits for, certain prescription drugs. The 2023 act makes certain changes concerning the board. Section 1 clarifies which actions taken by the board are ‘board activities’, as this term is used elsewhere. Section 2 states that staff members and contractors of the division must disclose any conflict of interest related to a prescription drug for which the board is conducting an affordability review or establishing an upper payment limit. Such a disclosure remains confidential if it relates to a personal association. The board, upon review of a disclosure, may direct the staff member or contractor of the division to recuse themselves. Section 3 allows the chair of the board to cancel or postpone a board meeting for good cause. Section 4 makes certain changes to the procedure by which the board identifies prescription drugs that may be subjected to an affordability review, which changes take effect January 1, 2025, and requires the board to report on its public web page certain information regarding its considerations. Under current law, the board may not establish an upper payment limit for more than 12 prescription drugs per calendar year for 3 years, beginning April 1, 2022. Section 5 lets the board establish an upper payment limit for up to 18 prescription drugs per calendar year if the board determines that there is a need and has sufficient staff support. Section 6 establishes that an upper payment limit for a prescription drug is not a final agency action that is subject to judicial review until the board promulgates a rule establishing the upper payment limit. Sections 6 and 7 remove certain language concerning a process for appealing decisions of the board. Sections 8 and 9 extend the repeal and associated sunset review of the board from September 1, 2026, to September 1, 2031. Section 10 establishes that a denial of a request for benefits for a prescription drug that is unavailable in the state because a manufacturer has withdrawn the prescription drug from sale or distribution within the state is an ‘adverse determination’ for which an individual may request an independent external review.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1225, introduced [3/2/23](#)]

HB23-1225 Lowered The Out-Of-Pocket Cost Prescription Drugs. “Colorado Democrats introduced new bills at the capitol Thursday, which they say are aimed at reducing health costs. The proposals would reduce premiums, increase hospital profit transparency, and lower prescription drug costs. ‘The fact that there's a lot of enthusiasm in

the legislature for taking on different costs and fees is great,' Gov. Jared Polis previously told CPR News in an interview. 'Our bottom line is will it reduce costs for Coloradans?' Democrats' efforts covered several areas of Colorado's health care system. [...] HB23-1225 seeks to increase the effectiveness of the Prescription Drug Affordability Board (PDAB) to lower out-of-pocket prescription drug costs." [CPR News, [3/3/23](#)]

HEADLINE: "Democrats In Colorado Introduce Bills To Rein In Health Care Costs." [CPR News, [3/3/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1225

Evans Voted No On HB23-1225. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1225. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1225, House Votes, voted [3/21/23](#)]

- **HB23-1225 Passed With 45 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1225 passed with 45 Aye votes and 20 No votes. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1225 House Votes, voted [3/21/23](#)]

HB23-1225 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1225 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1225 was signed into law on May 10th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1225, signed act [5/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Lowered The Cost Of EpiPens

HB23-1002 Required Health Insurance Carriers To Cap The Total Amount That A Person With Health Insurance Would Pay For An EpiPen

HB23-1002 Required Health Insurance Carriers To Cap The Total Amount That A Covered Person Would Be Required To Pay For An Epinephrine Auto-Injectors. "HB23-1002 Epinephrine Auto-injectors Concerning the affordability of epinephrine auto-injectors, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. For health coverage plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, the act requires a health insurance carrier (carrier) that provides coverage for prescription auto-injectors (injectors) to cap the total amount that a covered person is required to pay for injectors at an amount not to exceed \$60 for a 2-pack of the injectors. The act allows coverage for injectors to be offered through a high deductible plan that qualifies for a health savings account, and a carrier may apply deductible amounts if the coverage is not considered by the United States department of the treasury to be preventive or to have an acceptable deductible amount. Effective January 1, 2024, the act creates an epinephrine auto-injector affordability program (program) to provide low-cost injectors to eligible individuals. By January 1, 2024, each manufacturer must establish procedures and make injectors available as prescribed in the act to eligible individuals who hold a valid prescription for injectors." [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1002, introduced [1/09/23](#)]

HB23-1002 Also Lowered The Price Of EpiPens For Uninsured People To No More Than \$60 Per Two-Pack

HB23-1002 Would Allow Uninsured People To Buy EpiPens For No More Than \$60 Per Two-Pack.

"Democratic lawmakers want to limit the costs paid by Coloradans for epinephrine autoinjectors, often known as EpiPens, the lifesaving devices that can stop a deadly allergic reaction. A bill introduced on the first day of the legislative session would allow uninsured people to buy the auto-injectors for no more than \$60 per two-pack. Similarly, it would also cap out-of-pocket costs for insured people at \$60 per two-pack. It's a response, the sponsors said, to a sharp increase in the retail cost of the products. The manufacturer of the EpiPen raised costs from \$60 in 2007 to more than \$600 in 2016. Generic versions are available for about half that price. Many people are able to get auto-injectors for free or at low cost through insurance, but others are left to pay the full price. 'The cost of producing it has remained the same, so Coloradans shouldn't be subject to that sort of price gouging,' said

Rep. Javier Mabrey, a newly elected Democratic lawmaker from Denver. The bill, HB 23-1002, would work in two different ways. Starting in 2024, a new program would launch to provide the pens for Coloradans without insurance. Pharmacies would have to sell auto-injectors to qualified people at a lower cost. If the pharmacy is forced to sell the device at a loss due to high wholesale costs, it could then be reimbursed by the manufacturer. At the same time, insurance companies would have to limit consumers' costs for prescription auto-injectors, assuming the carrier covers the devices." [CPR News, [1/11/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: "Colorado Will Cap The Cost Of EpiPens At \$60 Starting In January."** [Denver Post, [6/7/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1002, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1002. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1002. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1002, House Votes, voted [3/8/23](#)]

- **HB23-1002 Passed With 47 Aye Votes And 15 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1002 passed with 47 Aye votes, 15 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1002, House Votes, voted [3/8/23](#)]

HB23-1002 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1002 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly House, HB23-1002 was signed into law on June 7th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1002, signed act [6/7/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Banned Insurers From Requiring Costly "Step Therapy" Before Receiving HIV Treatment And Required Certain Health Plans To Cover HIV Prevention Drugs

SB23-189 Prohibited Health Insurance Carriers From Requiring A Person To Undergo Costly "Step Therapy" Before Receiving HIV Treatment

SB23-189 Prohibited Health Insurance Carriers From Requiring A Covered Person To Undergo Step Therapy Before Receiving HIV Treatment. "The act prohibits, before July 1, 2027, a health insurance carrier from requiring a covered person to undergo step therapy or to receive prior authorization before a health-care provider may prescribe or dispense a medication for the treatment of HIV that is included on the insurance carrier's prescription drug formulary as of March 1, 2023. The act requires the division of insurance to contract for a study, which includes consultation with the HIV community, to consider the predicted costs and health impacts of removing step therapy and prior authorization before a health-care provider may prescribe or dispense HIV treatment drugs and to provide the study to the general assembly by October 1, 2026. The act specifies the requirements and time frames for health insurance carriers for certain prior authorization requests related to HIV prescription drug coverage." [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

Step Therapy Was A Process By Which Insurers Required Patients To Take One Or More Alternative Medications Before They Can Access Medicine Prescribed By Their Provider

National Organization For Rare Disorders: Step Therapy Was The Process By Which Insurers Required Patients To Take One Or More Alternative Medications Before They Can Access The Medicine Prescribed By Their Provider. "Step therapy is a process by which insurers (public or private) require patients to take one or more alternative medications before they can access the medicine prescribed by their provider. While this is done by insurers as an attempt to control health care costs, step therapy has been increasingly applied with little regard for a patient's medical situation or treatment history." [National Organization for Rare Disorders, accessed [4/8/24](#)]

Step Therapy Was Used By Insurers To Jack Up Health Care Costs

Step Therapy Could Delay Necessary Treatment And Lead To Adverse Reactions That Increased, Rather Than Lowered, Health Care Costs. “When used inappropriately, step therapy protocols can delay necessary treatment and lead to adverse reactions that ultimately increase rather than lower health care costs. For example, when an individual changes insurance plans they may be required by their new insurer to go off a successful treatment and take a less effective medicine. For rare disease patients, the inappropriate use of step therapy is particularly concerning as it can take years to find a diagnosis and a treatment that works.” [National Organization for Rare Disorders, accessed [4/8/24](#)]

American College Of Rheumatology: Step Therapy Was Known As “Fail-First” And Was Used By Health Insurers To Control Costs. “‘Step therapy,’ also known as ‘fail-first,’ is a policy developed in the 1980s by health insurance (private or public) companies. This policy is intended to control costs of prescription drugs by requiring a patient to try a lower-cost prescription drug before ‘stepping up’ to an alternative drug. In other words, if the insurer believes there is an alternative medication to the one your doctor prescribes, you are required to use that one first. The increasing costs of prescription drugs have led health insurers and their pharmacy benefit managers to limit their formulary (‘preferred’) medication. The insurer may also require multiple medications to be tried and failed before they agree to pay for the one the doctor originally determined was best for the patient. While insurers do this as an attempt to control healthcare costs, it has been applied without regard for the patient’s medical situation or urgency. Within step therapy, patients often encounter problems when their insurance status changes due to switches in jobs or employer-sponsored coverage. This means that patients can unexpectedly be subject to new step therapy requirements forcing them to switch from the medication that they have been on for extended periods of time to whatever medication is ‘preferred.’” [American College of Rheumatology, [11/6/23](#)]

SB23-189 Also Required Certain Health Plans To Cover HIV Prevention Drugs And Decreased Financial Barriers To STI And HIV Counseling, Prevention, Testing, And Treatment

SB23-189 Required Plans That Covered Sexually Transmitted Infection Prevention To Also Cover HIV Prevention Drugs. “The act changes the term ‘HIV infection prevention drug’, as used in the Colorado Revised Statutes, to “HIV prevention drug”. The act specifies that, for health benefit plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2025, if counseling, prevention, and screening for a sexually transmitted infection (STI) are covered services, the health benefit plan must provide coverage without cost sharing, regardless of the covered person's gender, and the coverage must include HIV prevention drugs and the services necessary for initiation and continued use of an HIV prevention drug consistent with federal guidelines.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: SB23-189 Prioritized “Life-Saving” HIV Medication By Including Coverage For Treatment And Prevention In Health Benefit Plans. “The House today passed legislation on a preliminary vote to make reproductive health care, including abortion and treatment for sexually transmitted infections (STI), more equitable and accessible. SB23-189 is part of the Safe Access to Protected Health Care legislative package and works to increase insurance coverage and close accessibility gaps for reproductive health care. [...] SB23-189 additionally prioritizes access to life-saving HIV medication by including coverage for the treatment and prevention of HIV by health benefit plans.” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [3/31/23](#)]

ACLU: SB23-189 Decreased Financial Barriers To STI And HIV Counseling, Prevention, Testing, And Treatment. “With people’s right to abortion and gender-affirming care under threat across the country, our coalition’s focus this session was protecting patients and providers in Colorado and those who might seek care in our state. [...] Increased health equity for people with lower and middle incomes by decreasing financial barriers to reproductive care and STI and HIV counseling, prevention, testing, and treatment. (SB23-189).” [ACLU Colorado, accessed [4/11/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-189

Evans Voted No On SB23-189. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-189. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-189 Passed With 41 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189 passed with 41 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 5 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, House Votes, voted [4/1/23](#)]

SB23-189 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-189 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189 was signed into law on April 21st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-189, signed act [4/21/23](#)]

2022: Evans Received Campaign Contributions From Special Interests That Would Have Been Hurt By The Passage Of SB23-189

Before Voting Against SB23-189, Evans Received A \$200 Contribution From Elevance Health PAC, Which Supported Step Therapy As A Way To “Improve Consumer Health Outcomes”

August 2022: Evans For HD48 Campaign Committee Received A \$200 Contribution From The Elevance Health PAC. According to the Colorado Secretary of State, the Elevance Health PAC contributed \$200 to the Evans For HD48 campaign committee. [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Evans Gabe, Contributions, filed [9/6/22](#)]

Elevance Health Said Step Therapy Improved Consumer Health Outcomes. “How Do PBMs Improve Consumer Health Outcomes? PBMs ensure the availability of safe and effective prescription medicines and therapies needed to improve health outcomes by developing, executing, and monitoring evidence-based programs. This includes managing a drug formulary, which is a continually updated list of evidence-based covered prescription medications. It also includes drug utilization review and management, which continually improves drug therapy by evaluating the prescribing, administration, and use of medications through: Reducing the risk of inappropriate use or waste for specific medicines by limiting quantities. Step therapy, by starting treatment with clinically appropriate yet less costly, lower-tier medicines before moving to more expensive and less effective options.” [Elevance Health, Our Approach To Health, Consumer Centered Health System, [4/18/23](#)]

2023: Evans Received A \$400 Contribution From GlaxoSmithKline, A Biopharma Company That Made HIV Medication

August 2023: Evans For HD48 Campaign Committee Received A \$400 Contribution From GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC. According to the Colorado Secretary Of State, GlaxoSmithKline LLC PAC contributed \$400 to the Evans For HD48 campaign committee. [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Evans Gabe, Contributions, filed [10/16/23](#)]

GlaxoSmithKline Was A Research And Development Biopharma Company That Made HIV Medication. “We are a focused biopharma company with strong momentum and big ambitions, to unite science, technology and talent to get ahead of disease together. We aim to positively impact the health of 2.5 billion people by the end of the decade, as a successful, growing company where people can thrive. Our R&D focus is on four therapeutic areas: infectious diseases, HIV, respiratory/immunology and oncology.” [GSK, Our Strategy, accessed [10/11/23](#)]

<p>Evans Voted Against A Bill That Increased Paid Family And Medical Leave Benefits To Those Who Worked Multiple Jobs</p>
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SB23-046 Would Likely Result In Individuals Receiving Higher Benefit Calculation Receiving Paid Family And Medical Leave Benefits

SB23-046 Eliminated The Requirement That Paid Family And Medical Leave Benefit Only Be Calculated Based On The Weekly Wage Earned Only From The Job The Individual Was Taking Leave From. “SB23-046 Average Weekly Wage Paid Leave Benefits Concerning the calculation of a covered individual's average weekly wage for paid family and medical leave benefits. [...] The act eliminates the requirement that an individual's weekly paid family and medical leave benefit be calculated based on the average weekly wage earned only from the job or jobs from which the individual is taking paid family and medical leave.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-046, introduced [1/12/23](#)]

SB23-046 Would Likely Result In Individuals Receiving Higher Benefit Calculations Receiving Paid Family And Medical Leave Benefits. “SB 23-046: Paid Family and Medical Leave Benefit Calculation Update – Effective January 1, 2024 SB 23-046 clarifies how the FAML I Division of the CDLE will calculate a covered individual's weekly benefit amount under Colorado's paid family and medical leave program, which becomes available to covered employees on January 1, 2024. Under the revised law, individual benefits will be calculated based on the covered individual's average weekly wage. The calculation of benefits is no longer based on the earnings from their current job at the time of taking leave but includes earnings from previous jobs that fall within the base period or alternative base period. This is likely to result in higher benefit calculations for certain individuals receiving paid family and medical leave benefits.” [Faegre Drinker, [6/28/23](#)]

- **Common Sense Institute: SB23-046 Increased Paid Family And Medical Leave Benefits To Those Who Worked Multiple Jobs.** “SB23-046 Increases paid family and medical leave benefits (2020 Proposition 118) available to those who work multiple jobs (at least one of which is exempt from paid leave).” [Common Sense Institute, [4/11/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-046

Evans Voted No On SB23-046. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-046. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-046, House Votes, voted [2/28/23](#)]

- **SB23-046 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-046 passed with 44 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-046, House Votes, voted [2/28/23](#)]

SB23-046 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-046 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-046 was signed into law on March 23rd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-046, signed act [3/23/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Provided \$250,000 For Healthy Eating Program Incentives And Created An Income Tax Credit For Small Food Retailers And Small Family Farms

HB23-1008 Appropriated \$250,000 To Provide Healthy Eating Program Incentives And Required The Department Of Public Health To Attempt To Improve Access To Fresh Fruits And Vegetables

HB23-1008 Appropriated \$250,000 To Provide Healthy Eating Program Incentives Among Low-Income Populations In The State. “Section 2 of the act appropriates \$250,000 to the prevention services division (division) within the department of public health and environment to partner with a statewide nonprofit organization to provide healthy eating program incentives among low-income populations in the state and must attempt to improve access to fresh Colorado-grown fruits and vegetables among low-income populations in the state. The nonprofit organization that the division selects for partnership must have experience in supporting

healthy eating incentives programs and experience with coordinating healthy eating programs and funding between local, state, and federal programs.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

HB23-1008 Required The Department Of Public Health And Environment Attempt to Improve Access To Fresh Colorado-Grown Fruits And Vegetables Among Low-Income Populations. “Section 2 of the act appropriates \$250,000 to the prevention services division (division) within the department of public health and environment to partner with a statewide nonprofit organization to provide healthy eating program incentives among low-income populations in the state and must attempt to improve access to fresh Colorado-grown fruits and vegetables among low-income populations in the state. The nonprofit organization that the division selects for partnership must have experience in supporting healthy eating incentives programs and experience with coordinating healthy eating programs and funding between local, state, and federal programs.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

HB23-1008 Created An Income Tax Credit For Small Food Retailers And Small Family Farms

HB23-1008 Created A Refundable Tax Credit For Small Food Retailers And Family Farms Equal To 85% Of The Cost Of Equipment. “Section 5 creates a refundable tax credit for both small food retailers and small family farms that purchase certain systems or equipment (purchasers) and a member of the community food consortium for small food retailers and Colorado-owned and Colorado-operated farms (the consortium) that completes its duties and responsibilities. For the 2024 income tax year, the tax credit is equal to 85% of the cost of the amount spent by a member of the consortium on completing its duties and 85% of the cost of the systems or equipment purchased by purchasers. For income tax years 2025 through 2030, the tax credit is equal to 75% of the cost of the systems or equipment purchased by the small food retailers and small family farms and 75% of the amount spent by a member of the consortium on completing its duties.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1008

Evans Voted No On HB23-1008. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1008. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008, House Votes, voted [3/20/23](#)]

- **HB23-1008 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008 passed with 44 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008, House Votes, voted [3/20/23](#)]

HB23-1008 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1008 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008 was signed into law on June 2nd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1008, signed act [6/2/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Expanded Immunity Protections For People Who Report Life-Threatening Overdoses To Law Enforcement

HB23-1167 Expanded Immunity To Protect Substance Users Who Try To Stop People From Overdoses And Cooperate With Law Enforcement

HB23-1167 Expanded Criminal Immunity To Protect Substance Users Who Try To Stop Overdoses. “When lawmakers passed a lengthy bill last year to tighten criminal penalties for fentanyl users and dealers, they simultaneously undermined the state’s immunity protections for drug users who try to save people from overdoses. That loophole was closed Monday, when Gov. Jared Polis signed HB23-1167 into law. The measure expands criminal immunity protections to more substance users who try to stop overdoses as part of the state’s

broader efforts to address its ongoing drug crisis, which killed more than 1,650 residents last year.” [Denver Post, [5/1/23](#)]

HB23-1167 Would Lower Criminal Penalties For People That Helped Stop Another Person’s Overdose By Calling 911 And Cooperated With Law Enforcement. “Under the state’s Good Samaritan law, a person who calls 911 and cooperates with authorities to stop another person’s overdose qualifies for immunity from prosecution for drug possession. But lawmakers changed the state’s drug laws last year, making it easier to charge fentanyl users with felony-level possession. That, in turn, weakened the state’s Good Samaritan law for people using the most potent drug on the market, one that’s killed thousands of Coloradans in the past several years. Advocates warned that fewer people would call 911 as a result. HB23-1167 adjusts the Good Samaritan law to include the new fentanyl possession charge, and it also covers people who are sharing substances. That better reflects the reality of drug use, advocates said: People frequently share drugs, and the threat of a drug distribution charge can curb life-saving 911 calls. The bill also gives people charged with dealing small quantities of drugs a path to reduce their criminal penalties to a misdemeanor, should they call 911 and cooperate with law enforcement.” [Denver Post, [5/1/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1167, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1167. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1167. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1167, House Votes, voted [3/3/23](#)]

- **HB23-1167 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1167 passed with 43 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1167, House Votes, voted [3/3/23](#)]

HB23-1167 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1167 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1167 was signed into law on May 1st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1167, signed act [5/1/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bipartisan Bill That Improved Access To Eating Disorder Care And Banned The Sale Of Diet Pills To Minors

SB23-176 Prohibited The Use Of Body Mass Index As A Factor Insurers And Medicaid To Determine The Level Of Care For A Patient And Banned The Sale Of Diet Pills To Minors

SB23-176 Removed Body Mass Index And Other Weight Standard As A Factor When Determining Medical Necessity To Diagnose An Eating Disorder. “SB23-176 Protections For People With An Eating Disorder Concerning measures to improve outcomes for individuals with an eating disorder. [...] The act lists the minimum factors to be considered when determining medical necessity or appropriate level of care for an individual with an eating disorder. The act prohibits certain health benefit plans or the state medical assistance program from utilizing the body mass index, ideal body weight, or any other standard requiring an achieved weight when determining medical necessity criteria or appropriate level of care for an individual with a diagnosed eating disorder. The prohibition does not apply when determining medical necessity or the appropriate level of care for an individual diagnosed with anorexia nervosa, restricting subtype or binge-eating/purging subtype; however, body mass index, ideal body weight, or any other standard requiring an achieved body weight must not be the determining factor when assessing medical necessity or the appropriate level of care for an individual diagnosed with anorexia nervosa, restricting subtype or binge-eating/purging subtype. The act states a retail establishment engages in a deceptive trade practice if the retail establishment sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes over-the-counter diet pills to any individual under 18 years of age.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-176, introduced [5/7/23](#)]

SB23-176 Removed BMI Or Any Other Weight Standard As A Factor For Insurance Carriers And Medicaid Can Use To Determine The Level Of Care Of A Patient. “Two bills aiming to improve eating disorder care and prevention have been signed into law by Lieutenant Governor Dianne Primavera. The goal of the bills is to remove barriers that some people with eating disorders experience when trying to seek care. The largest of which is people being denied care due to their body mass index. According to Mental Health Colorado, 1 in 10 Coloradans live with an eating disorder, and eating disorders are one of the deadliest mental health conditions. Officials say the rate of people seeking treatment or being diagnosed has gone up since the start of the pandemic. ‘Eating disorders thrive in secrecy, isolation, and removing people from their community and in-person events,’ Eating Disorder Foundation Program Coordinator Claire Engels said. ‘With everything that happened since 2020, we saw a 1000% increase in our support group attendance since the start of covid.’ Senate Bill 23-176 removes BMI or any other weight standard as a factor that insurance carriers and Medicaid can use to determine the level of care of a patient.” [KRDO, [5/31/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Colorado Bills That Break Down Barriers To Eating Disorder Care And Access Signed Into Law.” [KRDO, [5/31/23](#)]

SB23-176 Prohibited The Sale Of Over-The-Counter Diet Pills To Minors

SB23-176 Prohibited The Sale Of Over-The-Counter Diet Pills To Minors. “SB-176 prevents health insurers and providers from using BMI when determining a patient’s need for eating disorder treatment. BMI, which was invented nearly 200 years ago, uses a person’s weight and height to determine body mass, but experts say it doesn’t account for the other social, mental and physiological symptoms of an eating disorder. [...] That new law also prohibits the sale of over-the-counter diet pills to minors.” [Colorado Newsline, [6/2/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-176, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-176. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-176. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-176, House Votes, voted [5/7/23](#)]

- **SB23-176 Passed With 51 Aye Votes And 13 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-176 passed with 51 Aye votes, 13 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-176, House Votes, voted [5/7/23](#)]

SB23-176 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-176 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-176 was signed into law on May 30th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-176, signed act [5/30/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Established The Disordered Eating Prevention Program In The Department Of Public Health And Environment

SB23-014 Established The Disordered Eating Prevention Program In The Department Of Public Health And Environment And Created A Resource Bank Of Information About Eating Disorders

SB23-014 Established The Disordered Eating Prevention Program In The Department Of Public Health And Environment. “SB23-014 Disordered Eating Prevention Concerning establishing the disordered eating prevention program in the department of public health and environment, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act establishes the disordered eating prevention program (program) in the department of public health and environment (department) within the prevention services division (division). The division is required to: Create and maintain an external-facing resource that is updated annually and includes key information about disordered eating, including risk factors and prevention factors; Collaborate with the office of suicide

prevention and other programs within the division to align work focused on disordered eating, facilitate public outreach, and increase awareness regarding disordered eating prevention and care with a focus on impacted communities, such as youth, older Coloradans, people of color, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals; Partner with the department of education to inform teachers, administrators, school staff, students, and parents on disordered eating preventions; and Coordinate the disordered eating prevention research grant program. The division may: Contract with a third-party to conduct focus groups, interview key individuals, conduct surveys, and establish a collaborative group to discuss key issues regarding disordered eating prevention; Partner with the behavioral health administration; and Identify disordered eating prevention strategies, including dismantling discrimination and bias with regard to weight. The act creates the disordered eating prevention research grant program (grant program) in the division. The purpose of the grant program is to provide financial assistance to eligible applicants to research root causes of disordered eating and examine risk factors for and protective factors against disordered eating in youth, adults, and older Coloradans. The act appropriates \$26,679 to the department from the general fund for use by the division for the program.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-014, introduced [1/10/23](#)]

SB23-014 Created A Resource Bank For Research, Treatments, And Resources Regarding Prevention. “Two bills aiming to improve eating disorder care and prevention have been signed into law by Lieutenant Governor Dianne Primavera. The goal of the bills is to remove barriers that some people with eating disorders experience when trying to seek care. The largest of which is people being denied care due to their body mass index. According to Mental Health Colorado, 1 in 10 Coloradans live with an eating disorder, and eating disorders are one of the deadliest mental health conditions. Officials say the rate of people seeking treatment or being diagnosed has gone up since the start of the pandemic. The goal of the bills is to remove barriers that some people with eating disorders experience when trying to seek care. The other bill, SB23-014, creates a resource bank for research, treatments, and resources regarding prevention.” [KRDO, [5/31/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Colorado Bills That Break Down Barriers To Eating Disorder Care And Access Signed Into Law.” [KRDO, [5/31/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-014, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-014. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-014. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-014, House Votes, voted [5/6/23](#)]

- **SB23-014 Passed With 47 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-014 passed with 47 Aye votes and 18 No votes. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-014, House Votes, voted [5/6/23](#)]

SB23-014 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-014 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-014 was signed into law on May 30th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-014, signed act [5/30/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Clarified Civil Rights Protections For Persons With Disabilities

HB23-1032 Clarified Civil Rights Protections For Persons With Disabilities

HB23-1032 Clarified Civil Rights Protections For Persons With Disabilities. “HB23-1032 Remedies Persons With Disabilities Concerning civil action remedy provisions for civil rights violations of persons with disabilities. [...] The act creates exceptions to the general rule that a person must first exhaust the proceedings and remedies available to them before filing an action in district court based on an alleged discriminatory or unfair practice related to certain employment practices, housing practices, or discriminatory advertising for actions alleging discrimination in places of public accommodation and private actions to enforce laws that prohibit discriminatory

housing practices. The act also prohibits an individual with a disability from being excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of services, programs, or activities provided by a place of public accommodation. In addition, the act requires that, in certain civil suits, an individual with a disability is entitled to a court order requiring compliance with applicable provisions along with either actual monetary damages or a statutory fine.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1032, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1032 Clarified What Remedies A Person With A Disability Was Entitled To Under Colorado Law.** “A Colorado state representative apparently decided the best way to protest a bill designed to help disabled people is to attack their intelligence. State Rep. Richard Holtorf (R) spoke out Tuesday against HB23-1032, a bill that clarifies the remedies a person with a disability is entitled to under current Colorado law regarding discrimination in public spaces.” [HuffPost, [4/12/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1032, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1032. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1032. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1032, House Votes, voted [4/11/23](#)]

- **HB23-1032 Passed With 45 Aye Votes And 17 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1032 passed with 45 Aye votes, 17 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1032 House Votes, voted [4/11/23](#)]

HB23-1032 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1032 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1032 was signed into law on May 25th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1032, signed act [5/25/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Aimed To Lower Insurance Premiums And Make It Easier For Consumers To Shop For High-Value Plans

HB23-1224 Aimed To Lower Insurance Premiums And Make It Easier For Consumers To Shop For High-Value Plans

HB23-1224 Made Changes To The “Colorado Standardized Health Benefit Plan Act” To Standardize Health Benefit Plans On The Exchange And Comply With The Premium Rates Specified In Law. “HB23-1224 Standardized Health Benefit Plan Concerning changes to the ‘Colorado Standardized Health Benefit Plan Act’. [...] The act makes changes to the ‘Colorado Standardized Health Benefit Plan Act’ to require the Colorado health benefit exchange (exchange), in collaboration with the commissioner of insurance (commissioner), and after a stakeholder engagement process with consumers, producers, and insurance carriers (carriers), to develop a format for displaying the standardized health benefit plans (standardized plans) on the exchange. The act requires carriers to file with the commissioner insurance rates for the standardized plans that comply with the premium rates specified in law for the standardized plans. The act allows the commissioner to establish uniform limits on carriers' administrative costs and profits for standardized plans. Under the act, if a carrier is unable to offer the standardized plan at the required premium rates: The carrier must provide relevant information concerning the steps the carrier will take to meet the requirements, along with supporting documentation; and The division of insurance may hold a public hearing, pursuant to notice by the commissioner and in a manner specified by rules promulgated by the commissioner, prior to the approval of the carrier's final rates.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1224, introduced [3/2/23](#)]

HB23-1224 Aimed To Lower Insurance Premiums And Make It Easier For Consumers To Shop For High-Value Plans. “Colorado Democrats introduced new bills at the capitol Thursday, which they say are aimed at reducing health costs. The proposals would reduce premiums, increase hospital profit transparency, and lower

prescription drug costs. ‘The fact that there’s a lot of enthusiasm in the legislature for taking on different costs and fees is great,’ Gov. Jared Polis previously told CPR News in an interview. ‘Our bottom line is will it reduce costs for Coloradans?’ Democrats’ efforts covered several areas of Colorado’s health care system. [...] HB23-1224 aims to lower insurance premiums and make it easier for consumers to shop for high-value plans. The bill is an update to the Colorado Option, the state’s new government-backed insurance plan that passed last year. This bill would allow the state insurance regulator to hold carriers accountable for cost reduction requirements standardized Colorado Option plans. That includes allowing regulators to limit factors like ‘excessive profit’ and administrative expenses.” [CPR, [3/3/23](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: HB23-1224 Would Save Coloradans Money On Health Insurance Premiums And Made Prescriptions Drugs More Affordable. “The House Health and Insurance Committee today passed legislation that will save Coloradans money on health insurance premiums for Colorado Option plans and make prescription drugs more affordable. ‘We’re building on the success of the Colorado Option to continue to drive down health care premiums and make it easier to find high value plans on the exchange,’ said Rep. Iman Jodeh, D-Aurora, sponsor of HB23-1224.’ The Colorado Option is helping Colorado families and businesses keep more of their hard-earned money and has increased access to high quality health care, especially for lower income people who have disproportionately faced barriers to getting the care they need. [...] HB23-1224, which passed by a vote of 8-1, will lower insurance premiums and make it easier for consumers to shop for high value standardized health plans that work for them and their families. The updates to the Colorado Option strengthen the Division of Insurance’s (DOI) ability to hold carriers accountable for the premium rate reduction requirements on Colorado Option Standardized Plans by granting the DOI to: Limit factors such as as excessive profit and administrative expenses; Structure the public hearings process efficiently while ensuring all parties have the opportunity to participate; Help consumers easily find and compare plans that could lower their out-of-pocket costs.” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [3/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1224

Evans Voted No On HB23-1224. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1224. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1224, House Votes, voted [3/21/23](#)]

- **HB23-1224 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1224 passed with 46 Aye votes and 19 No votes. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1224 House Votes, voted [3/21/23](#)]

HB23-1224 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1224 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1224 was signed into law on May 10th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1224, signed act [5/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Provided The State’s Division Of Insurance With More Direct Oversight Over Pharmacy Benefit Managers To Save Consumers Costs On Prescription Drugs

HB23-1227 Provided The State’s Division Of Insurance With More Direct Oversight Over Pharmacy Benefit Managers To Save Consumers Costs On Prescription Drugs

HB23-1227 Specified Commissioner Of Insurance Had The Power To Enforce Prohibitions And Requirements And Impose Penalties On Pharmacy Benefit Managers That Failed To Comply With Their Prohibitions And Requirements. “HB23-1227 Enforce Laws Against Pharmacy Benefit Managers Concerning the enforcement of requirements imposed on pharmacy benefit managers, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] Under current law, pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) are required to perform certain acts and are prohibited from engaging in certain acts. Specifically, PBMs are prohibited from: Requiring patients to obtain

their prescription drugs through mail order; Charging pharmacies fees to adjudicate claims; Requiring pharmacies to obtain accreditations or certifications that are different than what the PBM requires of its affiliated pharmacies; Retroactively reducing a payment made to a pharmacy on a drug claim after the point of sale or reimbursing a pharmacy in an amount that is less than the amount reimbursed to its own affiliated pharmacy for the same pharmacy service; Modifying the prescription drug formulary under a health benefit plan during the plan year; With regard to audits, using specified techniques in calculating a recoupment or penalty, subjecting a pharmacy to recoupment when a clerical error is discovered, and requiring pharmacies to be audited more than once a year; Prohibiting a pharmacy or pharmacist from, or penalizing a pharmacy or pharmacist for, providing information to patients about more affordable, therapeutically equivalent alternatives to a prescribed drug; or Requiring a pharmacy or pharmacist to charge or collect a copayment from an insured patient that exceeds the total charge submitted by the pharmacy for the prescription drug. Additionally, PBMs are required to: Provide pharmacies 7 days' written notice before an audit, conduct an audit by or in consultation with a pharmacist, allow the pharmacy to supplement claims documentation, and establish an appeals process; Provide an insured individual, the insured's health-care provider, or a third party acting on behalf of the insured or provider with up-to-date and real-time cost, benefit, and coverage information under the terms of the insured's health benefit plan; and Provide contracted pharmacies with the list of sources the PBM used in determining maximum allowable cost pricing, update the information every 7 days, allow pharmacies the ability to readily review the information, follow specified requirements when placing a drug on the maximum allowable cost list, and establish an appeals process to resolve disputes. The act specifies that the commissioner of insurance (commissioner) has the power to enforce these prohibitions and requirements and impose penalties on PBMs for failing to comply with these prohibitions and requirements. The commissioner is also authorized to adopt rules as necessary to implement and enforce these prohibitions and requirements. Additionally, the act requires PBMs to register with and pay a registration fee to the commissioner and authorizes the commissioner to deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue, continue, or renew a PBM registration or to issue a cease-and-desist order if the commissioner finds that a PBM has engaged in specified activities, including violating an insurance law. The PBM registration fees imposed under the act are to be used to fund the costs of the division of insurance in enforcing requirements and prohibitions on PBMs. The act appropriates \$206,647 from the division of insurance cash fund to the department of regulatory agencies for use by the division of insurance for personal services and operating expenses related to implementing the act." [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227, introduced [4/13/23](#)]

HB23-1227 Provided The State's Division Of Insurance With More Direct Oversight Over Pharmacy Benefit Managers And Required PBMs To Register With The State. "Colorado Democrats introduced new bills at the capitol Thursday, which they say are aimed at reducing health costs. The proposals would reduce premiums, increase hospital profit transparency, and lower prescription drug costs. 'The fact that there's a lot of enthusiasm in the legislature for taking on different costs and fees is great,' Gov. Jared Polis previously told CPR News in an interview. 'Our bottom line is will it reduce costs for Coloradans?' Democrats' efforts covered several areas of Colorado's health care system. [...] HB23-1227 also takes aim at prescription drug costs. The legislature has passed reforms to make sure pharmacy benefit managers save consumers money. The new bill will provide the state's Division of Insurance with more direct oversight over PBMs. It also requires them to register with the state." [CPR, [3/3/23](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: HB23-1227 Ensured The Pharmacy Benefit Managers Followed Through On Cost Savings Reforms For Prescription Drugs That Had Passed In The Legislature In Recent Years. "The House today passed legislation on a preliminary vote to improve oversight of Pharmacy Benefit Managers to reduce the cost of prescription drugs. 'Pharmacy Benefit Managers hold a lot of power in setting prescription drug prices, which is why we've worked to protect consumers from price-gouging and other unfair business practices,' said Rep. Iman Jodeh, D-Aurora. 'Over 91% of pharmacists agreed that Pharmacy Benefit Managers negatively affect their ability to run their practice and provide quality patient care. This legislation strengthens the Division of Insurance's ability to enforce our cost-saving measures and protect pharmacies and businesses from unfair practices.' [...] HB23-1227 will ensure that Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBM) follow through on critical cost savings reforms that the legislature has passed in recent years to save consumers money. This bill will provide the Division of Insurance (DOI) with more direct oversight over PBMs by requiring them to register and specifying that the DOI has the ability to enforce those reforms. This bill would grant the commissioner the power to

investigate and impose penalties on PBMs for failing to comply with consumer protections such as charging pharmacies fees to adjudicate claims, clawing back money from pharmacies inappropriately, and discriminating against independent pharmacies versus PBM affiliated pharmacies.” [Colorado House Democrats, [4/12/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1227, Which Received Bipartisan Support From A Majority Of House Republicans

Evans Voted No On HB23-1227. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1227. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

- **HB23-1227 Passed With 55 Aye Votes And 9 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227 passed with 55 Aye votes, 9 No votes, and 1 excused vote. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227 House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]
- **10 Republicans Voted Aye On HB23-1227.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, 10 Republicans voted Aye on HB23-1227. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227 House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

HB23-1227 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1227 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227 was signed into law on May 10th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1227, signed act [5/10/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Removed Nearly All Copayment Requirements For Certain Medicaid Services

SB23-222 Removed Nearly All Copays For Medicaid Recipients

SB23-222 Removed The Copayment Requirement For Pharmacy And Outpatient Services For Those On Medicaid. “SB23-222 Medicaid Pharmacy And Outpatient Services Copayment Concerning removing copayment requirement for certain medicaid services, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act removes the requirement that medicaid recipients pay a copayment for pharmacy and outpatient services. \$1,886,150 is appropriated to the department of health care policy and financing (department), consisting of \$1,439,499 from the general fund and \$446,651 from the healthcare affordability and sustainability fee cash fund, for medical and long-term care services for medicaid-eligible individuals. It is anticipated that the department will receive \$5,459,357 in federal funds to implement this act.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222, introduced [3/24/23](#)]

Denver Post: SB23-222 Removed Nearly All Copays For Those On Medicaid. “Coloradans who rely on Medicaid — the public health insurance for the state’s lowest-income individuals and children — will no longer need to pay nearly all copays under changes passed by the General Assembly and a law signed by Gov. Jared Polis. [...] In recommending the change to copays, the Joint Budget Committee noted optimism that it could lead to more use of preventative care and actually save money through better health outcomes — treating ailments before they escalate — but did not consider that in its fiscal analysis. According to the nonpartisan fiscal analysis, the proposal to eliminate most copayments, SB23-222, would cost about \$7.3 million in each of the next two fiscal years, though the federal government would foot about \$5.5 million of that cost. State Sen. Barbara Kirkmeyer, a Brighton Republican and co-sponsor of the bill, called it ‘a common sense approach to good government.’ The proposal doesn’t break the state’s bank while increasing access for Medicaid patients and freeing up providers from the bureaucratic rigamarole, she said.” [Denver Post, [4/21/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Colorado Set To Eliminate Most Copays For Medicaid Patients.” [Denver Post, [4/21/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-222, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-222. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-222. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222, House Votes, voted [4/6/23](#)]

- **SB23-222 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 17 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222 passed with 44 Aye votes, 17 No votes and 4 excused votes. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222 House Votes, voted [4/6/23](#)]

SB23-222 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-222 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222 was signed into law on April 20th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222, signed act [4/20/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Established The Right To Access Health Care, Education, And Basic Essentials For Foster Children

HB24-1017 Established A Statutory Bill Of Rights For Foster Youth And Included The Right To Access Health Care, Education, And Basic Essentials

HB24-1017 Established A Statutory Bill Of Rights For Foster Children. “HB24-1017 Bill of Rights for Foster Youth Concerning a bill of rights for youth in foster care. [...] The bill establishes a statutory bill of rights for children and youth (youth) in foster care in Colorado, including youth participating in the foster youth in transition program but excluding youth detained by or committed to the care and physical custody of the division of youth services. The office of the child’s representative shall develop a written notice of the rights, and a county department of human or social services shall provide each youth who is 5 years of age or older with the written notice in the youth’s primary language at the time of the youth’s initial placement in foster care, at each placement change, and at least annually.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1017, introduced [1/10/24](#)]

The Bill Of Rights For Foster Youth Included The Right To Access Health Care, Education, And Basic Essentials. “The House passed legislation to establish a Bill of Rights for Foster Youth on Friday. The HB24-1017 vote passed with 43 votes in support and 19 votes against. The bill’s purpose is to establish a statutory bill of rights for children and youth in foster care in Colorado. The bill will additionally aim to protect foster youth, including freedom from discrimination, harassment, access to basic care and freedom of gender, cultural and religious expression. [...] The bill will require county human service departments to provide written notice to foster youth, ages 5 and older, about their rights, and clarifies the enforcement of these rights. These rights include the following: - Access to education, basic essentials, and health care - The right to confidentiality and privacy - Freedom from discrimination or harassment - Freedom of thought, cultural and ethnic practice, and religion - Freedom to express gender identity - Freedom from threats, punishment, retaliation for asking questions, stating concerns, or making complaints about violations of their rights - Access to services, placements, and programs they are eligible for and notification of the benefits they are eligible for - The ability to request information on how payments were used by individuals who accepted payments for the youth - The right to receive appropriate placement and care, including being placed in a safe environment that is free of abuse, having their preferences regarding placement considered, and having providers who are aware of their history - The right to timely court proceedings and effective case management - The right to a timely notification to the Social Security Administration to initiate the transfer of benefits from providers to youth who are leaving the custody of the department - The right to access and communicate privately with caseworkers, legal representatives, advocates, probation officers, and other professionals - The ability to participate in legal proceedings and case planning - Access to certain necessities and support that will allow them to be self-sufficient in their transition to adulthood The rights listed above would apply to foster youth including those who are involved in the Foster Youth in Transition Program, who are ages 18- 21.” [KJCT8, [2/9/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1017

Evans Voted No On HB24-1017. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1017. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1017, House Votes, voted [4/9/24](#)]

- **HB24-1017 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222 passed with 43 Aye votes, 19 No votes and 3 excused votes. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1017 House Votes, voted [2/9/24](#)]

HB24-1017 Was Signed Into Law

HB24-1017 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1017 was signed into law on April 24th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1017, signed act [4/24/24](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Increased Health Care Accessibility By Streamlining Coverage When Transitioning To A New Health Plan

SB24-093 Improved Access To Health Care By Streamlining Coverage When A Consumer Is Transitioning To A New Plan

SB24-093 Allowed A Health Care Enrollee To Continue To Receive Care When They Do Not Have A New Contract With Their New Carrier. “SB24-093 Continuity of Health-Care Coverage Change Concerning the continuity of health-care benefits during the transition to a new health benefit plan when the enrollees’s health-care provider does not have a contract with the new health insurance carrier. [...] The bill allows an enrollee in the state medicaid program or with a private health insurance carrier whose coverage has been terminated or not renewed to receive continued care with the enrollee’s same health-care provider or health-care facility under the enrollee’s new health benefit plan at the in-network level under the enrollee’s new health benefit plan for specified time periods if certain conditions exist.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-093, introduced [1/24/24](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: SB24-093 Improved Access To Health Care By Streamlining Coverage When A Consumer Is Transitioning To A New Plan. “The House today advanced two bills to require continuity of health care coverage and expand presumptive eligibility to include long-term care. ‘When Coloradans are transitioning to a new health care plan, they can be at risk of losing continued access to their current provider,’ said Rep. Judy Amabile, D-Boulder, sponsor of SB24-093. ‘This legislation improves access to health care by streamlining coverage for the treatment of serious medical conditions when a consumer is transitioning to a new health care plan. We’re ensuring that people can receive the care they need when they need it.’ If a person is disenrolled from their health plan and begins receiving coverage from a new insurance provider for certain existing courses of treatment, SB24-093 would require the new provider to cover the treatment as in-network until the course of treatment is completed or for up to 90 days. Qualifying medical circumstances covered by the bill include serious and complex medical conditions, pregnancy, and terminal illness. After the coverage timeframes outlined in the bill have been reached, the new insurance provider would be able to conduct a utilization review to determine continued treatment or authorize additional treatment. SB24-093 passed by a vote of 48-15.” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [3/18/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB24-093, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB24-093. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB24-093. [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-093, House Votes, voted [3/18/24](#)]

- **SB24-093 Passed With 48 Aye Votes And 15 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-222 passed with 48 Aye votes, 15 No votes and 2 excused votes. [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-093 House Votes, voted [3/18/24](#)]

SB24-093 Was Signed Into Law

SB24-093 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB24-093 was signed into law on April 4th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, SB24-093, signed act [4/4/24](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Required Insurers To Translate Polices Into The Languages They Advertise In

HB23-1004 Required Insurers To Offer Policy Documents In The Same Language They Advertise In

HB23-1004 Was A Consumer Protection Bill That Would Require Insurers To Offer Policy Documents In The Same Language They Advertise In. “House Bill 23-1004 is a consumer protection bill that would require insurers to offer policy documents in the same language they advertise in. It would also require insurers to certify that policy documents have been correctly translated by a certified translator. It is a straightforward concept, but one that impacts non-English speaking communities in Colorado. ‘We want to make sure people know what they’re signing. It can be a complicated process, especially with legal documents. It is a way of protecting them,’ Velasco said. Referring to a section of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, she said, ‘Because of Title VI, our community has language access in court and in schools. This is broadening that umbrella.’ Velasco drew on her experience as a professional translator for the bill. She runs a small translation and interpretation firm and said language access is a key issue she wants to focus on in the Legislature. ‘Language access is needed across the board for diverse communities to have access to justice, to have access to basic needs and lead a dignified life,’ she said. This bill ensures that the meaning and context, not just the words themselves, would be interpreted accurately by a professional.” [Colorado Newline, [1/13/23](#)]

HB23-1004 Required The Insurer To Certify The Policy Was Translated Correctly By A Certified Translator. “HB23-1004 Language Access In Insurance Documents Concerning requirements regarding the language used in certain insurance documents. [...] Current law allows insurance policies to be translated to and issued in a language other than English if the insurer certifies that the English-language policy that is translated complies with state insurance laws. Section 1 of the act requires the insurer to also certify that the policy has been correctly translated by a certified translator or, if a certified translator is not available to translate the policy to the particular language, by a qualified translator who certifies that the translation is correct. Section 2 requires insurers that issue commercial or personal automobile, homeowners', or renters' insurance policies to offer, make available, and issue the policy application, the policy, and related documents and forms in the same language that the insurer used in advertisements for the policy and to offer an applicant a form to select the applicant's language of choice for those documents. Section 2 also specifies remedies for an insurer's failure to comply with this requirement.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1004, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1004, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1004. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1004. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1004, House Votes, voted [1/31/23](#)]

- **HB23-1004 Passed With 49 Aye Votes And 14 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1004 passed with 49 Aye votes, 14 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1004, House Votes, voted [1/31/23](#)]

HB23-1004 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1004 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1004 was signed into law on April 11th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1004, signed act [4/11/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Health Care Policy And Financing And Had Bipartisan Support

SB23-117 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Health Care Policy And Financing

SB23-117 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Health Care Policy And Financing. “SB23-117 Department of Health Care Policy & Financing Supplemental Concerning a supplemental appropriation to the department of health care policy and financing. [...] The 2022 general appropriations act is amended to balance and make adjustments to the total amount appropriated to the department of health care policy and financing. The general fund, cash funds, and reappropriated funds of the appropriation are decreased and the federal funds are increased. A new appropriation to the department for overexpenditures of line item appropriations in the 2021 long bill is made. House Bill 22-1295, concerning department early childhood and universal preschool program, is amended to decrease the amount appropriated to the department for use by the executive director's office, transfers to/from other departments and it is subject to the (M) notation defined in the general appropriation act. The amount the department will receive in federal funds is increased.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-117, introduced [2/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-117, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-117. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-117. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-117, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-117 Passed With 47 Aye Votes And 16 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-117 passed with 47 Aye votes, 16 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-117, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-117 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-117 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-117 was signed into law on March 3rd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-117, signed act [3/3/23](#)]

Housing Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that provided protections for residential tenants by establishing a security deposit maximum and prohibiting excessive income requirements.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that prohibited provisions in rental agreements that included additional fees.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that saved tenants from repeatedly paying for background checks when applying to rental housing.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that prohibited enforcing residential occupancy limits based on familial relationship and eliminated discriminatory occupancy limits.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that established additional eviction protections for tenants that received public assistance.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that provided renters with more protections against evictions and lease non-renewals.

Affordable Housing

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Provided Protections For Residential Tenants By Establishing A Security Deposit Maximum And Prohibiting Excessive Income Requirements

SB23-184 Provided Protections For Residential Tenants By Establishing A Security Deposit Maximum And Prohibiting Excessive Income Requirements

SB23-184 Provided Protections For Residential Tenants By Establishing A Security Deposit Maximum.

“SB23-184 Protections For Residential Tenants Concerning protections for residential tenants, and, in connection therewith, prohibiting a landlord from considering certain information relating to a prospective tenant’s income or rental history, establishing a maximum amount that a landlord can require as a security deposit, and allowing a tenant to assert as an affirmative defense in an eviction proceeding that a landlord violated anti-discriminatory housing laws.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-184, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

- **SB23-184 Prohibited A Landlord From Requiring A Tenant To Submit A Security Deposit That Exceeded 2 Monthly Rent Payments.** “The act restricts a landlord, with certain exceptions, from considering or inquiring about certain information relating to a prospective tenant's amount of income and credit history. A landlord may not require a prospective tenant to have an annual income that exceeds 200% of the annual cost of rent. A landlord who violates one of the new prohibitions is subject to an initial penalty of \$50, to be paid to the aggrieved party. A landlord who does not cure the violation is also subject to a penalty of \$2,500, to be paid to the aggrieved party in addition to the initial penalty and any economic damages, court costs, and attorney fees. A violation is also an unfair housing practice subject to enforcement by private persons, the attorney general, and the Colorado civil rights division. The act prohibits a landlord from requiring a tenant to submit a security deposit in an amount that exceeds the amount of 2 monthly rent payments. The act allows a tenant who is subject to an eviction action to assert as an affirmative defense that the tenant's landlord has violated or is in violation of certain state laws concerning unfair housing practices.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-184, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

SB23-184 Prohibited Landlords From Requiring A Prospective Tenant To Have An Income That Exceeds 200% Of The Annual Cost Of Rent. “The act restricts a landlord, with certain exceptions, from considering or inquiring about certain information relating to a prospective tenant's amount of income and credit history. A landlord may not require a prospective tenant to have an annual income that exceeds 200% of the annual cost of rent. A landlord who violates one of the new prohibitions is subject to an initial penalty of \$50, to be paid to the aggrieved party. A landlord who does not cure the violation is also subject to a penalty of \$2,500, to be paid to the aggrieved party in addition to the initial penalty and any economic damages, court costs, and attorney fees. A violation is also an unfair housing practice subject to enforcement by private persons, the attorney general, and the Colorado civil rights division. The act prohibits a landlord from requiring a tenant to submit a security deposit in an amount that exceeds the amount of 2 monthly rent payments. The act allows a tenant who is subject to an eviction action to assert as an affirmative defense that the tenant's landlord has violated or is in violation of certain state laws concerning unfair housing practices.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-184, introduced [3/9/23](#)]

SB23-184 Would Cap Minimum Income Requirements To Twice The Cost Of Monthly Rent. “Colorado tenants could qualify for more rental housing options under legislation making its way through the General Assembly. If passed, Senate Bill 23-184 would cap minimum income requirements to twice the cost of monthly rent. It would also limit security deposits to the cost of two months’ rent. [...] In general, most landlords currently require tenants to make at least three times the rent, which bill supporters say is becoming more difficult as rent costs increase and wages remain stagnant.” [Colorado Newslines, [4/13/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Renters Now Have More Rights In Colorado.” [Fox 31, [8/8/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-184

Evans Voted No On SB23-184. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-184. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-184, House Votes, voted [4/29/23](#)]

- **SB23-184 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 22 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-184 passed with 43 Aye votes and 22 No votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-184, House Votes, voted [4/29/23](#)]

SB23-184 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-184 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-184 was signed into law on June 6th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-137, signed act [6/6/23](#)]

Evans Received A \$400 Contribution From The Colorado Apartment Association Affiliate Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Political Committee – A Group That Opposed The Bill

July 2022: Evans’ For HD48 Campaign Committee Received \$400 From The Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Political Committee. According to the California Secretary of State, the Apartment Association of Metro Denver Political Committee contributed \$400 to the Evans For HD48 campaign committee. [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Evans Gabe, Contributions, receipt date [7/27/22](#)]

The Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Was An Affiliate Of The Colorado Apartment Association, The Rental Housing Lobby

The Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Was An Affiliate Of The Colorado Apartment Association. According to the Colorado Apartment Association, Apartment Association of Metro Denver was an affiliate of the Colorado Apartment Association. [Colorado Apartment Association, Affiliates, accessed [4/22/24](#)]



[Colorado Apartment Association, Affiliates, accessed [4/22/24](#)]

The Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Political Committee Supported Candidates That Supported The Rental Housing Industry. “Purpose: To support candidates that support the rental housing industry.”

[Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Committee Information, Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Political Committee, accessed [4/22/24](#)]

- **The Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Was Formed By Local Apartment Owners That Felt Was Necessary To Protect Their Interests As Business Operators.** “History of AAMD: In 1968 the Colorado Apartment Association Denver Chapter was formed by a small group of local apartment owners who felt it necessary to protect their interests as small business operators.” [Apartment Association Of Metro Denver Political Committee, About Us, accessed [4/22/24](#)]

The Colorado Apartment Association Called SB23-184 A “Recipe For Failure And Default”

The Colorado Apartment Association Called SB23-184 A “Recipe For Failure And Default.” “Colorado tenants could qualify for more rental housing options under legislation making its way through the General Assembly. If passed, Senate Bill 23-184 would cap minimum income requirements to twice the cost of monthly rent. It would also limit security deposits to the cost of two months’ rent. [...] Opponents, however, argue that reducing income requirements is a bad idea. Andrew Hamrick with the Colorado Apartment Association called it a ‘recipe for failure and default’ and will ultimately increase evictions when tenants cannot meet their financial obligations. ‘We do not want to sign up people for financial failure on the front end of these deals,’ he said. Landlords also testified about the burden of increasing restrictions placed on them, especially as private landlords without the resources larger management companies have.” [Colorado Newswire, [4/13/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Prohibited Provisions In Rental Agreements That Included Additional Fees

HB23-1095 Prohibited Provisions In Rental Agreements That Included Additional Fees

HB23-1095 Prohibited Provisions In Rental Agreements That Included Additional Fees. “HB23-1095 Prohibited Provisions In Rental Agreements Concerning prohibiting the inclusion of certain provisions in written rental agreements. [...] Current law prohibits a written rental agreement from including: An unreasonable liquidated damages clause that assigns a cost to a party stemming from an eviction notice or an eviction action for a violation of the rental agreement; or A one-way, fee-shifting clause that awards attorney fees and court costs only to one party. Any fee-shifting clause in a rental agreement must award attorney fees to the prevailing party in a court dispute. The act amends these prohibitions so that: A written rental agreement must not include any clause that

assigns a penalty to a party stemming from an eviction notice or an eviction action that results from a violation of the rental agreement; and Any fee-shifting clause in a rental agreement must award attorney fees to the prevailing party only following a determination that the party prevailed and the fee is reasonable.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1095, introduced [6/5/23](#)]

HB23-1096 Prohibited A Written Rental Agreement From Including Waiving Tenant’s Rights. “With certain exceptions, the act also prohibits a written rental agreement from including: A waiver of the right to a jury trial; the ability to pursue, bring, join, litigate, or support certain class or collective claims or actions; the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing; or the implied covenant of quiet enjoyment; A provision that purports to affix any fee, damages, or penalty for a tenant's failure to provide notice of nonrenewal of a rental agreement prior to the end of the rental agreement; A provision that characterizes any amount or fee set forth in the rental agreement, with the sole exception of the set monthly payment for occupancy of the premises, as ‘rent’ for which all remedies to collect rent, including eviction, are available; A provision that requires a tenant to pay a fee markup or for a service for which the landlord is billed by a third party; or A provision that purports to allow a provider operating under any local, state, or federal voucher or subsidy program to commence or pursue an action for possession based solely on the nonpayment of utilities.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1095, introduced [6/5/23](#)]

HB23-1095 Would Not Let Landlords Have Rental Agreements That Required Fees If A Tenant Failed To Provide Notice Of Nonrenewal Before The End Of The Lease. “Starting in August those renting in Colorado will have more protection. SB23-184 Protections for Rental Tenants and HB23-1095 Prohibited Provisions in Rental Agreements will both go into effect starting August 7th. Both laws were passed in April during the 2023 legislative session and were signed into law in June. SB23-184 with exceptions, will make it so tenants will not be required to make any more than 200% of annual rent. Landlords will also not be allowed to use information about a possible tenant’s income to verify if the tenant makes over 200% the annual rent. Per HB23-1095 landlords will not be able to have rental agreements that require fees if a tenant fails to provide notice of nonrenewal before the end of the lease term.” [KFCT News, [7/7/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Renters To Have More Protection Against Landlords Starting In August.” [KFCT News, [7/7/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1095

Evans Voted No On HB23-1095. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1120. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1095, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

- **HB23-1095 Passed With 42 Aye Votes And 21 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1095 passed with 42 Aye votes, 21 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1095, House Votes, voted [2/27/23](#)]

HB23-1095 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1095 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120 was signed into law on June 5th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1095, signed act [6/5/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Saved Tenants From Repeatedly Paying For Background Checks When Applying To Rental Housing

HB23-1099 Saved Tenants From Repeatedly Paying For Background Checks While Applying To Rental Housing

HB23-1099 Would Save Tenants From Paying For Background Checks Repeatedly When Applying To Rental Housing. “A new law in Colorado is meant to cut down on some of the costs of searching for rental housing. HB23-1099, which was signed by Gov. Jared Polis on Thursday, could save tenants from having to pay for background checks over and over again. ‘We know that housing is tight in the state. This is a way to make a real difference for people — saving up to hundreds of dollars per search,’ said state Rep. Mike Weissman, a Democratic sponsor of the legislation. [...] When apartments are in short supply, renters often file applications with multiple landlords. And right now, they may have to pay a fee of about \$30 or more for a background check with each one of those applications. The new legislation changes that model. Instead of paying each landlord to run a separate background check, a prospective tenant could pay for a single report from a consumer reporting agency. Reports could be used for up to 30 days and would have to include verification of employment and income; a rental and credit history; and a criminal record check. There are already companies out there offering this kind of service. For example, TransUnion’s SmartMove appears to fit the bill’s requirements.” [CPR News, [5/5/23](#)]

HB23-1099 Eliminated The Cost Burden That Came With Applying To Multiple Residences At Once For Renters. “The Legislature was successful in passing some policy directly related to housing and increasing supply. [...] House Bill 23-1099 lets renters use the same rental application screening report for 30 days, eliminating the cost burden that comes with applying to multiple residences at once. Polis signed the bill into law on May 4.” [Colorado Newsline, [5/24/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1099

Evans Voted No On HB23-1099. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1099. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1099, House Votes, voted [2/27/23](#)]

- **HB23-1099 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1099 passed with 44 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1099, House Votes, voted [2/27/23](#)]

HB23-1099 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1099 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1099 was signed into law on May 4th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1099, signed act [5/4/23](#)]

Occupancy Limits

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Prohibited Enforcing Residential Occupancy Limits Based On Familial Relationship And Eliminated Discriminatory Occupancy Limits

HB24-1007 Prohibited Enforcing Residential Occupancy Limits Based On Familial Relationship While Still Enforcing Health And Safety Standards

HB24-1007 Prohibited Enforcing Residential Occupancy Limits Based On Familial Relationship While Still Enforcing Health And Safety Standards. “HB24-1007 Prohibit Residential Occupancy Limits Concerning residential occupancy limits. [...] The bill prohibits local governments from enacting or enforcing residential occupancy limits based on familial relationship while allowing local governments to implement residential occupancy limits based on demonstrated health and safety standards such as international building code standards, fire code regulations, or Colorado department of public health and environment wastewater and water quality standards.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1007, introduced [2/9/24](#)]

CBS News: HB24-1007 Was Designed To Eliminate Discriminatory Occupancy Limits In Colorado While Expanding Housing Opportunities. “Gov. Jared Polis signed HB24-1007 into law on Monday which prohibits

residential occupancy limits. The new law takes effect July 1 and is designed to eliminate discriminatory occupancy limits in Colorado while expanding housing opportunities. ‘I am thrilled to take this bold step today to cut red tape and get the government out of the business of telling people who they can live with. This is one of many comprehensive steps Colorado is taking to ensure Coloradans can live in the communities they choose, near jobs and transit hubs. I thank the sponsors for their work on this legislation to create more housing options Coloradans can afford,’ said Polis in a statement.” [CBS News, [4/16/24](#)]

- **HB24-1007 Removed Limits That May Have Forced Tenants To Pay More Rent.** “Those limits may have forced some to pay more for rent instead of splitting the cost among multiple roommates. The law prohibits cities from creating or enforcing laws that limit the number of people allowed to live in a home purely based on their relationship with others. [...] During the signing, Polis said the occupancy limits are an artificial barrier to more housing opportunities and said it is not the government's business who your roommates are.” [CBS News, [4/16/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1007

Evans Voted No On HB24-1007. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1007. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1007, House Votes, voted [2/9/24](#)]

- **HB24-1007 Passed With 40 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB24-1007 passed with 40 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 5 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1007, House Votes, voted [2/9/24](#)]

HB24-1007 Was Signed Into Law

HB24-1007 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1007 was signed into law on April 15th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1007, signed act [4/15/24](#)]

Tenant Protections

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Established Additional Eviction Protections For Tenants That Received Public Assistance

HB23-1120 Established Additional Eviction Protections For Residential Tenants Requiring Mediation Before Eviction

HB23-1120 Established Additional Eviction Protections For Residential Tenants Requiring Mediation Before Eviction. “HB23-1120 Eviction Protections For Residential Tenants Concerning eviction protections for residential tenants who receive public assistance, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. The act requires a landlord and residential tenant to participate in mandatory mediation prior to commencing an eviction action if the residential tenant receives supplemental security income, federal social security disability insurance, or cash assistance through the Colorado works program (collectively, ‘cash assistance’). [...] The act prohibits a written rental agreement from including a waiver of mandatory mediation or a clause that allows a landlord to recoup any costs associated with mandatory mediation.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120, introduced [1/27/23](#)]

HB23-1120 Would Expand Eviction Protections For Tenants Who Receive Public Assistance. “A new proposal in the Colorado legislature would ban landlords from charging those deposits for pets, and from charging monthly pet rent. It’s one of more than half a dozen pro-tenant proposals that lawmakers have filed so far this legislative session. [...] HB23-1120, which would expand eviction protections for tenants who receive public assistance. ” [9 News, [2/7/23](#)]

HB23-1120 Required Landlords And Tenants To Participate In Mediations Before An Attempted Eviction If The Tenant Received Supplemental Security Income. “House Bill 23-1120 will require a landlord and tenant to participate in mediation before an attempted eviction if the tenant receives supplemental security income, federal social security disability insurance, or cash assistance through the Colorado Works program.” [Colorado Newswire, [5/24/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1120

Evans Voted No On HB 23-1120. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1120. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-1120, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

- **HB23-1120 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1120 passed with 44 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

HB23-1120 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1120 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120 was signed into law on June 6th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120, signed act [6/6/23](#)]

Evans Received \$500 From The Homes For All Coloradoans Committee That Promoted A “Pro-Business, Pro-Property Rights Agenda”

June 2022: Evans’ For HD48 Campaign Committee Received \$500 From The Homes For All Coloradoans Committee. According to the California Secretary of State, the Homes For All Coloradoans Committee contributed \$500 to the Evans For HD48 campaign committee. [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Evans Gabe, Contributions, receipt date [6/2/22](#)]

The Purpose Of The Homes For All Coloradoans Committee Was To Fund Candidates That Promote A “Pro-Business, Pro-Property Rights Agenda.” “Purpose: To fund candidates for political office who promote a pro-business, pro-property rights agenda.” [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance, Committee Information, Homes for All Coloradoans Committee, accessed [4/22/24](#)]

- **The Colorado Association Of Home Builders Was Dedicated To Creating A Positive Business Environment For The Colorado Housing Industry.** “The Colorado Association of Home Builders is dedicated to creating and maintaining a positive business environment for the Colorado housing industry thereby allowing delivery of quality housing product to as wide as possible price range, in the product types and in the statewide locations that meet the housing needs of the people of Colorado.” [Colorado Association of Home Builders, About CAHB, accessed [4/22/24](#)]

NOTE: The Homes For All Coloradoans Committee’s home page was the Colorado Association of Home Builders.

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Provided Renters With More Protections Against Evictions And Lease Non-Renewals

HB24-109 Required A Cause For Eviction Of A Residential Tenant

HB24-109 Required A Cause For Eviction Of A Residential Tenant. “HB24-1098 Cause Required for Eviction of Residential Tenant Concerning protections for residential tenants, and, in connection therewith, requiring cause for the eviction of a residential tenant. [...] With certain exceptions, the bill prohibits a landlord from evicting a

residential tenant unless the landlord has cause for eviction. Cause exists only when: A tenant or lessee is guilty of an unlawful detention of real property under certain circumstances described in existing law, as amended by the bill; or A tenant has engaged in conduct that creates a nuisance or disturbance that interferes with the quiet enjoyment of the landlord or other tenants at the property or where the tenant is negligently damaging the property; or Conditions exist constituting grounds for a ‘no-fault eviction’. The following conditions constitute grounds for a ‘no-fault eviction’ of a residential tenant, with certain limitations: Demolition or conversion of the residential premises; Substantial repairs or renovations to the residential premises; Occupancy assumed by the landlord or a family member of the landlord; Withdrawal of the residential premises from the rental market for the purpose of selling the residential premises; A tenant refuses to sign a new lease with reasonable terms; and A tenant has a history of nonpayment of rent.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1098, introduced [1/24/24](#)]

- **Tenants Were Allowed To Assert The Landlord’s Violation As An Affirmative Defense To An Eviction Proceeding.** “Removal of a tenant and may assert the landlord's violation as an affirmative defense to an eviction proceeding. Current law allows a tenant to terminate a tenancy by serving written notice to the landlord within a prescribed time period, based on the length of the tenancy. For the purpose of such notices, certain provisions apply, including the following: Any person in possession of real property with the assent of the owner is presumed to be a tenant at will until the contrary is shown; and Certain provisions concerning notices to quit do not apply to the termination of a residential tenancy if the residential premises is a condominium unit. The bill eliminates these provisions.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1098, introduced [1/24/24](#)]

HB24-1098 Gave Tenants More Protections Against Evictions And Lease Non-Renewals. “A bill designed to give tenants more protections against evictions and lease non-renewals cleared the Colorado Senate on Tuesday, one of the last major hurdles before landing on the governor’s desk. House Bill 24-1098 passed on a 19-15 vote, with four Democrats joining with Republicans in opposition. This comes a year after a similar proposal languished on the Senate calendar in the face of Democratic opposition and died in the final days of the legislative session. The bill, in general, would mandate that landlords have a clear reason for evicting a tenant or choosing not to renew their lease, adding a layer of housing security for tenants in the midst of surging evictions in the state and a shortage of rental supply.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/26/24](#)]

- **Community Economic Defense Project: HB24-1098 Protected Families From Unnecessary Displacement And Ensured Family And Community Stability.** ““Passing this legislation will ensure landlords can no longer use eviction to retaliate and discriminate against tenants,’ Melissa Mejía with the Community Economic Defense Project said in a statement immediately following the bill’s passage. ‘HB24-1098 outlines clear reasons for evictions, protecting families from unnecessary displacement and ensuring family and community stability. This policy will better protect Colorado tenants.’” [Colorado Newsline, [3/26/24](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB24-1098

Evans Voted No On HB24-1098. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB24-1098. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1098, House Votes, voted [2/2/24](#)]

- **HB24-1098 Passed With 38 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB24-1098 passed with 38 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 8 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1098, House Votes, voted [2/2/24](#)]

HB24-1098 Was Signed Into Law

HB24-1098 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1098 was signed into law on April 19th, 2024. [Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1098, signed act [4/19/24](#)]

Immigration & Border Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans said, “This is a completely fixable problem: reinstate Trump’s ‘Remain in Mexico’ policy, build more wall, deport unqualified asylum seekers” while discussing the Southern border.
- ✓ Evans said he was supporting Trump because he will “close the border.”
- ✓ Evans said he looked forward to working with Speaker Johnson to “close the Southern border.”
- ✓ Evans said he would make it a priority for the administration to negotiate with countries regarding agreements for asylum claims.
- ✓ Evans did not directly answer whether he supported deporting immigrants living in the U.S. “unlawfully.”
- ✓ Evans called for the resignation of Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas.

Border Security

Evans Wanted To Reinstate Trump’s Border Policies

Evans Supported Trump’s “Remain In Mexico Policy” Calling It A “Common-Sense” Policy

Colorado Recorder: Evans Embraced Trump And Led With Trump’s Top Policy Issue, The Border, While Campaigning. “Evans’ embrace of Trump, who has recently ramped up his virulently anti-immigrant rhetoric, stands in contrast to his campaign so far in which he has elevated his own Mexican heritage as a reason he can beat incumbent Democrat Yadira Caraveo. The statement nevertheless drew the loudest cheers of the morning from the decidedly MAGA-heavy crowd of Adams County GOP delegates and guests, who numbered around 120. Evans immediately returned to his campaign against Caraveo and led with Trump’s top policy issue, the southern border. ‘The things that I stand for are things that resonate with everyday Coloradans,’ said Evans. ‘I stand for American security. And that starts at our southern border. I stand for not letting ISIS and al-Shabab sympathizers come into our country. That’s not why I spent a year in a combat zone. It’s not why I served for 10 years as a police officer. I will fight that every day. I’ve already called them out in English and Spanish, because I speak — not as good as [CD8 GOP primary candidate] Mr. Andujo, it’s not my first language — but I speak enough Spanish to make myself understood. I called them out for that three times already down at the state Capitol. Securing the southern border is not racist!’” [Colorado Times Recorder, [3/25/24](#)]

Evans Said President Biden “Abandoned Common-Sense Policies Such As ‘Remain In Mexico.’” “The humanitarian and public policy crisis at the Southern border started the moment Joe Biden took office. He canceled construction of the border wall, abandoned common-sense policies such as ‘remain in Mexico,’ and telegraphed to the world the border was open. The world has responded. Under Joe Biden and his Leftist allies, every state is a border state.” [Elect Gabe Evans, Issues, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

Evans Said, “This Is A Completely Fixable Problem: Reinstate Trump’s ‘Remain In Mexico’ Policy, Build More Wall, Deport Unqualified Asylum Seekers” While Discussing The Southern Border. “The migrant crisis at our Southern border gets worse, hitting a new monthly record in Dec. CO taxpayers are on the hook: Denver alone spent \$33m in 2023. Is this gross incompetence by the Biden Administration, or willful dereliction of the

Prez's duty? This is a completely fixable problem: reinstate Trump's 'remain in Mexico' policy, build more wall, deport unqualified asylum seekers. #CO08." [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [1/2/24](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [1/2/24](#)]

Evans Said, "As Your Congressman, I'll Work To Build More Wall, Control The Border Through Policies Such As 'Remain In Mexico', And Stop The Flow Of Poisonous Fentanyl Into America." "Instead of municipal governments such as Denver essentially acting as travel agents for migrants, here's an idea: maybe the federal government should do its job and secure the Southern border! The Joe Biden / Yadira Caraveo border policy is an utter failure. Illegal immigration is at record, unsustainable levels. As your congressman, I'll work to build more wall, control the border through policies such as 'remain in Mexico', and stop the flow of poisonous fentanyl into America. #CO08." [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [11/20/23](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [11/20/23](#)]

Evans Said He Was Supporting Trump Because He Will “Close The Border”

Evans Said He Was Supporting Trump Because He Will “Close The Border.” “Four more years of Biden & Caraveo means higher inflation, drugs & crime pouring over the border, & weakness abroad. We need to change course. I’m supporting our nominee, President Trump, because he will fix the economy, close the border, & get tough on Iran, Russia, & China.” [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [5/27/24](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [5/27/24](#)]

Evans Said He Looked Forward To Working With Speaker Johnson To “Close The Southern Border”

Evans Said He Looked Forward To Working With Speaker Johnson To “Close The Southern Border.” “Rated a toss-up by national election forecasters, the 8th CD has been targeted by both sides and could determine which party controls the House after this fall's election. Johnson, a Louisiana Republican and one of the most conservative members of Congress, was elected speaker in late October after House Republicans spent weeks struggling to replace former Speaker Kevin McCarthy, the California Republican who lost the gavel at the beginning of the month. The endorsement comes a month after Johnson endorsed U.S. Rep. Lauren Boebert in the crowded 4th Congressional District primary and a day after the GOP-controlled House narrowly failed to impeach Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas and fell short on a vote to approve an aid package to Israel. ‘I’m tremendously honored and pleased to have Speaker Johnson’s endorsement in this competitive Republican primary for Colorado’s 8th Congressional District,’ Evans said in a statement. ‘I deeply appreciate the Speaker’s trust in me and his conservative leadership in the U.S. House. I look forward to working with him to close the Southern border, drive a stake in the heart of the ‘defund the police’ movement once and for all, reduce the cost of living for Colorado families, and defend our energy jobs from Yadira Caraveo’s and Joe Biden’ tidal wave of job-killing regulations.’” [Colorado Politics, [5/3/24](#)]

Refugees

Evans Said He Would Make It A Priority To Require The Administration To Negotiate With Countries Regarding Agreements For Asylum Claims

Evans Said He Would Make It A Priority For The Administration To Negotiate With Countries Regarding Agreements For Asylum Claims. “As the grandson of Mexican immigrants, I know this problem is fixable. Moreover, fixing it is not racist! I will make it a priority in Congress to: (1) relaunch construction of the border wall in areas where it makes sense, (2) restore the ‘remain in Mexico policy,’ so migrants must stay in Mexico unless and until they are determined to qualify for asylum, (3) implement new technologies to help secure the border, (4) place limits on asylum claims to ensure only qualified migrants enter the U.S., (5) require employers to confirm employees’ employment eligibility; (6) require the Administration to negotiate with countries – especially Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, and El Salvador – regarding agreements for asylum claims; (7) hire more border patrol agents and immigration judges; and (8) streamline the naturalization and visa process so that properly vetted

individuals who want to come to America and be contributing members of our great country can do so.” [Elect Gabe Evans, Issues, accessed [5/7/24](#)]

Evans Did Not Directly Answer Whether He Supported Deporting Immigrants Living In The U.S. “Unlawfully”

Colorado Sun: Evans Did Not Directly Answer Whether He Supported Deporting Immigrants Living In The U.S. “Unlawfully.” “On immigration: All three candidates said stronger border security was the first step in addressing the country's migrant crisis. ‘I can carry that message to voters and explain to them how this is not a racist policy,’ Evans said. ‘Immigration is the story of my family.’ James called for broader immigration reform: ‘We need immigrants in this great nation, but we need people who want to come here legally to pursue the American dream.’ Evans and James did not directly answer whether they supported deporting immigrants who are living in the U.S. unlawfully, but both said those people needed to be identified. Andujo said migrants should be sent back to their home countries. ‘Have them apply properly for asylum in their own country through the embassy,’ he said.” [Colorado Sun, [1/26/24](#)]

Secretary Of Homeland Security Alejandro Mayorkas

Evans Called For The Resignation Of Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas

Evans Said, “Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas Should Resign!” “Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas should resign!” [Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [1/4/24](#)]



[Gabe Evans for Congress, Facebook, [1/4/24](#)]

Infrastructure & Transportation Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that established mechanisms to utilize \$89 billion for Colorado from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and Inflation Reduction Act.

Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act

Evans Voted A Bill That Established Mechanisms To Utilize \$89 Billion For Colorado From The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act And Inflation Reduction Act

SB23-283 Appropriated \$84 Million For The State Fiscal Year 2023-2024 From The Investment And Jobs Act Cash Fund

SB23-283 Appropriated \$84 Million For The State Fiscal Year 2023-2024 From The Investment And Jobs Act Cash Fund. “SB23-283 Mechanisms For Federal Infrastructure Funding Concerning mechanisms to utilize federal funding under federal infrastructure-related acts, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] Existing law allows money expended from the ‘Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act’ (IIJA) cash fund (cash fund) to be used as matching nonfederal money for infrastructure projects pursuant to requirements of the IIJA as well as for grant writing support, project planning support, and administrative needs. The act clarifies that, with respect to the project planning support for which money from the fund is already authorized to be expended, the Governor's office (office) may specifically expend money from the fund for project planning support for federal funding opportunities in connection with the IIJA and related federal funding opportunities including funding opportunities from the ‘Inflation Reduction Act’. The act requires the state treasurer to transfer \$84 million from the general fund to the cash fund on July 1, 2023. Additionally, the act changes the annual reporting requirement of the office to a quarterly reporting requirement beginning on July 1, 2023. The act also requires the state treasurer to transfer \$5 million from the general fund to the state highway fund on July 1, 2023, for use by the department of transportation to develop comprehensive operational capacity to maximize utilization and implementation of federal infrastructure funding. The board of trustees of the Colorado school of mines (board of trustees) has been authorized to lease real or personal property, or both, to state or federal governmental agencies, among other entities, for terms not to exceed 80 years. The act expands this authorization to allow the board of trustees to lease such property for terms not to exceed 99 years. The act appropriates \$84,000,000 for state fiscal year 2023-24 from the ‘Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act’ cash fund to the office and principal departments of the executive branch of state government. Any portion of the appropriation that is not spent during state fiscal year 2023-24 is further appropriated through state fiscal year 2026-27.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-283, introduced [4/14/23](#)]

- **SB23-283 Appropriated \$5 Million From The General Fund To The State Highway Fund.** “The act also requires the state treasurer to transfer \$5 million from the general fund to the state highway fund on July 1, 2023, for use by the department of transportation to develop comprehensive operational capacity to maximize utilization and implementation of federal infrastructure funding. The board of trustees of the Colorado school of mines (board of trustees) has been authorized to lease real or personal property, or both, to state or federal governmental agencies, among other entities, for terms not to exceed 80 years.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-283, introduced [4/14/23](#)]

Colorado Senate Democrats: SB23-283 Made \$89 Million Available For Colorado From The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act And Inflation Reduction Act. “Governor Polis today signed into law legislation sponsored by Senators Rachel Zenzinger, D-Arvada, and Jeff Bridges, D-Greenwood Village, that will help Colorado access millions of dollars in federal infrastructure funding. SB23-283 provides \$89 million to put Colorado in the best position possible to take advantage of federal funding for critical infrastructure projects available through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). ‘Colorado needs safe and reliable infrastructure to stay competitive, but our aging roads and bridges are [...] SB23-283 builds off SB22-215 which established the IIJA Cash Fund, and allows money from the IIJA Cash Fund to be used for project planning support for opportunities from the IRA. The new law requires \$84 million to be transferred from the General Fund to the IIJA Cash Fund on July 1, 2023 and \$5 million to be transferred from the General Fund to the State Highway Fund to be used by CDOT for operational capacity to maximize federal infrastructure funding.’ [Colorado Senate Democrats, Press Release, [5/22/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-283

Evans Voted No On SB23-283. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-283. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-283, House Votes, voted [5/2/23](#)]

- **SB23-283 Passed With 51 Aye Votes And 14 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-282 passed with 51 Aye votes and 14 No votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-283, House Votes, voted [5/2/23](#)]

SB23-283 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-283 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly House, SB23-283 was signed into law on May 22nd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, signed act [5/22/23](#)]

Labor & Working Families Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that required Colorado employers to provide their workers with written notice of the availability of earned income and child tax credits.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that established a tax credit for employers to assist employees with home purchases.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that expanded legal action to hold a company accountable for breaking child labor laws.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that prohibited consumer reporting agencies from including medical debt on credit reports.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that increased consumer protections for medical transactions.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that protected Colorado workers against discriminatory employment practices.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that prevented employers from requesting information such as an applicant's birthday to prevent age discrimination.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that ensured equal pay for equal work by requiring the director of the department of labor and employment to investigate employer violations of wage inequality.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that expanded the use of paid sick leave to include care for a family member, grieving, and evacuation due to weather.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that implemented public employees' workplace protections like the right to discuss workplace issues, join an employee organization, and raise concerns without retaliation.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that codified the duties of the Office of the Future of Work to equip Coloradans with education, training, skills, and tools to participate in the labor force.

Benefits

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Required Colorado Employers To Provide Their Workers With Written Notice Of The Availability Of Earned Income And Child Tax Credits

HB23-1006 Required Colorado Employers To Provide Their Workers Written Notice Of The Availability Of Earned Income And Child Tax Credits

HB23-1006 Required Colorado Employers To Provide Their Workers Written Notice Of The Availability Of Earned Income And Child Tax Credits. “Lawmakers on the House Business Affairs and Labor Committee on Thursday also unanimously passed a separate bill aimed at expanding awareness of the expanded tax credits already on the books. House Bill 23-1006, sponsored by Democratic Reps. Mary Young of Greeley and Lindsey Daugherty of Arvada, would require Colorado employers to provide their workers written notice of the availability of the state and federal versions of the earned income and child tax credits.” [Colorado Newline, [1/27/23](#)]

- **HB23-1006 Provided Information To Employees To Connect Them With Economic Assistance They Were Eligible For.** “One of our top priorities this session is to make Colorado more affordable,’ Daugherty said in a statement. ‘Under this bill, employers will provide important information to their employees that will connect them with the economic assistance that they are eligible for.’” [Colorado Newsline, [1/27/23](#)]
- **HB23-1006 Required Employers To Notify Their Employees The Availability Of The Federal And State Earned Income Tax Credit And The Federal And State Child Tax Credit.** “HB23-1006 Employer Notice Of Income Tax Credits Concerning the notice requirements of employers regarding income tax credits, and, in connection therewith, requiring employers to notify employees of the availability of the federal earned income tax credit, the state earned income tax credit, the federal child tax credit, and the state child tax credit. [...] The law has required an employer to provide its employees with an annual statement showing the total compensation paid and the income tax withheld for the preceding calendar year. The act requires an employer to also provide written notice of the availability of the federal and state earned income tax credits and the federal and state child tax credits at least once annually. An employer may send the written notice to employees electronically, including via e-mail or text message. The written notice must be in English and any other language the employer uses to communicate with employees and must include any additional content that the department of revenue prescribes.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006, introduced [1/9/23](#)]
- **Colorado Senate Democrats: HB23-1006 Would Require The Notice Was Available In English Or Any Other Language Necessary To Communicate With The Employee.** “HB23-1006 would require employers to provide information about federal and state earned income tax credits and child tax credits to their employees. The notice must be provided at least once a year in English or any other language necessary to communicate with the employee.” [Colorado Senate Democrats, Press Release, [3/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1006

Evans Voted No On HB23-1006. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1006. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006, House Votes, voted [2/2/23](#)]

- **HB23-1006 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006 passed with 43 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006, House Votes, voted [2/2/23](#)]

HB23-1006 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1006 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006 was signed into law on March 31st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006, signed act [3/31/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Established A Tax Credit For Employers To Assist Employees With Home Purchases

HB23-1189 Established A Tax Credit For Employers To Assist Employees For Purchasing A Home

HB23-1189 Established An Income Tax Credit For Employer Assistance To Employees For Purchasing A Home. “HB23-1189 Employer Assistance For Home Purchase Tax Credit Concerning an income tax credit for employer assistance to employees in making a home purchase. The act creates a state income tax credit for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2024, but before January 1, 2027, for employers who make a monetary contribution to an employee for use by the employee in purchasing a primary residence. The amount of the credit allowed is 5% of an employer's contribution to an employee, but the credit is capped at \$5,000 per employee per year and an employer cannot receive a credit of more than \$500,000 for all contributions made in a year to

employees. The employee must use the money contributed for eligible expenses which include a down payment and closing costs, including fees for appraisals, mortgage origination, and inspections. An employee may authorize their employer to withhold a specified amount of the employee's earnings as an employee contribution into the savings account established by the employer that holds the employer contribution." [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120, introduced [2/10/23](#)]

KRDO: HB23-1189 Created A State Income Tax Credit For Employees To Use To Purchase A Primary Residence. "HB23-1189 Employer Assistance For Home Purchase Tax Credit -- The bill creates a state income tax credit for employers who make a monetary contribution to an employee for use by the employee in purchasing a primary residence." [KRDO, [6/7/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1189, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1189. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1189. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1189, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

- **HB23-1189 Passed With 47 Aye Votes And 16 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1189 passed with 47 Aye votes, 16 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1189, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

HB23-1189 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1189 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1189 was signed into law on June 7th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1189, [6/7/23](#)]

Child Labor Law

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Expanded Legal Action To Hold A Company Accountable For Breaking Child Labor Laws

HB23-1196 Expanded The Legal Action That A Child, Or Parent Of The Child, Could Take To Hold A Company Accountable For Breaking Child Labor Laws

HB23-1196 Amended The Colorado Youth Act To Allow Aggrieved Parties, Including The Parents, To Pursue Legal Remedies For Violations Of The Act. "HB23-1196 Remedies At Law For Violating Colorado Youth Act Concerning clarifying that workers' compensation is not the exclusive remedy for persons aggrieved by violations of the 'Colorado Youth Employment Opportunity Act of 1971.' The act amends the 'Colorado Youth Employment Opportunity Act of 1971' (CYEOA) to allow aggrieved parties, including parents of children protected by the CYEOA, to pursue remedies at law and in equity for violations of the act, in addition to workers' compensation remedies, if: An injury occurs to a minor during a week when the employer intentionally required the minor to work hours in violation of those allowed by the CYEOA; or An injury occurs to a minor while the minor was engaging in work prohibited by the CYEOA. The act clarifies that economic damages for claims in tort recovered by a party aggrieved by a violation of the CYEOA against the employer of a minor pursuant to the act must be reduced by the amount of compensation and benefits that the minor or the minor's dependents received for the same harm through the employer's workers' compensation insurance." [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1196, introduced [2/13/23](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: HB23-1196 Expanded The Legal Action That A Child, Or Parent Of The Child, Can Take To Hold A Company Accountable For Breaking Child Labor Laws. "Current Colorado law only allows a child worker to pursue legal action against a company for workers' compensation. HB23-1196 amends language in the Colorado Youth Employment Opportunity Act of 1971 to expand the legal action that a child, or a

parent of a child, can take to hold a company accountable for breaking child labor laws. The bill is in response to many recent child labor law violations, including a food sanitation corporation with Colorado facilities that was fined \$1.5 million in penalties. Teens have twice the risk of nonfatal on-the-job injuries than older workers, necessitating the expansion of legal action that an underaged worker can pursue.” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [3/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1196

Evans Voted No On HB23-1196. According to Colorado General Assembly vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1196. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1196, House Votes, voted [3/30/23](#)]

- **HB23-1196 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1196 passed with 44 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1196, House Votes, voted [3/30/23](#)]

HB23-1196 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1196 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1196 was signed into law on June 7th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1196, [6/7/23](#)]

Debt Protection

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Prohibited Consumer Reporting Agencies From Including Medical Debt On Credit Reports

HB23-1126 Removed Medical Debt From Coloradans’ Credit Reports And Banned Consumer Reporting Agencies From Including Medical Debt On Credit Reports

HB23-1126 Removed Medical Debt From Credit Reports And Prohibited Consumer Reporting Agencies From Including Medical Debt On Credit Reports. “The more than 700,000 Coloradans with medical debt may soon have that debt removed from their credit scores — thanks to a new bill passed by the state legislature. If enacted, House Bill 1126 would prohibit consumer reporting agencies in Colorado from including medical debt in credit reports through July 1, 2028. The bill would also require debt collectors to notify Coloradans that medical debt will no longer be included in credit reports.” [Colorado Politics, [4/3/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Colorado Legislature Approves Removing Medical Debt From Credit Scores, Reports.”** [Colorado Politics, [4/3/23](#)]

HB23-1126 Would Ensure Consumer Reports Did Not Include Medical Debt. “HB23-1126 Consumer Reports Not Include Medical Debt Information Concerning the inclusion of certain items of information in consumer reports, and, in connection therewith, prohibiting the reporting of medical debt information by consumer reporting agencies, prohibiting debt collectors and collection agencies from falsely representing that medical debt information will be included in a consumer report or failing to timely disclose that, with certain exceptions, medical debt will not be included in a consumer report, and, making an appropriation. ” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1126, introduced [1/30/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1126, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1126. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1126. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1126, House Votes, voted [2/28/23](#)]

- **HB23-1126 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1126 passed with 46 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 1 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1126, House Votes, voted [2/28/23](#)]

HB23-1126 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1126 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1126 was signed into law on June 5th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1126, signed act [6/5/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Increased Consumer Protections For Medical Transactions

SB23-093 Capped The Interest Rate Of Medical Debt At 3%

SB23-093 Increased Consumer Protections For Medical Transactions By Capping The Interest Rate At 3% For Medical Debt. “SB23-093 Increase Consumer Protections Medical Transactions Concerning increasing consumer protections in various medical transactions. The act: Caps the rate of interest on medical debt at 3% per annum; Defines ‘medical debt’, for purposes of a statutory cap on interest rates and fair debt collection practices, to include medical debt arising from the receipt of health-care services or medical products or devices, excluding debt charged to a credit card.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-093, introduced [1/30/23](#)]

SB23-093 Would Lower The Capped Interest Rate From 8% To 3% For Medical Debt. “Senate Bill 23-93 would cap the medical debt interest rate in the state at 3%, down from 8%, following an example supported by Arizona voters last fall. The bill would also mandate a pause on debt collection efforts as patients appeal their coverage, require debt collectors to provide a payment plan, and require health care providers to give cost estimates to patients who intend to pay for a service themselves. The final cost of the service must then be no more than 15% higher than the estimate, barring unforeseen emergencies.” [Colorado Newsline, [2/14/23](#)]

SB23-093 Required Debt Collectors To Cease Collection Until They Provided An Itemized Statement

SB23-093 Required Debt Collectors Or Collection Agencies Collecting On Medical Debt To Cease Collection Until They Provided An Itemized Statement. “Upon the consumer's written request, requires a debt collector or collection agency collecting on medical debt to cease collection on the medical debt until the debt collector or collection agency provides to the consumer an itemized statement concerning the medical debt and allows the consumer to dispute the validity of the medical debt; Establishes requirements relating to payment plans for medical debt, including written documentation of the payment plan between the consumer and the debt collector or debt collection agency; notice to the consumer if the payment plan will be accelerated or declared in default or inoperative due to nonpayment; and the opportunity to renegotiate the payment plan; Prohibits a debt collector or collection agency, during an internal or external review or other appeal of a health insurance decision, from collecting on the medical debt, reporting the medical debt to a consumer reporting agency, or selling the medical debt to a debt buyer; Requires a creditor, debt collector, or collection agency that files a legal action to collect medical debt to include the identity of the original creditor, an itemization of the charges and, prior to the entry of a default judgment against the creditor, provide evidence of the medical debt.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-093, introduced [1/30/23](#)]

SB23-093 Required Medical Care Providers And Facilities To Provide A “Good Faith Estimate Of The Costs Of A Service” For Self-Pay Customers

SB23-093 Required Medical Care Providers And Facilities To Provide A “Good Faith Estimate Of The Costs Of A Service” For Self-Pay Customers. “SB23-093 increases consumer protections around medical debt in a number of ways. First, it caps the interest rate for medical debt at 3%. Second, it ensures consumers who are contacted by a debt collector can request documentation around the medical debt they are collecting and stops debt

collectors from moving forward if the consumer is within an appeals proceeding. This verification is important because our 2017 Medical Debt Malpractice report highlighted that 63% of medical debt CFPB complaints were about debt never owed, debt no longer owed or discharged in bankruptcy, or never verified as belonging to that consumer. Finally, the bill strengthens enforcement powers for the Attorney General around surprise medical bills, including extending protections and disclosure requirements to cover people who are not using an insurance company to cover medical bills. This disclosure includes requiring medical care providers and facilities to provide a good faith estimate of the costs of a service to self-pay customers and, ultimately, the cost cannot exceed that estimate by 15% or \$400 of the estimate (whichever is less).” [CoPIRG, [6/2/23](#)]

- **SB23-093 Required That Medical Providers And Facilities Costs For A Self-Pay Customer Could Not Exceed By 15% Or \$400 Of The Estimate.** “SB23-093 increases consumer protections around medical debt in a number of ways. First, it caps the interest rate for medical debt at 3%. Second, it ensures consumers who are contacted by a debt collector can request documentation around the medical debt they are collecting and stops debt collectors from moving forward if the consumer is within an appeals proceeding. This verification is important because our 2017 Medical Debt Malpractice report highlighted that 63% of medical debt CFPB complaints were about debt never owed, debt no longer owed or discharged in bankruptcy, or never verified as belonging to that consumer. Finally, the bill strengthens enforcement powers for the Attorney General around surprise medical bills, including extending protections and disclosure requirements to cover people who are not using an insurance company to cover medical bills. This disclosure includes requiring medical care providers and facilities to provide a good faith estimate of the costs of a service to self-pay customers and, ultimately, the cost cannot exceed that estimate by 15% or \$400 of the estimate (whichever is less).” [CoPIRG, [6/2/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-093

Evans Voted No On SB23-093. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-093. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-093, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

- **SB23-093 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-093 passed with 43 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-093, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

SB23-093 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-093 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-093 was signed into law on May 4th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-093, signed act [5/4/23](#)]

Discrimination

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Protected Colorado Workers Against Discriminatory Employment Practices

SB23-172 Protected Colorado Workers Against Discriminatory Employment Practices

SB23-172 Protected Colorado Workers Against Discriminatory Employment Practices By Updating The Definition Of Harassment. “For purposes of addressing discriminatory or unfair employment practices pursuant to Colorado’s anti-discrimination laws, the act enacts the ‘Protecting Opportunities and Workers’ Rights (POWR) Act’, which: Directs the Colorado civil rights division (division) to include ‘harassment’ as a basis or description of discrimination on any charge form or charge intake mechanism; Repeals the current definition of ‘harass’ that requires creation of a hostile work environment and redefines ‘harass’ or ‘harassment’ as unwelcome conduct directed at an individual or group of individuals in, or perceived to be in, a protected class, which conduct is subjectively offensive to the individual alleging harassment and objectively offensive to members of the same protected class as the individual alleging harassment, and which conduct need not be severe or pervasive to

constitute a discriminatory or an unfair employment practice; Adds protections from discriminatory or unfair employment practices for individuals based on their marital status. [...] Requires an employer to maintain personnel and employment records for at least 5 years and, with regard to complaints of discriminatory or unfair employment practices, to maintain those records in a designated repository.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-172, introduced [2/27/23](#)]

SB23-172 Redefined Harassment To Include Unwelcome Conduct And Communication Related To A Person’s Race, Color, Religion, Sex, And Age. “A multi-year effort to broaden Colorado’s anti-workplace harassment law hit a milestone with Gov. Jared Polis’ signature Tuesday. Sen. Faith Winter, the bill’s sponsor and driving force, donned a silver cape for the occasion. The accessory usually hangs in her office ‘for anyone who wants to feel powerful,’ she said, but was filled with deeper meaning for the signing of the Protecting Opportunities and Workers’ Rights, or POWR, Act. The new law, SB23-172, redefines harassment to include unwelcome conduct and communication related to a person’s race, color, religion, sex and age and overrides a strict judicial requirement that the conduct be severe and pervasive to constitute harassment. Winter and other advocates argue the old standard gives bad actors too much leeway: How reprehensible must an act be, and at what frequency, for it to cross the severe and pervasive line, they ask? The new standard makes it clearer that once can be enough to warrant relief for a victim. The law also gives employers an affirmative defense against harassment complaints if they hold harassment prevention programs and promptly investigate complaints and take action when warranted. Complaints can be made to the state Civil Rights Commission.” [Denver Post, [6/7/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Years-Long Effort To Strengthen Colorado Workplace Harassment Law Wins Polis’ Signature.”** [Denver Post, [6/7/23](#)]

SB23-172 Updated The Definition Of “Harassment” In Colorado And Lowered The Standard For Harassment Claims So It No Longer Needed To Be Considered “Severe Or Persuasive.” “Three workers’ rights laws will also go into effect on Monday, aimed at protecting employees from discrimination in the workplace. The POWR Act (Protecting Opportunities and Workers’ Rights Act) (Senate Bill 23-172) updates the definition of ‘harassment’ in Colorado and lowers the standard for harassment claims. It no longer needs to be considered ‘severe or pervasive.’ ‘We know that under the previous law of severe or pervasive, you were less likely to be believed, you weren’t likely to win in court,’ said state Sen. Faith Winter, D-District 25, who sponsored the legislation. ‘This will create a safe work environment where everyone can show up to work and expect to be safe.’” [Denver 7, [8/7/23](#)]

SB23-172 Prohibited Employers From Refusing to Accommodate Employees If They Had A Disability That “Has A Significant Impact On The Job.” “Senate Bill 172 seeks to update the state’s definition of harassment and specify that harassment does not need to be ‘severe or pervasive’ to constitute a discriminatory or unfair practice. The bill passed the legislature on Saturday, now only needing approval from the governor to become law. If signed, the bill would also add marital status as a protected class, dis-incentivize the use of unlawful non-disclosure agreements, and prohibit employers from refusing to accommodate employees if they have a disability that ‘has a significant impact on the job.’” [Colorado Politics, [5/1/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-172

Evans Voted No On Senate Bill 23-172. According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-172. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-172, voted [4/29/23](#)]

- **SB23-172 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 22 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, SB23-172 passed with 43 Aye votes and 22 No votes. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-172, voted [4/29/23](#)]

SB23-172 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-172 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-172 was signed into law on June 6th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-172, signed act [6/6/23](#)]

Evans Said “You Can’t Have Honest Communication” If Everything Had To Be “HR-Approved”

Evans Said, “You Can’t Have Honest Communication” If Everything Had To Be “HR-Approved” In Response To Senate Bill 172. “Senate Bill 172 seeks to update the state’s definition of harassment and specify that harassment does not need to be “severe or pervasive” to constitute a discriminatory or unfair practice. The bill passed the legislature on Saturday, now only needing approval from the governor to become law. [...] ‘You can’t have honest communications as human beings if every single thing that you say has to be 100% HR-approved,’ said Rep. Gabe Evans, R-Fort Lupton. ‘The mechanism by which harassment is rooted out of the workplace has to balance appropriately the ability for individuals ... to work these things out together as adults before it triggers a formal legislatively-prescribed process.’” [Colorado Politics, [10/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Prevented Employers From Requesting Information Such As An Applicant’s Birthday To Prevent Age Discrimination

SB23-058 Prohibited Employers From Inquiring About Prospective Employee’s Age, Date, Of Birth, And Dates Of Attendance At An Educational Institution

SB23-058 Prohibited Employers From Inquiring About Prospective Employee’s Age, Date, Of Birth, And Dates Of Attendance At An Educational Institution. “SB23-058 Job Application Fairness Act Concerning required disclosures of age-related information on job applications, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] Starting July 1, 2024, the act prohibits employers from inquiring about a prospective employee’s age, date of birth, and dates of attendance at or date of graduation from an educational institution on an initial employment application. An employer may request an individual to verify compliance with age requirements imposed pursuant to or required by: A bona fide occupational qualification pertaining to public or occupational safety; A federal law or regulation; or A state or local law or regulation based on a bona fide occupational qualification. The act allows an employer to request or require an individual to provide additional application materials, including copies of certifications, transcripts, and other materials created by third parties, at the time of an initial employment application if the employer notifies the individual that the individual may redact information that identifies the individual’s age, date of birth, or dates of attendance at or graduation from an educational institution. The department of labor and employment (department) is charged with enforcing the requirements of the act and may issue warnings and orders of compliance for violations and, for second or subsequent violations, impose civil penalties. A violation of the restrictions does not create a private cause of action. The department is directed to adopt rules regarding procedures for handling complaints against employers. For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$56,468 is appropriated from the general fund to the department for use by the division of labor standards and statistics to pay program costs related to labor standards.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-058, introduced [4/21/23](#)]

SB23-058 Amended State Labor Laws To Make It Illegal For Employers To Ask Applicants Their Age During The Hiring Process. “Job seekers in Colorado could soon get more protections from age discrimination under a new proposal from Democratic state legislators. The new bill, SB23-058, would amend state labor laws to make it illegal for employers to ask applicants about their age during the hiring process. The law would also prohibit employers from requiring high school or college graduation dates on a job application. It’s already illegal under federal law to dismiss a qualified job applicant simply due to their age. But the proposed state law would go a step further by banning the question altogether, said Democratic Sen. Jessie Danielson, one of the bill’s co-sponsors. ‘There’s an inherent bias around hiring older workers,’ Danielson said. ‘We’d like to take away that barrier and allow applicants to be judged on their merit alone.’” [CPR News, [1/25/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Colorado Employers May Soon Be Banned From Asking Candidates About Their Age In Job Interviews.” [CPR News, [1/25/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-058

Evans Voted No On SB23-058. According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-058. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-058, voted [4/21/23](#)]

- **SB23-058 Passed With 41 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, SB23-058 passed with 41 Aye votes and 19 No votes and 5 excused votes. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-058, voted [4/21/23](#)]

SB23-058 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-058 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-058 was signed into law on June 2nd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-058, signed act [6/2/23](#)]

Equal Pay

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Ensured Equal Pay For Equal Work By Requiring The Director Of The Department Of Labor And Employment To Investigate Employer Violations Of Wage Inequality

SB23-105 Ensured Equal Pay For Equal Work

SB23-105 Ensured Equal Pay For Equal Work By Requiring The Director Of The Department Of Labor And Employment To Investigate Employer Violations Of Wage Inequity. “SB23-105 Ensure Equal Pay For Equal Work Concerning the implementation of measures to ensure equal pay for equal work, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. Current law authorizes the director of the division of labor standards and statistics in the department of labor and employment (director) to create and administer a process to accept and mediate wage complaints, to provide legal resources concerning alleged wage inequity, and to promulgate rules as necessary for this purpose. The act changes these authorizations to requirements and further requires the director to create and administer a complaint mediation process by July 1, 2024. Additionally, the act requires the director to: Investigate complaints or other leads concerning employer violations of wage inequity; Upon finding a violation, order compliance and relief; and Promulgate rules to enforce the act. The act also requires an employer to: For each job opportunity, follow specific guidelines for posting the opportunity and provide specific information to employees regarding the compensation, benefits, and date that the application window is anticipated to close; and Make reasonable efforts to make known information regarding the candidate who is selected for the job opportunity. For positions with career progression, the act requires an employer to disclose and make available to all eligible employees the requirements for the career progression.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, introduced [1/31/23](#)]

Colorado House Democrats: SB23-105 Strengthened Colorado’s Equal Pay For Equal Work Act To Require The Colorado Department Of Labor And Employment To Investigate Alleged Wage Inequality Cases.

“SB23-105, passed the House by a vote of 41 to 21 and would strengthen Colorado's Equal Pay for Equal Work Act to ensure all Colorado workers are compensated equally for their labor. Specifically, this bill would require the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) to accept and mediate complaints, provide legal resources concerning alleged wage inequality, and to promulgate rules to further prevent wage discrimination. Previously the department was only authorized to do so; this bill provides a clearer directive accompanied with the resources and staffing to back it up. This bill would also require CDLE to investigate complaints or other leads concerning wage inequality, and to address the situation if the complaint is found to be valid as well as requiring employers to follow specific guidelines for job postings. SB23-105 would also extend the maximum period for which a person pursuing a wage discrimination complaint may receive back pay to six years, doubling what is currently allowed under state law. ” [Colorado House Democrats, Press Release, [5/1/23](#)]

- **Colorado's Equal Pay For Equal Work Act Authorized The Department Of Labor To Create And Administrate A Process To Accept Wage Discrimination Complaints.** “Wage discrimination based on sex - complaints - civil action - exceptions to prohibitions against wage differentials - prohibited acts of employer - employment announcements required - enforcement - rules. The act removes the authority of the director of the division of labor standards and statistics in the department of labor and employment (director) to enforce wage discrimination complaints based on an employee's sex and instead authorizes the director to create and administer a process to accept and mediate complaints of, and provide legal resources concerning, alleged violations and to promulgate rules for this purpose. An aggrieved person may bring a civil action in district court to pursue remedies specified in the act.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB19-085, introduced [1/17/19](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-105

Evans Voted No On SB23-105. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-105. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-105 Passed With 41 Aye Votes And 21 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-105 passed with 41 Aye votes, 21 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

SB23-105 Was Signed Into Law.

SB23-105 Was Signed Into Law. According to Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105 was signed into law on June 5th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, signed act [6/5/23](#)]

Paid Sick Leave

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Expanded The Use Of Paid Sick Leave To Include Care For A Family Member, Grieving, And Evacuation Due To Weather

SB23-017 Added Additional Uses Of Paid Sick Leave

SB23-017 Added Additional Qualifying Uses Of Paid Leak Sick Leave Including Care For Family Members, Grieving, And Evacuation Due To Weather. “SB23-017 Additional Uses Paid Sick Leave Concerning the addition of qualifying uses of paid sick leave, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. The act allows an employee to use accrued paid sick leave when the employee needs to: Care for a family member whose school or place of care has been closed due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water, or any other unexpected occurrence or event that results in the closure of the family member's school or place of care; Grieve, attend funeral services or a memorial, or deal with financial and legal matters that arise after the death of a family member; or Evacuate the employee's place of residence due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water, or any other unexpected occurrence or event that results in the need to evacuate the employee's residence. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-017, introduced [1/10/23](#)]

- **SB23-017 Expanded The Reasons Employees Could Use Paid Sick Leave To Include Grieving, Care For Family, And Evacuation For Weather.** “On June 2, 2023, Governor Jared Polis signed into law Senate Bill 23-017, which expands the reasons employees can use paid sick leave under Colorado's Healthy Families & Workplaces Act (HFWA). In addition to the health and safety-related reasons employees can take sick leave under the prior iteration of the HFWA, employees may now access paid leave for qualifying bereavement and natural disaster-related reasons. [...] Under the amended law, employees may also take accrued paid leave for the following reasons: to grieve, attend funeral services or a memorial, or deal with financial and legal matters that arise after the death of a family member; to care for a family member whose school or place of care has been closed due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water, or other unexpected events;

or to evacuate the employee's place of residence due to inclement weather, loss of power, loss of heating, loss of water, or other unexpected events." [Littler, [6/5/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-017

Evans Voted No On SB23-017. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-111. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-017, House Votes, voted [4/21/23](#)]

- **SB23-017 Passed With 41 Aye Votes And 22 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-017 passed with 41 Aye votes, 22 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, House Votes, voted [4/21/23](#)]

SB23-017 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-017 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-017 was signed into law on June 2nd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-017, [6/2/23](#)]

Union

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Implemented Public Employees' Workplace Protections Like The Right To Discuss Workplace Issues, Join An Employee Organization, And Raise Concerns Without Retaliation

SB23-111 Implemented Workplace Protections For Public-Sector Employees

SB23-111 Protected Public Employees From Employer Retaliation And The Right To Workplace Protections. "SB23-111 Public Employees' Workplace Protection Concerning public employees' workplace protection from employer retaliation, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. The 'National Labor Relations Act' does not apply to federal, state, or local governments and the 'Colorado Labor Peace Act' excludes governmental entities, with an exception for mass transportation systems, which means that these labor laws do not cover most public employees. The act grants certain public employees, including individuals employed by counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, charter schools, public colleges and universities, library districts, special districts, public defender's offices, the university of Colorado hospital authority, the Denver health and hospital authority, the general assembly, and a board of cooperative services, the right to: Discuss or express views regarding public employee representation or workplace issues; Engage in protected, concerted activity for the purpose of mutual aid or protection; Fully participate in the political process while off duty and not in uniform, including speaking with members of the public employer's governing body on terms and conditions of employment and any matter of public concern and engaging in other political activities in the same manner as other citizens of Colorado without discrimination, intimidation, or retaliation; and Organize, form, join, or assist an employee organization or refrain from organizing, forming, joining, or assisting an employee organization." [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-11, introduced [1/31/23](#)]

- **SB23-111 Provided Protections For Public Workers For Those Who Worked In Settings Like School Districts, Hospitals, And Courts.** "Public workers in Colorado who work in settings like school districts, hospitals and courts could soon receive labor protections afforded to private-sector workers under a bill making its way through the Colorado Legislature. Senate Bill 23-111 would give public-sector workers the right to discuss workplace issues, organize or join an employee organization and participate in the political process outside of work hours. It would protect workers who raise concerns from retaliation — such as termination, threats and certain disciplinary actions — from their employers. It would extend that right to employees within counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, public colleges and universities, library districts, special districts, public defender's offices, the University of Colorado hospital authority, the Denver Health and Hospital Authority and the General Assembly." [Colorado Newsline, [3/1/23](#)]

- **SB23-111 Gave Public Workers The Right To Discuss Workplace Issues.** “Public workers in Colorado who work in settings like school districts, hospitals and courts could soon receive labor protections afforded to private-sector workers under a bill making its way through the Colorado Legislature. Senate Bill 23-111 would give public-sector workers the right to discuss workplace issues, organize or join an employee organization and participate in the political process outside of work hours. It would protect workers who raise concerns from retaliation — such as termination, threats and certain disciplinary actions — from their employers. It would extend that right to employees within counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, public colleges and universities, library districts, special districts, public defender’s offices, the University of Colorado hospital authority, the Denver Health and Hospital Authority and the General Assembly.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/1/23](#)]
- **SB23-111 Gave Public Workers The Right To Organize Or Join An Employee Organization And Participate In The Political Process Outside Of Work Hours.** “Public workers in Colorado who work in settings like school districts, hospitals and courts could soon receive labor protections afforded to private-sector workers under a bill making its way through the Colorado Legislature. Senate Bill 23-111 would give public-sector workers the right to discuss workplace issues, organize or join an employee organization and participate in the political process outside of work hours. It would protect workers who raise concerns from retaliation — such as termination, threats and certain disciplinary actions — from their employers. It would extend that right to employees within counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, public colleges and universities, library districts, special districts, public defender’s offices, the University of Colorado hospital authority, the Denver Health and Hospital Authority and the General Assembly.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/1/23](#)]
- **SB23-111 Gave Public Workers Protected Workers Who Raised Concerns From Retaliation.** “Public workers in Colorado who work in settings like school districts, hospitals and courts could soon receive labor protections afforded to private-sector workers under a bill making its way through the Colorado Legislature. Senate Bill 23-111 would give public-sector workers the right to discuss workplace issues, organize or join an employee organization and participate in the political process outside of work hours. It would protect workers who raise concerns from retaliation — such as termination, threats and certain disciplinary actions — from their employers. It would extend that right to employees within counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, public colleges and universities, library districts, special districts, public defender’s offices, the University of Colorado hospital authority, the Denver Health and Hospital Authority and the General Assembly.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/1/23](#)]

SB23-111 Gave Public-Sector Workers The Right To Discuss Workplace Issues, Organize Or Join An Employee Organization And Participate In The Political Process Outside Of Work Hours. “Public workers in Colorado who work in settings like school districts, hospitals and courts could soon receive labor protections afforded to private-sector workers under a bill making its way through the Colorado Legislature. Senate Bill 23-111 would give public-sector workers the right to discuss workplace issues, organize or join an employee organization and participate in the political process outside of work hours. It would protect workers who raise concerns from retaliation — such as termination, threats and certain disciplinary actions — from their employers. It would extend that right to employees within counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, public colleges and universities, library districts, special districts, public defender’s offices, the University of Colorado hospital authority, the Denver Health and Hospital Authority and the General Assembly.” [Colorado Newsline, [3/1/23](#)]

SB23-111 Gave Public-Sector Workers The Same Rights And Protections As Private-Sector Employees Had Under The Colorado Labor Peace Act. “Senate Bill 23-111 gives people who work in the public sectors — such as those within certain counties, municipalities, fire authorities, school districts, University of Colorado hospital authority, Denver health and hospital authority and the General Assembly — the same rights and protections that people in the private sector have enjoyed for decades under the Colorado Labor Peace Act. Public employers can’t fire, discipline or retaliate against an employee who testifies on a bill at the Capitol, for example, or someone who joins a union. It does not require employers to recognize or negotiate with unions.” [Colorado Newsline, [7/3/23](#)]

- **The Colorado Labor Peace Act Established Standards Of Fair Conduct In Employment Relations And To Oversee Collective Bargaining Unit Elections.** “The Labor Peace Act authorizes the Colorado Division of Labor Standards and Statistics to establish standards of fair conduct in employment relations in order to protect the rights of the public, the employee, and the employer and to oversee collective bargaining unit elections.” [Colorado Department Of Labor And Employment, Labor Relations/Unions, accessed [4/17/24](#)]

HEADLINE: “Public Workers Who Exercise Free Speech Will Be Protected Under New Colorado Law.”
[Colorado Newswire, [7/3/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against SB23-111

Evans Voted No On SB23-111. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-111. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, House Votes, voted [4/29/23](#)]

- **SB23-111 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, SB23-11 passed with 43 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 3 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-105, House Votes, voted [4/29/23](#)]

SB23-111 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-111 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-111 was signed into law on June 6th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-111, signed act [6/6/23](#)]

Work Force Development

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Codified The Duties Of The Office Of The Future Of Work To Equip Coloradans With Education, Training, Skills, And Tools To Participate In The Labor Force

SB23-051 Codified The Duties Of The Office Of The Future Of Work To Equip Coloradoans With Education, Training, Skills, And Tools To Participate In The Labor Force

Colorado Senate Democrats: SB23-051 Codified The Duties Of The Office Of The Future Of Work To Equip Coloradans With Education, Training, Skills, And Tools To Participate In The Labor Force. “SB23-051 codifies the current duties of the Office of the Future of Work (OFW), which serves as a central point of contact for efforts to respond to the changing nature of work, and helps ensure Coloradans are equipped with the necessary education, training, skills, and tools to fully participate in the labor force. Additionally, the bill aligns state statute with federal requirements, allowing Colorado’s State Apprenticeship Agency (SAA) to seek federal authorization from the Department of Labor to register and oversee state run apprenticeship programs.” [Colorado Senate Democrats, Press Release, [1/26/23](#)]

- **The Office Of The Future Of Work Was Codified By SB23-051.** “That’s why the Office of the Future of Work (OFW) was created: to understand, prepare for, and develop policy and programmatic solutions to foster an economy that works for everyone in Colorado. The OFW shapes an equitable economy of the future and ensures that Coloradans are equipped with the necessary education, training, skills, and tools to fully participate in the labor force. The office, created by an Executive Order from Governor Polis on September 4, 2019 and codified into law in SB23-051: Conforming Workforce Development Statutes in March 2023 also seeks to raise awareness about the future of work. To accomplish its goals, the office works in partnership with other state departments, convenes summits with diverse stakeholders across regions, and establishes task forces and working groups.” [Colorado Department of Labor, The Office of the Future of Work, accessed [4/10/24](#)]

- **SB23-051 Allowed The General Assembly To Appropriate Money To Pay For The OFW To Carry Out Duties.** “The bill allows the general assembly to appropriate money from the general fund or any other available source to the department to pay for the OFW to carry out the duties specified in the act. The OFW is also authorized to seek, accept, and expend gifts, grants, or donations to fund its duties.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051, introduced [1/17/23](#)]
- **The Office Of Future Of Work Was Created To Identify Opportunities Of The Changing Nature Of Work And Improve The State’s Workforce Development.** “The office of future of work (OFW) was created in the department of labor and employment (department) by executive order of the governor in 2019 to respond to the changing nature of work in the state. The act creates the OFW in statute and expands the duties of the OFW. The purpose of the OFW is to: Identify opportunities for Colorado's communities to transition effectively to emerging industries; Ensure the inclusion of key stakeholders and engage partnerships across public and private sectors; Host, organize, and convene task forces, summits, and other appropriate meetings with diverse stakeholders, designed to improve the state's understanding of the social and economic impacts of the changing nature of work; Explore ways that the state can prepare for current and future impacts, including through the modernization of worker benefits and protections, the development of a skilled and resilient workforce through coordination of registered apprenticeship programs, and the identification of new policy and program solutions; and Undertake studies, research, and factual reports related to issues of concern and importance to Colorado's future workforce.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051, introduced [1/17/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-051, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-051. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-051. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051, House Votes, voted [2/28/23](#)]

- **SB23-051 Passed With 48 Aye Votes And 16 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051 passed with 48 Aye votes, 16 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051, House Votes, voted [2/28/23](#)]

SB23-051 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-051 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051 was signed into law on March 23rd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-051, signed act [3/23/23](#)]

LGBTQ+ Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans “strongly agreed” that marriage should be between a man and a woman.
- ✓ Evans penned a letter to the editor that said gay marriage would lead to “incest, pederasty and bestiality.” Evans would have been 17 at the time of the letter.
- ✓ Evans opposed adding “sexual orientation” as a protected class in nondiscrimination law.
- ✓ Evans opposed adding “gender identity” as a protected class in nondiscrimination law.
- ✓ Evans supported a federal ban on gender-affirming care.
- ✓ Evans supported allowing parents to obtain counseling for children “struggling with gender identity issues.”

Equality Act

Evans Strongly Agreed That Marriage Should Be Between A Man And A Woman

Gabe Evans “Strongly Agree[d]” That Marriage Should Be Between A Man And A Woman. QUESTION: “Marriage is a God-ordained, sacred and legal union of one man and one woman. No government has the authority to alter this definition.” GABE EVANS: “Strongly Agree.” [iVoterGuide, Gabe Evans, accessed 11/16/23]

Evans Penned A Letter To The Editor That Said Gay Marriage Would Lead To “Incest, Pederasty And Bestiality,” Evans Would Have Been 17 At The Time Of The Letter

Evans Suggested That Allowing Gay Marriage Based On Love Would Lead To Incest, Pederasty, And Bestiality. GABE EVANS: “In his article, Mr. Smith repeatedly appeals to the reader’s emotions by stating that gay couples love each other and thus should be allowed to marry. Apparently Mr. Smith thinks that love is the only prerequisite to marriage. If this is the case, not only should men be allowed to marry other men, and women marry other women, but fathers and mothers should also be allowed to marry their sons and daughters. Brothers and sisters should be allowed to marry each other. Activities such as incest, pederasty and bestiality should be permitted. After all, if the two parties love each other, who is to say “no”?” [Elbert County News, LTE by Gabe Evans, [3/11/04](#)]

- **Evans Was Born In July 1986.** According to a Nexis Comprehensive Person Report, Evans was born on July 1986. [Nexis Comprehensive Person Report, accessed 5/6/24]

Evans Opposed Adding “Sexual Orientation” As A Protected Class In Nondiscrimination Law

Evans Opposed Adding “Sexual Orientation” As A Protected Class In Nondiscrimination Law. “According to a Freedom Voter Guide, Evans indicated “O” for opposing, “Protected Class for Sexual Orientation: Adding “sexual orientation” as a protected class alongside race, religion, sex, age, and disability in nondiscrimination law.” [Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/8/24](#)]

FAMILY		S	O	NR
8.	Women's Sports: Preventing biological males who identify as female from competing in women's sports.	X		
9.	Gender Identity Counseling: Allowing parents to obtain professional counseling for children struggling with gender identity issues to help them reach their desired outcome.	X		
10(a).	Protected Class for Sexual Orientation: Adding "sexual orientation" as a protected class alongside race, religion, sex, age, and disability in nondiscrimination law.		X	
10(b).	Protected Class for Gender Identity: Adding "gender identity" as a protected class alongside race, religion, sex, age, and disability in nondiscrimination law.		X	

[Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/8/24](#)]

Evans Opposed Adding "Gender Identity" As A Protected Class In Nondiscrimination Law

Evans Opposed Adding "Gender Identity" As A Protected Class In Nondiscrimination Law. "According to a Freedom Voter Guide, Evans indicated "O" for opposing, Protected Class for Gender Identity: Adding "gender identity" as a protected class alongside race, religion, sex, age, and disability in nondiscrimination law." [Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/8/24](#)]

FAMILY		S	O	NR
8.	Women's Sports: Preventing biological males who identify as female from competing in women's sports.	X		
9.	Gender Identity Counseling: Allowing parents to obtain professional counseling for children struggling with gender identity issues to help them reach their desired outcome.	X		
10(a).	Protected Class for Sexual Orientation: Adding "sexual orientation" as a protected class alongside race, religion, sex, age, and disability in nondiscrimination law.		X	
10(b).	Protected Class for Gender Identity: Adding "gender identity" as a protected class alongside race, religion, sex, age, and disability in nondiscrimination law.		X	

[Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/8/24](#)]

Trans Rights

Evans Supported A Federal Ban On Gender-Affirming Care

Evans Supported A Federal Ban On Gender-Affirming Care. "On gender-affirming care for transgender minors: Evans offered a joke that drew few audible laughs. 'I think you've probably all heard the joke, right, we're all Republicans here: It's a good thing that when I was a kid and wanted to be a pirate that they didn't cut off my leg and give me an eye patch, because these things change as you grow,' he said. 'No, we can't be doing this to our kids.' Evans, James and Andujo all said they would support a federal ban on gender-affirming care for minors, as well as an effort to defund diversity, equity and inclusion training in the federal government." [Colorado Sun, [1/26/24](#)]

Evans Supported Allowing Parents To Obtain Counseling For Children "Struggling With Gender Identity Issues"

Freedom Voter Guide: Evans Supported Allowing Parents To Obtain Counseling For Children "Struggling With Gender Identity Issues." According to a Freedom Voter Guide, Evans indicated "S" for supporting, "Gender Identity Counseling: Allowing parents to obtain professional counseling for children struggling with gender identity issues to help them reach their desired outcome." [Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/8/24](#)]

FAMILY		S	O	NR
8.	Women's Sports: Preventing biological males who identify as female from competing in women's sports.	X		
9.	Gender Identity Counseling: Allowing parents to obtain professional counseling for children struggling with gender identity issues to help them reach their desired outcome.	X		
10(a).	Protected Class for Sexual Orientation: Adding "sexual orientation" as a protected class alongside race, religion, sex, age, and disability in nondiscrimination law.		X	
10(b).	Protected Class for Gender Identity: Adding "gender identity" as a protected class alongside race, religion, sex, age, and disability in nondiscrimination law.		X	

[Freedom Voter Guide, Gabe Evans, accessed [5/8/24](#)]

Policing & Public Safety Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that added guardrails to no-knock warrants requiring courts to authorize them and law enforcement to identify themselves.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that allowed Colorado DACA recipients to work as peace officers to address workforce shortages.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made statements from juveniles inadmissible in court if law enforcement used deceptive tactics such as lying about evidence during an investigation.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that suggested criminal justice alternatives for pregnant persons that posed no risk to the public.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that increased domestic violence training for the court personnel.
- ✓ Evans voted against a bill that made a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Law and had bipartisan support.

Criminal Justice Reform

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Added Guardrails To No-Knock Warrants Requiring Courts To Authorize Them And Law Enforcement To Identify Themselves

SB23-254 Only Allowed Courts To Authorize No-Knock Warrants And Added Additional Guardrails To Avoid Incidents

SB23-254 Added Additional Guardrails To No-Knock Warrants. “SB23-254 Search Warrant Procedures Concerning entry into a dwelling by a peace officer. [...] Under current law, a court may only grant a no-knock search warrant under certain circumstances. The act adds a requirement that there is either probable cause for an arrest of a suspect or no-knock entry is necessary because of a credible threat to the life of any person including the executing officers. The act requires a peace officer executing a search warrant on a dwelling to: Execute the warrant between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. unless the judge authorizes execution at another time; Be readily identifiable as a law enforcement officer in uniform, wearing a visible law enforcement badge; Wear and activate a body-worn camera when entering a premises; and Knock and announce the officer's presence at a volume loud enough for the officer to reasonably believe the occupants inside can hear and allow a reasonable amount of time before entering given the size of the dwelling for someone to get to the door, except when the court authorizes a no-knock warrant or if the circumstances known to the officer at the time provide an objectively reasonable basis that a no-knock entry or not waiting a reasonable amount of time is necessary because of an emergency threatening life of or grave injury to a person, provided that the imminent danger is not created by law enforcement itself. The act requires a peace officer who makes a warrantless entry into a dwelling to: Wear and activate a body-worn camera when entering a premises for the purpose of enforcing the law; and Knock and announce the officer's presence at a volume loud enough for the officer to reasonably believe the occupants inside can hear and allow a reasonable amount of time before entering given the size of the dwelling for someone to get to the door, except if the circumstances known to the officer at the time provide an objectively reasonable basis to believe that a no-knock entry or not waiting a reasonable amount of time is necessary because: An emergency threatens the life of or grave injury to a person, provided that the imminent danger is not created by law

enforcement itself; or The officer is in hot pursuit of a fleeing suspect.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-254, introduced [3/27/23](#)]

SB23-254 Only Allowed Courts To Authorize No-Knock Warrants If There Was A Credible Threat To A Person’s Life. “Colorado lawmakers are now tackling the issue with Senate Bill 254. If made law, the bill would only allow courts to authorize no-knock warrants if there is a credible threat to a person's life, in addition to restricting other kinds of warrants. The state legislature gave final approval to the bill on Tuesday, sending it to the governor for final consideration. ‘Executing no-knock or knock-and-announce warrants can be extremely dangerous for both law enforcement and the subject of the warrant,’ said bill sponsor Sen. Rhonda Fields, D-Aurora. ‘This bill will put important guardrails around the use of these tactics, and help ensure avoidable tragedies like the killing of Breonna Taylor never happen in Colorado.’ For knock-and-announce warrants, the bill would require law enforcement to: identify themselves as law enforcement; wear a uniform or badge; wear an activated body camera; wait a reasonable time before forcibly entering; and, execute the warrant between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., unless otherwise authorized by a judge. These restrictions wouldn't apply in emergency situations.” [Colorado Politics, [5/3/23](#)]

- **SB23-254 Required Law Enforcement To Identify Themselves, Wear A Uniform Or Badge, And Wear A Body Camera During No-Knock Warrants.** “Colorado lawmakers are now tackling the issue with Senate Bill 254. If made law, the bill would only allow courts to authorize no-knock warrants if there is a credible threat to a person's life, in addition to restricting other kinds of warrants. The state legislature gave final approval to the bill on Tuesday, sending it to the governor for final consideration. ‘Executing no-knock or knock-and-announce warrants can be extremely dangerous for both law enforcement and the subject of the warrant,’ said bill sponsor Sen. Rhonda Fields, D-Aurora. ‘This bill will put important guardrails around the use of these tactics, and help ensure avoidable tragedies like the killing of Breonna Taylor never happen in Colorado.’ For knock-and-announce warrants, the bill would require law enforcement to: identify themselves as law enforcement; wear a uniform or badge; wear an activated body camera; wait a reasonable time before forcibly entering; and, execute the warrant between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., unless otherwise authorized by a judge. These restrictions wouldn't apply in emergency situations.” [Colorado Politics, [5/3/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-254

Evans Voted No On SB23-254. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-254. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-254, House Votes, voted [5/2/23](#)]

- **SB23-254 Passed With 42 Aye Votes And 23 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143 passed with 42 Aye votes and 23 No votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-254, House Votes, voted [5/2/23](#)]

SB23-254 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-254 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-254 was signed into law on June 6th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-254, signed act [6/6/23](#)]

Evans Said He Voted Against SB23-254 Because He Did Not Like “The Message It Sends” Making Law Enforcement “Feel Like They Are Not Trusted”

Evans Said He Voted Against SB23-254 Because He Did Not Like “The Message It Sends” Making Law Enforcement “Feel Like They Are Not Trusted.” “Colorado lawmakers are now tackling the issue with Senate Bill 254. If made law, the bill would only allow courts to authorize no-knock warrants if there is a credible threat to a person's life, in addition to restricting other kinds of warrants. The state legislature gave final approval to the bill on Tuesday, sending it to the governor for final consideration. [...] Other opponents of the bill argued that it is unnecessary. Rep. Gabe Evans, R-Fort Lupton, a former law enforcement officer, said no-knock warrants are rarely

used and most law enforcement agencies follow the bulk of the bill's other requirements anyway. 'I have no problem with the policies. It's the message that it sends,' said Evans, who voted against the bill. 'It makes law enforcement feel like they are not trusted to be able to make good decisions.'" [Colorado Politics, [5/3/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made Statements From Juveniles Inadmissible In Court If Law Enforcement Used Deceptive Tactics Such As Lying About Evidence During An Investigation

HB23-1042 Made Any Statement Or Admission Obtained During A Juvenile Custodial Interrogation By A Law Enforcement Officer That Knowingly Communicated Untruthful Information Inadmissible In Court

HB23-1042 Made Any Statement Or Admission Obtained During A Juvenile Custodial Interrogation By A Law Enforcement Official Or Agent Who Knowingly Communicated Any Untruthful Information Inadmissible In Court. "HB23-1042 Admissibility Standards For Juvenile Statements Concerning narrowing admissibility standards for juvenile statements to protect the voluntariness of such statements, and, in connection therewith, making an appropriation. [...] The act makes any statement or admission obtained during a juvenile custodial interrogation by a law enforcement official or agent who knowingly communicated any untruthful information or belief to the juvenile to be presumptively inadmissible against the juvenile at trial, unless the prosecution, in an evidentiary hearing prior to trial, proves by a preponderance of the evidence and based on the totality of the circumstances that the statement or admission was made voluntarily, despite the untruthful information or belief used to obtain the statement or admission or that the law enforcement official agent in good faith reasonably believed the information or belief was true at the time it was used. In assessing the totality of the circumstances, the court shall consider all evidence presented concerning the juvenile's vulnerability to any untruthful information or belief used during the custodial interrogation." [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **HB23-1042 Made Statements From Juveniles Inadmissible In Court If Law Enforcement Used Deceptive Tactics Such As Lying About Evidence During An Investigation.** "House Bill 23-1042 passed along party lines in the committee, with the nine Democrats voting in favor and the four Republicans voting against. If passed, the bill would make statements obtained from juveniles inadmissible in court if law enforcement used deceptive tactics, such as lying to the minor about incriminating evidence, during an interrogation. The prosecution would need to prove that the statement was made voluntarily to use it in court." [Colorado Newsline, [2/1/23](#)]
- **HB23-1042 Required Law Enforcement Officials Or Agents To Electronically Record All Juvenile Custodial Interrogations.** "The act requires law enforcement officials or agents to electronically record all juvenile custodial interrogations. Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to adopt and follow national model policies that are included in P.O.S.T. rules concerning law-enforcement-conducted interrogations involving a juvenile." [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

HB23-1042 Would Require The Prosecution To Prove The Juvenile's Statement Was Made Voluntarily To Be Used As Evidence If Law Enforcement Officers Used Deceptive Tactics. "Prosecutors would have limited ability to use information that police gained by lying to kids if the Colorado legislature advances a renewed push to regulate juvenile interrogations, an effort leaders cast as a positive attempt to build trust with law enforcement and a fairer criminal justice system. Unlike a similar bill introduced a year ago, this latest legislation — HB23-1042 — wouldn't prohibit law enforcement from using deception when interrogating kids. Instead, the bill would make any statement given by a juvenile to an officer who used deception inadmissible in court by default. Prosecutors could later ask a judge to allow those statements be used as evidence, but they'd have to prove 'by the preponderance of evidence' that the statement was voluntary, despite the deception. In other words: The bill doesn't stop a police interrogator from knowingly deceiving a juvenile, which is what lawmakers in Illinois did in 2021. But it would make it harder for any statement gained through that lie to make it into a Colorado court." [Denver Post, [1/23/23](#)]

HB23-1042 Appropriated \$37,500 To The Department Of Law For Peace Officers Standards And Training Board Support

HB23-1042 Appropriated \$37,500 To The Department Of Law For Peace Officers Standards And Training Board Support. “The act directs the P.O.S.T. board to develop a live, virtual, training program for peace officers on the enforcement of laws related to custodial interrogation of juveniles to ensure uniform interpretation of the law. The state shall cover any local law enforcement agency costs associated with the training. For the 2023-24 state fiscal year, \$37,500 is appropriated to the department of law from the P.O.S.T. board cash fund for peace officers standards and training board support.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1042

Evans Voted No On HB23-1042. According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1202. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042, voted [3/11/23](#)]

- **HB23-1042 Passed With 42 Aye Votes And 21 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly votes record, HB23-1042 passed with 42 Aye votes and 21 No votes and 2 excused vote. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042, voted [3/11/23](#)]

HB23-1042 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1042 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042 was signed into law on May 18th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1042, signed act [5/18/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Suggested Criminal Justice Alternatives For Pregnant Persons That Posed No Risk To The Public

HB23-1187 Aimed To Provide Alternatives In The Criminal Justice System For Pregnant Persons

HB23-1187 Encouraged Courts To Offer Alternative Sentencing And Bond Amounts For Pregnant People Who Posed No Risk To The Public. “Pregnant people who face prison time in Colorado might not have to be behind bars under a law that went into effect Aug. 7 that encourages judges to find alternatives in sentencing. [...] HB23-1187 encourages courts to offer alternative sentencing and bond amounts for defendants who are pregnant and pose no risk to the public. It went into effect Aug. 7.” [9 News, [8/15/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “New Colorado Law Aims To Protect Pregnant People Who Face Jail Time.”** [9 News, [8/15/23](#)]

HB23-1187 Suggested Diverted Sentences, Deferred Judgment Or An Unaccompanied Furlough For Pregnant Defendants. “A bill recently introduced by Democratic lawmakers at the Colorado Legislature would require courts to consider alternatives for pregnant defendants in order to pursue the best outcome for the pregnant person and their child. House Bill 23-1187 suggests diverted sentences, deferred judgments or an unaccompanied furlough as possible alternatives to incarceration for pregnant defendants.” [Colorado Newline, [2/24/23](#)]

HB23-1187 Required The Court To Make Specific Findings On Record That The Risk Of Public Safety Outweighed The Risk Of Being Incarcerated While Pregnant. “In determining bond or an alternative sentence for a pregnant or postpartum defendant (defendant), the act creates a rebuttable presumption against detention and incarceration of a defendant if the defendant provides the court and district attorney with notice of the defendant's status as a pregnant or postpartum defendant at each applicable stage of the court proceedings. If the court decides to detain or incarcerate the defendant, the act requires the court to make specific findings on the record that the risk to public safety, or any other factor the court is required to consider, is substantial enough to outweigh the risks related to incarceration. Notwithstanding the provisions of the act, a court shall not: Set bond or release the

pregnant or postpartum defendant on bond if the pregnant or postpartum defendant is ineligible for bond; Accept an agreement or impose an alternative sentence if the pregnant or postpartum defendant is ineligible for a diversion program, deferred judgment, probationary sentence, or another form of alternative sentence; or Apply the rebuttable presumption if a pregnant or postpartum defendant was convicted of a crime of violence.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187, introduced [2/8/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1187

Evans Voted No On HB23-1187. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1187. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187, House Votes, voted [3/3/23](#)]

- **HB23-1187 Passed With 44 Aye Votes And 19 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187 passed with 44 Aye votes, 19 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187, House Votes, voted [3/3/23](#)]

HB23-1187 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1187 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187 was signed into law on May 23rd, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187, signed act [5/23/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Increased Domestic Violence Training For The Court Personnel

HB23-1178 Increased Domestic Violence Training For Court Personnel

HB23-1178 Enhanced Court Personnel’s Recognition Of Domestic Violence Training. “HB23-1178 Court Personnel And Domestic Violence Awareness Concerning enhancing court personnel's recognition of domestic violence to access federal funding, and, in connection therewith, including the recognition of child abuse. [...] To comply with the federal ‘Keeping Children Safe From Family Violence Act’ (federal act), the act requires courts that hear parental allocation proceedings involving domestic violence or child abuse, including child sexual abuse, to consider the admission of expert testimony and evidence if the expert demonstrates expertise and experience working with victims of domestic violence or child abuse. Courts are also required to consider evidence of past sexual or physical abuse committed by the accused party, any restraining orders against the accused party, arrests or convictions of the accused party, and any other documentation of abuse, such as letters to landlords to break leases or medical records. The act prohibits a court from removing a child from or restricting contact between a child and a protective party who is competent, protective, not physically or sexually abusive, and with whom the child is bonded or attached solely in order to improve a deficient relationship with the accused party. The act provides that a court shall not order reunification treatment (treatment) that is predicated on cutting off the relationship between a child and a protective party with whom the child is bonded and attached. If a court orders treatment, the treatment must be generally accepted and there must be scientifically valid proof of the safety, effectiveness, and therapeutic value of the treatment. The act directs the task force created in House Bill 23-1108 to study victim and survivor awareness and responsiveness training requirements to make recommendations for any judge or magistrate who presides over parental responsibility proceedings. The act requires child and family investigators, parental responsibilities evaluators, and legal representatives of children who do not contract with the office of the child's representative (office) to complete initial and ongoing training on domestic violence and child abuse. A trainer with experience assisting survivors of domestic violence or child abuse is required to conduct the training. The act requires the judicial branch to apply to the federal department of justice's office of the attorney general for a grant increase to comply with the federal act.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1178, introduced [2/8/13](#)]

- **HB23-1178 Increased Domestic Violence Training For Court Personnel.** “Domestic violence survivors who are fighting for custody of their children often fear they're not being heard and worry warning signs are being missed in family court. A proposed law in Colorado, HB23-1178, would increase domestic violence training

requirements for court personnel, like parental responsibility evaluators (PRE) and mediators. ‘Increased awareness, increased training means that when these allegations come forward they’re not so easily dismissed,’ said democratic State Representative Meg Froelich. Froelich said women and children are often not believed in court.” [9 News, [3/21/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1178, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1178. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1178. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1178, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

- **HB23-1178 Passed With 48 Aye Votes And 16 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1187 passed with 48 Aye votes, 16 No votes, and 1 excused vote in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1178, House Votes, voted [4/13/23](#)]

HB23-1178 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1178 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1178 was signed into law on May 25th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1178, signed act [5/25/23](#)]

Evans Said He Supported Increased Criminal Penalties For People Who Used Drugs

Evans Said He Supported Increased Criminal Penalties For People Who Used Drugs

Evans Said He Supported Increased Criminal Penalties For People Who Used Drugs. QUESTION #4: “Overdose deaths are at an all-time high nationally and in Colorado. Many believe increasing criminal penalties for people who use drugs is the answer. Do you support increased criminal penalties for people who use drugs? * (*Please note that we are asking about personal use, not distribution).” EVANS: “Yes.” [...] “Realistically, penalties for personal drug use in Colorado are so low as to be non-existent (that’s based on observing the criminal justice system for the last ten years). It is true that most of these users are in dire need of help. However, without any motivation to ‘get clean,’ they often are dragged further down the road of addiction. I don’t want to ruin a generally good person’s life with a criminal record; however, I also know that people suffering from substance abuse almost always need external motivation in order to beat their addiction. I support mental health courts in which criminal charges for personal use can be expunged in exchange for successful completion of substance abuse recovery programs. Finally, even though drug users may be wonderful people when they are sober, when they are intoxicated, they are unpredictable and often dangerous. I’ve personally stood between a drug impaired man (armed with a knife) and innocent kids on a playground. I’ve delivered death notifications to families whose lives were torn apart when a drug intoxicated driver killed their loved one in a car crash. Specific to only individual use, criminal charges that can be expunged or dropped in exchange for sobriety, are an effective tool in protecting society and helping those who suffer from substance abuse find the motivation to address their addiction.” [Mental Health Colorado, Gabe Evans, accessed [10/17/23](#)]

Evans Said Those Suffering From Addiction Would Not Have The “Self-Control” To Use At An Overdose Center

Evans Said He Did Not Believe “Users” Would Have The “Self-Control” To Wait And Get To An Overdose Prevention Center. “Evans is also a former Arvada police officer and said he’s watched a lot of illegal drug deals and doesn’t believe that the users would have the self-control to wait and get to a center to use the drug.” [Fox-31 KDVR, [3/5/23](#)]

Evans Said Somebody With Addiction To Have The “Self-Control” To Use Drugs At An Overdose Prevention Center Was Not What He Saw During His Police Career. “Concerns raised about overdose

prevention centers Republican state lawmakers are voicing concerns about the bill. State Rep. Gabe Evans, R-Adams and Weld counties, is also a former officer with the Arvada Police Department. He said during his time as an officer, he witnessed many drug transactions and also saw users taking those drugs moments after obtaining them. ‘Expecting somebody suffering from addiction to have the self-control to get that narcotic and then take 30 minutes to ride the bus or however they’re going to get to an overdose prevention center and then take it there, it’s not born out by what I saw during my career,’ Evans said.” [Fox -31 KDVR, [3/3/23](#)]

Evans Had A Failed Amendment That Would Had Required Treatment Facilities To Post Notices On The Dangers Of Drug Use

Evans Had A Failed Amendment That Would Had Required Treatment Facilities To Post Notices On The Dangers Of Drug Use. “HB 1202 would allow cities to operate a facility where an individual can access illegal substances, including drug equipment, as well as access counseling and referral services. Supporters say the sites save lives, help connect people to treatment services and reduce instances of people using drugs in public places. Critics counter that the approach normalizes substance abuse and potentially increases crime. They also argued that the sites will lower property values. An amendment from Rep. Mary Bradfield, R-Colorado Springs, would have sought to put 2,000 feet between a facility and a school, child care facility, playground, senior center or health care facility. That amendment failed. Another amendment from Rep. Gabe Evans, R-Fort Lupton, would require facilities to post notices on the dangers of drug use, along with pictures of what drugs to a person’s face and other parts of the body. It also failed.” [Colorado Politics, [3/10/23](#)]

Votes

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Law And Had Bipartisan Support

SB23-122 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Law

SB23-122 Made A Supplemental Appropriation To The Department Of Law. “SB23-122 Department of Law Supplemental Concerning a supplemental appropriation to the department of law. [...] The 2022 general appropriations act is amended to balance and make adjustments to the total amounts appropriated to the department of law. The general fund, cash funds, and reappropriated funds portions of the appropriation are decreased.” [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-122, introduced [2/6/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On SB23-122, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On SB23-122. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on SB23-122. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-122, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

- **SB23-122 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 17 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-122 passed with 46 Aye votes, 17 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-122, House Votes, voted [2/16/23](#)]

SB23-122 Was Signed Into Law

SB23-122 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, SB23-122 was signed into law on February 28th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, SB23-122, signed into law [2/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Allowed Colorado DACA Recipients To Work As Peace Officers To Address Workforce Shortages

HB23-1143 Permitted The Peace Officers Standards And Training Board To Authorize DACA Recipients To Be Certified Peace Officers To Help Address Workforce Shortages

HB23-1143 Permitted The Peace Officers Standards And Training Board To Authorize DACA Recipients To Be Certified Peace Officers. “HB23-1143 Federal Authorize Firearms For DACA Peace Officers Concerning measures related to seeking federal authorization for certain immigrants to possess firearms to be a peace officer. [...] The act permits the peace officers standards and training (P.O.S.T.) board to promulgate rules concerning persons who have deferred action status from the federal immigration and naturalization service or who have applied for asylum status (eligible immigrants) to be a certified peace officer or reserve peace officer. The act permits every law enforcement agency to amend its written firearms policy to allow an eligible immigrant to possess a firearm, so long as the firearms policy complies with federal requirements. The act authorizes an eligible immigrant to enroll in a training academy if the immigrant is employed by a law enforcement agency that has a firearms policy that allows an eligible immigrant to possess a firearm.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143, introduced [1/31/23](#)]

HB23-1143 Allowed Police And Sheriff’s Department To Change Their Firearms Policies To Allow Eligible Immigrants Be Employed As Law Enforcement Officers. “Gov. Jared Polis signed HB23-1143 into law on Thursday, allowing the state’s Peace Officers Standards and Training board to establish rules for people with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) status and asylum seekers to become certified peace officers or reserve officers. That means police and sheriff’s departments can change their firearms policies to allow eligible immigrants employed as law enforcement officers to carry guns and allow those eligible to attend training academies. The new law, backed by Republicans and Democrats, is set to take effect 91 days after this year’s legislative session ends.” [Denver Post, [4/27/23](#)]

- **Republican Senator Minority Leader Supported HB23-1143.** “The bill passed 31-4 in the Senate and 46-18 in the House. For Senate Minority Leader Paul Lundeen, a Monument Republican, his no vote was a close call. ‘We should do everything we can to encourage people to become fully vested members of our community,’ he said. ‘This is an example of how policy can dilute the motivations to become fully vested — do the work to become a citizen.’” [Denver Post, [4/27/23](#)]

Governor Polis Said HB23-1143 Helped Address Workforce Shortages. “HB23-1143 was introduced Jan. 31. Its prime sponsors are Rep. Cathy Kipp (D), Rep. Ryan Armagost (R), Sen. Julie Gonzales (D) and Sen. Barbara Kirkmeyer (R). Gov. Polis said there are a number of ways Colorado is stepping up to address workforce shortages. This bill looks at those individuals who are fully qualified, POST-certified but can’t carry a firearm because ‘the federal government is bogged down decades in sorting out paperwork.’ Because they’re unable to carry a firearm, their opportunities are limited within the field of law enforcement. ‘At the same time, we know that we need more well-qualified trained law enforcement personnel to keep us safe,’ Gov. Polis said. ‘And I would add we especially need bilingual law enforcement personnel in many cities and counties across our state.’” [Denver 7, [4/28/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1143, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1143. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1143. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143, House Votes, voted [3/6/23](#)]

- **HB23-1143 Passed With 46 Aye Votes And 18 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143 passed with 46 Aye votes, 18 No votes, and 1 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143, House Votes, voted [3/6/23](#)]

HB23-1143 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1143 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143 was signed into law on April 27th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1143, signed act [4/27/23](#)]

Tax Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans said that he would support renewing Trump’s 2017 tax cuts, which would increase taxes on the middle class.
- ✓ Evans voted against legislation that would inform families of the Earned Income and Child Tax Credits.
- ✓ Evans voted against legislation that would give a tax credit to employers to help employees with home purchases.
- ✓ Evans signed the Americans for Tax Reforms’ Taxpayer Protection Pledge.
 - The Taxpayer Protection Pledge made candidates commit to opposing new taxes and tax increases in writing.

Trump Tax Cuts

Evans Said He Would Support Renewing Trump’s Tax Cuts. “During a debate Saturday, state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton) and former state lawmaker Janak Joshi — the two Republican candidates in Colorado’s most competitive congressional district — both refused to say, categorically, that the 2020 election was not stolen from Trump. They’ll both vote for Trump, even in the wake of his conviction, and support renewing the Trump tax cuts that skew heavily toward rich people and large corporations.” [Colorado Times Recorder, [6/3/24](#)]

- **Politifact: GOP Tax Bill Would Raise Taxes For The Middle Class After Individual Tax Cut Provisions Expired In 2025.** “Gillibrand said the Republican ‘tax [plan] raises middle-class taxes.’ That’s not true during the first years of the new tax provisions. If not for the sunset for the tax changes for individuals, we likely would have rated Gillibrand’s statement False or perhaps Mostly False. Middle-income taxpayers will either benefit or see no change in their tax liability through 2025. But her claim could hold up after the bill’s individual provisions expire that year. There’s no guarantee a future Congress will extend those parts of the bill.” [Politifact, [12/22/17](#)]
- **Tax Policy Center: In 2018, 5 Percent Of Taxpayers Would Pay More In Taxes Under The GOP Tax Bill, But Would Increase To 53 Percent Of Taxpayers In 2027.** “Some taxpayers would pay more in taxes under the proposal in 2018 and 2025 than under current law: about 5 percent of taxpayers in 2018 and 9 percent in 2025. In 2027, however, taxes would increase for 53 percent of taxpayers compared with current law.” [Tax Policy Center, [12/18/17](#)]

Requirements For Employers To Notify Of Earned Income And Child Tax Credits

HB23-1006 Required Colorado Employers To Provide Their Workers Written Notice Of The Availability Of Earned Income And Child Tax Credits

HB23-1006 Required Colorado Employers To Provide Their Workers Written Notice Of The Availability Of Earned Income And Child Tax Credits. “Lawmakers on the House Business Affairs and Labor Committee on Thursday also unanimously passed a separate bill aimed at expanding awareness of the expanded tax credits already on the books. House Bill 23-1006, sponsored by Democratic Reps. Mary Young of Greeley and Lindsey Daugherty

of Arvada, would require Colorado employers to provide their workers written notice of the availability of the state and federal versions of the earned income and child tax credits.” [Colorado Newslines, [1/27/23](#)]

- **HB23-1006 Provided Information To Employees To Connect Them With Economic Assistance They Were Eligible For.** “One of our top priorities this session is to make Colorado more affordable,” Daugherty said in a statement. “Under this bill, employers will provide important information to their employees that will connect them with the economic assistance that they are eligible for.” [Colorado Newslines, [1/27/23](#)]
- **HB23-1006 Required Employers To Notify Their Employees The Availability Of The Federal And State Earned Income Tax Credit And The Federal And State Child Tax Credit.** “HB23-1006 Employer Notice Of Income Tax Credits Concerning the notice requirements of employers regarding income tax credits, and, in connection therewith, requiring employers to notify employees of the availability of the federal earned income tax credit, the state earned income tax credit, the federal child tax credit, and the state child tax credit. [...] The law has required an employer to provide its employees with an annual statement showing the total compensation paid and the income tax withheld for the preceding calendar year. The act requires an employer to also provide written notice of the availability of the federal and state earned income tax credits and the federal and state child tax credits at least once annually. An employer may send the written notice to employees electronically, including via e-mail or text message. The written notice must be in English and any other language the employer uses to communicate with employees and must include any additional content that the department of revenue prescribes.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006, introduced [1/9/23](#)]
- **Colorado Senate Democrats: HB23-1006 Would Require The Notice Was Available In English Or Any Other Language Necessary To Communicate With The Employee.** “HB23-1006 would require employers to provide information about federal and state earned income tax credits and child tax credits to their employees. The notice must be provided at least once a year in English or any other language necessary to communicate with the employee.” [Colorado Senate Democrats, Press Release, [3/9/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1006

Evans Voted No On HB23-1006. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1006. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006, House Votes, voted [2/2/23](#)]

- **HB23-1006 Passed With 43 Aye Votes And 20 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006 passed with 43 Aye votes, 20 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006, House Votes, voted [2/2/23](#)]

HB23-1006 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1006 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006 was signed into law on March 31st, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1006, signed act [3/31/23](#)]

Housing Tax Credit

Evans Voted Against A Bill That Established A Tax Credit For Employers To Assist Employees With Home Purchases

HB23-1189 Established A Tax Credit For Employers To Assist Employees For Purchasing A Home

HB23-1189 Established An Income Tax Credit For Employer Assistance To Employees For Purchasing A Home. “HB23-1189 Employer Assistance For Home Purchase Tax Credit Concerning an income tax credit for employer assistance to employees in making a home purchase. The act creates a state income tax credit for income

tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2024, but before January 1, 2027, for employers who make a monetary contribution to an employee for use by the employee in purchasing a primary residence. The amount of the credit allowed is 5% of an employer's contribution to an employee, but the credit is capped at \$5,000 per employee per year and an employer cannot receive a credit of more than \$500,000 for all contributions made in a year to employees. The employee must use the money contributed for eligible expenses which include a down payment and closing costs, including fees for appraisals, mortgage origination, and inspections. An employee may authorize their employer to withhold a specified amount of the employee's earnings as an employee contribution into the savings account established by the employer that holds the employer contribution.” [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1120, introduced [2/10/23](#)]

KRDO: HB23-1189 Created A State Income Tax Credit For Employees To Use To Purchase A Primary Residence. “HB23-1189 Employer Assistance For Home Purchase Tax Credit -- The bill creates a state income tax credit for employers who make a monetary contribution to an employee for use by the employee in purchasing a primary residence.” [KRDO, [6/7/23](#)]

Evans Voted No On HB23-1189, Which Received Bipartisan Support

Evans Voted No On HB23-1189. According to the Colorado General Assembly House vote records, Representative Evans voted No on HB23-1189. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1189, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

- **HB23-1189 Passed With 47 Aye Votes And 16 No Votes.** According to the Colorado General Assembly vote records, HB23-1189 passed with 47 Aye votes, 16 No votes, and 2 excused votes in the House. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1189, House Votes, voted [5/1/23](#)]

HB23-1189 Was Signed Into Law

HB23-1189 Was Signed Into Law. According to the Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1189 was signed into law on June 7th, 2023. [Colorado General Assembly, HB23-1189, [6/7/23](#)]

Taxpayer Protection Pledge

Evans Signed The Taxpayer Protection Pledge

Evans Signed The Taxpayer Protection Pledge. “As the only candidate in this race who has consistently opposed tax hikes, I am proud to sign Americans for Tax Reform's Taxpayer Protection Pledge! #CO08 #NoNewTaxes @taxreformer.” [Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [10/26/23](#)]



[Gabe for Colorado, Twitter, [10/26/23](#)]

The Taxpayer Protection Pledge Made Candidates Commit To Opposing No-New Taxes And Tax Increases In Writing

The Taxpayer Protection Pledge Made Candidates Commit To Opposing No-New Taxes And Tax Increases In Writing. “Politicians often run for office saying they won’t raise taxes, but then quickly turn their backs on the taxpayer. The idea of the Pledge is simple enough: Make them put their no-new-taxes rhetoric in writing. By signing the Taxpayer Protection Pledge, candidates and incumbents make a written commitment to oppose any and all tax increases. While ATR has the role of promoting and monitoring the Pledge, the Taxpayer Protection Pledge is made to a candidate’s constituents, who deserve to know where candidates stand on the tax issue. Since the Pledge is a prerequisite for many voters, it is considered binding as long as an individual holds the office for which he or she signed the Pledge.” [Americans Tax Reform, About the Pledge, accessed [5/8/24](#)]

Veterans & Military Family Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Evans said he would not sign the Libertarian Party’s pledge because he thought supporting the intelligence community was necessary.
 - Evans said the Libertarian Party’s pledge included “degrading” and “getting rid of the intelligence community.”
- ✓ Evans said the Biden administration had used the military for “social experimentation, woke virtue signaling, and politically correct agendas.”

Funding

September 2023: Evans Said He Would Not Sign The Libertarian Party’s Pledge Because He Thought Supporting The Intelligence Community Was Necessary

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- **Evans Said The Libertarian Pledge Included “Degrading” And “Getting Rid Of The Intelligence Community.”** “Evans told Colorado Politics he won't sign a pledge released last month by the Colorado Libertarian Party as part of a deal between the state's third-largest party and the state GOP aimed at avoiding potential spoiler candidates in competitive races. [...] ‘I think that pledge indicates the level of frustration we're seeing in Colorado with the left being in complete control of really everything in this state,’ Evans said. ‘But there's some things there I can't agree to. Most concerning is ultimately moving toward degrading, getting rid of the intelligence community. I've been overseas, I've seen the threat that adversaries like Iran, Russia, North Korea and China pose. In 2023, we've got a dangerous environment in the international community, so we've got to make sure we have the tools to protect our country, protect the homeland.’ He said he has reservations about additional elements contained in the lengthy pledge.” [Colorado Politics, [9/6/23](#)]

Military Personnel

Evans Said The Biden Administration Had Used The Military For “Social Experimentation, Woke Virtue Signaling, And Politically Correct Agendas”

Evans Said The Biden Administration Had Used The Military For “Social Experimentation, Woke Virtue Signaling, And Politically Correct Agendas.” “As a veteran of the Global War on Terror, I know the world is a

dangerous place. To protect the United States, we must have a flexible, lethal military focused on winning wars. Unfortunately, the Biden administration uses the military for social experimentation, woke virtue signaling, and politically correct agendas. These policies harm recruiting, degrade readiness, and signal to our adversaries that America is in decline.” [Elect Gabe Evans, Issues, accessed [5/8/24](#)]

Appendix I – Personal Financial Disclosures

2023 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2023: Evans Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$231,994 And \$345,999

2023: Evans Had An Estimated Net Worth Between -\$231,994 And \$345,999. [U.S. House Clerk, Evans 2023 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/23](#)]

Earned Income

2023: Evans And His Wife Reported \$125,000 In Earned Income

2023: Evans And His Wife Reported \$125,000 In Earned Income. [U.S. House Clerk, Evans 2023 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/23](#)]

2023 Evans Earned Income		
Source	Type	Amount
Colorado General Assembly	My salary as a state rep	\$53,000.00
Wife's Former Employer – Dish Network	Spouse salary	\$5,000.00
Makhaira Group	Employee	\$2,000.00
City of Arvada	Employee –Police Lieutenant	N/A
Wife's Current Employer – Licensed Professional Counselor	Wife's Salary	\$65,000.00
	Total	\$125,000

[U.S. House Clerk, Evans 2023 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/23](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income

2023: Evans Reported Between \$204 And \$1,400 In Unearned Income

2023: Evans Reported Between \$204 And \$1,400 In Unearned Income. [U.S. House Clerk, Evans 2023 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/23](#)]

2023 Evans Assets & "Unearned" Income						
SP/ DC/ JT	Asset	Year-End Value		Type Of Income	Amount Of Income	
		<i>Min</i>	<i>Max</i>		<i>Min</i>	<i>Max</i>
N/A	Anne's Books	\$1	\$1,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200
N/A	Citizens Access Savings	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$201	\$1,000
N/A	City of Arvada Retirement –Defined Contribution	\$250,001	\$500,000	None	None	None
N/A	PERA Retirement – Defined Contribution	\$1,001	\$15,000	None	None	None
N/A	USAA Checking	\$1,001	\$15,000	None	None	None
N/A	USAA Savings	\$1,001	\$15,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200
	Total:	\$268,006	\$596,000	Total:	\$204	\$1,400

[U.S. House Clerk, Evans 2023 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/23](#)]

Liabilities

2023: Evans Reported Between \$250,001 And \$500,000 In Liabilities

2023: Evans Reported Between \$250,001 And \$500,000 In Liabilities From His Mortgage. [U.S. House Clerk, Evans 2023 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/23](#)]

2023 Evans Liabilities				
Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability
JT	Carrington Mortgage	October 2018	Mortgage for my house	\$250,001-\$500,000

[U.S. House Clerk, Evans 2023 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/23](#)]

Positions

2023: Evans Reported Being A State Representative At The Colorado General Assembly

2023: Evans Reported Being A State Representative At The Colorado General Assembly. [U.S. House Clerk, Evans 2023 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/23](#)]

2023 Evans Positions	
Position	Name Of Organization
State Representative	Colorado General Assembly

[U.S. House Clerk, Evans 2023 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [9/23/23](#)]

2023: Colorado State Financial Disclosure

Earned Income

2023: Evans Reported Between \$50,000 And \$53,000 In Earned Income

2023: Evans Reported \$50,000 And \$53,000 In Earned Income From The State Of Colorado. [Evans 2023 State Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [1/2/23](#)]

2023 Evans Earned Income - State		
Recipient of Income	Source of Income	Range Amount
Self	State of Colorado	Between \$50,000 and \$53,000 annually
Self	Makhaira Group	Less than \$5,000 annually
Self	Farm Business	Less than \$5,000 annually
Spouse	North Range	Between \$60,000 and \$75,000 annually

[Evans 2023 State Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [1/2/23](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income

2023: Evans Reported Assets In Life Insurance And From Retirement Accounts

2023: Evans Reported Assets In Life Insurance And From Retirement Accounts. [Evans 2023 State Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [1/2/23](#)]

2023 Evans Assets - State	
Recipient of Income	Asset Name

Self, Spouse, both kids	USAA Life Insurance
Self, Spouse	401 (a) Retirement Account (from Arvada PD)
Self, Spouse	Genworth Retirement Account
Self, Spouse	PERA Retirement Account
Self, Spouse, both kids	Auto and Homeowners Insurance (USAA)
Self	Life insurance through State of Colorado as a state rep

[Evans 2023 State Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [1/2/23](#)]

NOTE: The Colorado state personal financial disclosure required the disclosure of assets in excess of \$5,000 but did not require listing the value of the asset.

Liabilities

2023: Evans Reported Between \$280,000 And \$285,000 In Liabilities

2023: Evans Reported Between \$280,000 And \$285,000 In Liabilities From His Mortgage. [Evans 2023 State Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [1/2/23](#)]

2023 Evans Liabilities - State			
Person Liable for Debt	Name of Creditor	Interest Rate (%)	Debt Amount Range Owned
Self, Spouse	Carrington Mortgage	2.25%	Between \$280,000 and \$285,000

[Evans 2023 State Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [1/2/23](#)]

Positions

2023: Evans Reported Being A Candidate For Congress

2023: Evans Reported Being A Candidate For Congress. [Evans 2023 State Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [1/2/23](#)]

2023 Evans Positions	
Position	Name Of Organization
Candidate for Congress	Elect Gabe Evans

[Evans 2023 State Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [1/2/23](#)]

Property

2023: Evans Reported Owning Lot B Recorded Exemption No. 1471-16-2 RECX18-0093

2023: Evans Reported Owning Lot B Recorded Exemption No. 1471-16-2 RECX18-0093. [Evans 2023 State Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [1/2/23](#)]

2023 Evans Property - State	
Owner of Record	Legal Description of Property
Timothy Gabe and Anne Pearl Evans	Lot B recorded exemption No. 1471-16-2 RECX18-0093

[Evans 2023 State Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [1/2/23](#)]

Appendix II – Campaign Finance

- Items of Interest**
- ✓ Evans’ congressional campaign committee raised \$646,048.33 and spent \$420,979.86.
 - ✓ Evans’ state campaign committee raised \$58,283.49 and spent \$59,283.49.

Campaign Committee

Evans’ Congressional Campaign Committee Raised \$524,681.54 And Spent \$185,242.50

Evans’ 2024 Congress Campaign Committee Funds									
Cycl e	Total Receipts						Total Disbursements		
	Total	Indivs	Party Cmtes	Other Cmtes	Candidat e Cntribtns	Loans	Total	Operating Expdts	Refunds
2024	\$646,048.33	\$472,592.93	\$0.00	\$115,000.00	\$273.14	\$20,000.00	\$420,979.86	\$395,913.87	\$2,815.99

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [6/21/24](#)]

Evans’ State Campaign Committee Raised \$58,283.49 And Spent \$59,283.49

Evans’ 2022 State Campaign Committee Funds			
Cycle	Total Receipts		Total Disbursements
	Total	Loans	Total
2024	\$18,325.00	\$0	\$18,325.00
2022	\$39,958.49	\$1,000.00	\$40,958.49

[Colorado Secretary of State, Tracer, Evans For HD48, accessed [5/2/24](#)]

Evans’ Campaign Committee Received \$0 From Corporate PACs

Over His Career, Evans’ Received \$0 From Corporate PACs. [FEC, accessed [4/29/24](#)]

Appendix III – Office Expenditures

Career

Evans Collected \$5,750.08 In Personal Reimbursements For In-State Employee Mileage

Personal Reimbursements To Evans		
Year	Personal Reimbursements To Evans	Subject
2024	\$2,746.80	In-State Employee Mileage Reimbursement
2023	\$3,003.28	In-State Employee Mileage Reimbursement
TOTAL	\$5,750.08	In-State Employee Mileage Reimbursement

[Colorado General Assembly, Transparent Online Project, [2023;2024](#)]

Appendix IV – State Votes

2023: Evans Colorado General Assembly House Votes – Bills Passed By The House And Senate				
Vote Date	Bill Number	Bill Title	Evans	Aye/No
5/8/23	92	Agricultural Producers Use Of Agrivoltaics	No	50/12
5/8/23	280	Hazardous Material Mitigation	No	43/19
5/8/23	296	Prevent Harassment & Discrimination In Schools	No	42/20
5/8/23	302	Colorado Veterans' Service-to-career Program	Aye	61/1
5/8/23	303	Reduce Prop Taxes & Voter-approved Revenue Change	Absent	39/7
5/8/23	304	Property Tax Valuation	No	44/20
5/7/23	176	Protections For People With An Eating Disorder	No	51/13
5/7/23	1311	Identical Temporary TABOR Refund	No	44/17
5/7/23	25	In God We Trust Special License Plate	Aye	44/20
5/7/23	64	Continue Office Of Public Guardianship	Aye	61/3
5/7/23	108	Allowing Temporary Reductions In Property Tax Due	Aye	64/0
5/7/23	145	Stegosaurus State Fossil License Plate	Aye	50/13
5/7/23	164	Sunset Process Sex Offender Management Board	Aye	61/3
5/7/23	212	US Navy Seabees License Plate	Aye	55/8
5/7/23	251	Revoke Driver's License Appeal Attorney General	Aye	62/2
5/7/23	252	Medical Price Transparency	Aye	61/3
5/7/23	267	Chatfield State Park Water Quality Fee	Aye	64/1
5/7/23	271	Intoxicating Cannabinoid Hemp & Marijuana	Aye	61/2
5/7/23	282	Jury Appreciation Day	No	41/23
5/7/23	286	Access To Government Records	Aye	64/0
5/7/23	298	Allow Public Hospital Collaboration Agreements	Aye	60/4
5/7/23	306	Buildings In The Capitol Complex	No	54/10
5/6/23	3	Colorado Adult High School Program	No	55/10
5/6/23	34	Definition Of Serious Bodily Injury	Aye	47/17
5/6/23	54	Missing & Murdered Indigenous Relatives Office	Aye	61/3
5/6/23	59	State Parks & Wildlife Area Local Access Funding	No	60/5
5/6/23	65	Career Development Success Program	Aye	60/5
5/6/23	66	Advanced Industry Acceleration Programs	Aye	58/7
5/6/23	76	Sunset Continue CO Youth Advisory Council	No	51/13
5/6/23	88	Sentence Served Before Parole & Notify Victim	Aye	65/0
5/6/23	97	Motor Vehicle Theft And Unauthorized Use	No	48/16
5/6/23	148	Illegal Drug Laboratory Property & Certification	No	48/17
5/6/23	173	Colorado Child Support Commission Recommendations	Aye	65/0
5/6/23	179	Dental Plans Medical Loss Ratio	Aye	60/5
5/6/23	186	Oil & Gas Commn Study Methane Seepage Raton Basin	Aye	65/0
5/6/23	199	Marijuana License Applications and Renewals	Aye	54/11
5/6/23	203	Authorize DOC Inspector Gen To Apprehend Fugitives	Aye	54/11
5/6/23	209	Remove Erroneous Date From CLIMBER Act	Aye	63/2
5/6/23	248	AG Regulated Consumer Credit Transactions	No	55/10
5/6/23	257	Auto Theft Prevention Cash Fund	Aye	55/10
5/6/23	259	Extension Of Credit For Limited Gaming	Aye	33/32
5/6/23	263	Gen Fund Loan Natural Disaster Mitigation Enter	No	47/18

5/6/23	269	Colorado Preschool Program Provider Bonus Payments	No	50/14
5/6/23	270	Projects To Restore Natural Stream Systems	Aye	65/0
5/6/23	275	Colorado Wild Horse Project	Aye	58/7
5/6/23	277	Public Safety Programs Extended Uses	Aye	48/17
5/6/23	278	Allocation For Art In Public Places For 2022-23 FY	Aye	61/4
5/6/23	281	Limited Transferability Of College Credits Notice	Aye	64/1
5/6/23	285	Energy & Carbon Management Regulation In Colorado	No	45/20
5/6/23	288	Coverage For Doula Services	No	50/15
5/6/23	289	Community First Choice Medicaid Benefit	No	55/10
5/6/23	291	Utility Regulation	No	46/19
5/6/23	292	Labor Reqmnts For Energy Sector Construction	No	46/19
5/6/23	293	Use Of Student Athlete's Name Image Or Likeness	Aye	54/11
5/6/23	294	Increase Gen Fund Transfers To Cap Constr Fund	Aye	60/5
5/6/23	295	Colorado River Drought Task Force	Aye	63/2
5/6/23	297	America 250 Colorado 150 Commission	Aye	58/7
5/6/23	299	Epinephrine Auto-injectors At Inst Of Higher Ed	No	57/8
5/5/23	1048	Two-lane State Highway Staggered Delineator Posts	Aye	64/1
5/5/23	1084	Continuation Of Mil Retirement Benefit Deduction	Aye	61/2
5/5/23	1194	Closed Landfills Remediation Local Govs Grants	Excused	61/2
5/5/23	1200	Improved Outcomes Persons Behavioral Health	Aye	60/4
5/5/23	1220	Study Republican River Groundwater Economic Impact	Aye	65/0
5/5/23	75	Deletion Of Child's Name From Crim Jus Records	Excused	63/0
5/5/23	279	Unserialized Firearms & Firearm Components	Excused	46/18
5/3/23	1260	Advanced Industry Semiconductor Mfg Incentives	No	54/9
5/3/23	1309	Film Incentive Tax Credit	No	45/18
5/3/23	159	Sunset CO Food Systems Advisory Council	Aye	61/2
5/3/23	174	Access To Certain Behavioral Health Services	Aye	57/6
5/3/23	205	Universal High School Scholarship Program	Aye	59/4
5/3/23	255	Wolf Depredation Compensation Fund	Aye	63/2
5/3/23	256	Management Of Gray Wolves Reintroduction	Aye	41/22
5/3/23	258	Consolidate CO Educator Prog In CDE	Aye	61/2
5/2/23	1198	Teacher Externship Program For STEM Disciplines	No	52/13
5/2/23	1253	Task Force To Study Corporate Housing Ownership	No	46/19
5/2/23	1273	Creation Of Wildfire Resilient Homes Grant Program	No	49/14
5/2/23	31	Improve Health-care Access For Older Coloradans	No	58/7
5/2/23	191	CDPHE Organics Diversion Study	No	46/19
5/2/23	198	Clean Energy Plans	No	46/19
5/2/23	200	Automated Vehicle Identification Systems	No	41/24
5/2/23	253	Standards For Products Represented As Compostable	No	47/18
5/2/23	254	Search Warrant Procedures	No	42/23
5/2/23	274	Water Quality Control Fee-setting By Rule	No	44/19
5/2/23	283	Mechanisms For Federal Infra Funding	No	51/14
5/1/23	1146	Employees May Accept Cash Tips	No	45/18
5/1/23	1189	Employer Assistance For Home Purchase Tax Credit	No	47/16
5/1/23	1281	Advance The Use Of Clean Hydrogen	No	48/15
5/1/23	1283	Transfer Refugee Services To New Americans Ofc	No	44/19

5/1/23	1284	Modifications To The Property Tax Deferral Program	No	49/14
5/1/23	1291	Procedures For Expulsion Hearing Officers	No	44/19
5/1/23	1294	Pollution Protection Measures	No	42/20
5/1/23	1295	Audits Of DHCPF Payments To Providers	Aye	63/0
5/1/23	1299	Justice Reinvestment Crime Prevention Initiative.	Aye	58/5
5/1/23	1306	Public Use of Elected Officials' Social Media	No	43/20
5/1/23	1307	Juvenile Detention Services & Funding	Aye	62/1
5/1/23	29	Disproportionate Discipline In Public Schools	No	44/19
5/1/23	35	Middle-income Housing Authority Act	No	49/14
5/1/23	53	Restrict Governmental Nondisclosure Agreements	Aye	63/0
5/1/23	105	Ensure Equal Pay For Equal Work	No	41/21
5/1/23	249	False Reporting Of Emergency	Aye	53/10
5/1/23	265	Prohibit Professional Discipline For Marijuana	No	49/13
5/1/23	287	Public School Finance	No	52/10
4/29/23	1135	Penalty For Indecent Exposure In View Of Minors	Aye	37/27
4/29/23	1257	Mobile Home Park Water Quality	No	45/18
4/29/23	1293	Felony Sentencing Commission Recommendations	Aye	47/18
4/29/23	1296	Create Task Force Study Rights Persons Disab	No	48/14
4/29/23	1303	Protect Against Insurers' Impairment & Insolvency	No	52/9
4/29/23	1304	Prop 123 Affordable Housing Programs	Aye	61/4
4/29/23	13	Fire Investigations	No	53/10
4/29/23	16	Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Measures	No	44/19
4/29/23	36	Veterans With Disab Prop Tax Exemption Reqmnts	Aye	65/0
4/29/23	56	Compensatory Direct Distribution To PERA	Aye	60/5
4/29/23	67	Participant Facilitated Recidivism Reduction Prog	Aye	50/10
4/29/23	111	Public Employees' Workplace Protection	No	43/19
4/29/23	153	Sunset Revised Uniform Law On Notarial Acts	Aye	64/1
4/29/23	165	Sunset Div Of Racing & Racing Commission	No	50/9
4/29/23	172	Protecting Opportunities & Workers' Rights Act	No	43/22
4/29/23	184	Protections For Residential Tenants	No	43/22
4/29/23	192	Sunset Pesticide Applicators' Act	Aye	62/3
4/29/23	195	Calculation Of Contributions To Meet Cost Sharing	Aye	64/0
4/29/23	260	Individual Access To Publicly Funded Vaccines	No	44/19
4/29/23	261	Direct Care Workforce Stabilization Board	Aye	61/3
4/29/23	264	Alcohol Beverage Festival Participation	Aye	63/2
4/29/23	266	Neonic Pesticides As Limited-use Pesticides	No	46/19
4/29/23	268	Ten-year Transportation Plan Information	Aye	63/2
4/29/23	273	Agricultural Land In Urban Renewal Areas	No	36/27
4/29/23	276	Modifications To Laws Regarding Elections	No	44/19
4/29/23	284	Ensure 12-month Contraception Coverage	Aye	58/5
4/29/23	290	Natural Medicine Regulation And Legalization	No	45/18
4/26/23	1086	Due Process Asset Forfeiture Act	Aye	59/6
4/26/23	1107	Crime Victim Services Funding	Aye	62/3
4/26/23	1214	Procedure To Apply For Commutation Of Sentence	No	46/19
4/26/23	1265	Born To Be Wild Special License Plate	No	46/19
4/26/23	1297	Prohibit Corporation Issuing Scrip In Bearer Form	Aye	65/0

4/26/23	1301	Revisor's Bill	Aye	65/0
4/26/23	1305	Continue Health Benefits In Work-related Death	Aye	64/1
4/26/23	1	Auth Of Pub-private Collaboration Unit For Housing	No	50/15
4/26/23	2	Medicaid Reimbursement For Community Hlth Serv	Aye	62/3
4/26/23	7	Adult Education	Aye	57/8
4/26/23	60	Consumer Protection In Event Ticketing Sales	No	49/16
4/26/23	82	CO Fostering Success Voucher Program	No	48/17
4/26/23	102	Rule Review Bill	Aye	64/1
4/26/23	166	Establishment Of A Wildfire Resiliency Code Board	No	46/19
4/26/23	167	Board Of Nursing Regulate Certified Midwives	Aye	61/4
4/26/23	178	Water-wise Landscaping In HOA Communities	Aye	48/17
4/26/23	193	Victim Notification Of Proceedings	Aye	65/0
4/26/23	196	Income Tax Credit Retrofitting Home Health	Aye	60/5
4/26/23	208	Correction Tax Statute Cross References	Aye	65/0
4/26/23	210	Update Administration Of Certain Human Services	Aye	63/2
4/26/23	211	Federal Indian Child Welfare Act Of 1978	Aye	65/0
4/26/23	247	Division Of Civil Protections And Rights In DOL	No	49/16
4/26/23	272	Joint Leg Committee Meeting Disaster Declaration	No	57/8
4/24/23	1013	Use Of Restrictive Practices In Prisons	No	48/16
4/24/23	1017	Electronic Sales & Use Tax Simplification System	Aye	64/0
4/24/23	1057	Amenities For All Genders In Public Buildings	No	44/19
4/24/23	1088	Veterans Mental Health Session Reimbursement Prog	Aye	63/1
4/24/23	1147	Driver's License Examination Reimbursement	No	45/19
4/24/23	1210	Carbon Management	No	45/19
4/24/23	1223	Task Force To Prioritize Grants Target Population	No	45/18
4/24/23	1226	Hospital Transparency & Reporting Requirements	Aye	53/11
4/24/23	1254	Habitability of Residential Premises	No	46/18
4/24/23	1255	Regulate Local Housing Growth Restrictions	No	38/25
4/24/23	1258	Drug Crime Cost Task Force	No	42/21
4/24/23	1269	Extended Stay & Boarding Patients	Aye	63/1
4/24/23	1272	Tax Policy That Advances Decarbonization	No	43/20
4/24/23	1277	Reporting Adjustments To Taxable Income	Aye	63/0
4/24/23	1286	Increase Penalty Cruelty Police & Service Animals	Aye	61/3
4/24/23	1290	Proposition EE Funding Retention Rate Reduction	No	42/21
4/24/23	1292	Enhanced Sentencing CO Commn Crim & Juv Jus Rec	Aye	53/10
4/24/23	1298	Earlier Funding For Middle School Lead Testing	Aye	64/0
4/24/23	1300	Continuous Eligibility Medical Coverage	No	53/11
4/24/23	5	Forestry And Wildfire Mitigation Workforce	Aye	59/5
4/24/23	44	Veterinary Ed Loan Repayment Prog	Aye	60/4
4/24/23	49	Special Mobile Machinery Registration Exemption	Aye	63/2
4/24/23	72	Sunset Defense Counsel First Appearance Program	Aye	54/10
4/24/23	149	Higher Ed Student Financial Aid For Youth Mentors	No	47/16
4/24/23	157	Sunset Offender Reentry And Education Programs	Aye	62/2
4/24/23	160	Sunset Continue Community Crime Victims Grant Prog	Aye	61/3
4/24/23	161	Financing To Purchase Firefighting Aircraft	Aye	59/5
4/24/23	163	CPW Officers Classified As State Troopers	Aye	61/3

4/24/23	175	Financing Of Downtown Development Auth Projects	No	49/14
4/24/23	177	2023 CWCB Water Projects Appropriations	Aye	64/0
4/24/23	187	PUC Administrative Fee Setting Transp Services	No	44/19
4/23/23	1112	Earned Income & Child Tax Credits	Aye	54/9
4/21/23	1081	Employee Ownership Tax Credit Expansion	Aye	55/4
4/21/23	1133	Cost Of Phone Calls For Persons In Custody	No	41/19
4/21/23	1138	Procedures Related To Adult Competency	Aye	54/8
4/21/23	1174	Homeowner's Insurance Underinsurance	No	45/17
4/21/23	1199	Forensic Medical Evidence Process Improvements	Aye	59/1
4/21/23	1222	Cases Of Domestic Violence In Municipal Court	Aye	56/4
4/21/23	1240	Sales Use Tax Exemption Wildfire Disaster Constr	No	44/16
4/21/23	1242	Water Conservation In Oil & Gas Operations	No	41/19
4/21/23	1247	Assess Advanced Energy Solutions In Rural Colorado	Aye	57/2
4/21/23	1252	Thermal Energy	No	52/10
4/21/23	1267	Double Fines Speeding Trucks On Steep Grades	Aye	50/12
4/21/23	1270	Creation Of Urgent Incident Response Fund	No	41/19
4/21/23	1271	Lunar New Year Day As An Observed State Holiday	Aye	55/5
4/21/23	1274	Species Conservation Trust Fund Projects	Aye	62/0
4/21/23	1288	Fair Access To Insurance Requirements Plan	No	48/15
4/21/23	6	Creation Of The Rural Opportunity Office	Aye	58/2
4/21/23	12	Commercial Motor Carrier Enforcement Safety Laws	Aye	56/6
4/21/23	17	Additional Uses Paid Sick Leave	No	41/22
4/21/23	39	Reduce Child & Incarcerated Parent Separation	Aye	60/2
4/21/23	58	Job Application Fairness Act	No	41/19
4/21/23	87	Teacher Degree Apprenticeship Prog	Aye	60/0
4/21/23	94	School Transportation Task Force	Aye	52/8
4/21/23	99	Special Education Funding	Aye	57/6
4/21/23	151	Sunset Health Equity Commission	No	43/19
4/21/23	204	Correct Erroneous Property Tax Exemption End Date	Aye	61/1
4/21/23	206	Disclose Radon Information Residential Property	No	51/11
4/18/23	180	Restore Current Pay Periods For State Employees	Aye	61/4
4/18/23	1136	Prosthetic Devices For Recreational Activity	Aye	62/1
4/18/23	1162	Consumer Legal Funding Transactions	No	44/18
4/18/23	1215	Limits On Hospital Facility Fees	No	40/22
4/18/23	1218	Health Facility Patient Information Denied Service	No	43/19
4/18/23	1245	Campaign Practices For Municipal Elections	No	45/16
4/18/23	4	Employment Of School Mental Health Professionals	Aye	62/0
4/18/23	69	Requirements To Operate A Motorboat	No	54/8
4/18/23	183	Local Gov Provision Of Communications Services	No	48/14
4/17/23	1102	Alcohol & Drug Impaired Driving Enforcement	Aye	62/3
4/17/23	1249	Reduce Justice-involvement For Young Children	No	40/25
4/17/23	1261	No Requirement For Selective Service Higher Ed	No	55/10
4/17/23	1266	Reverse Mortgage Repayment When Home Uninhabitable	No	46/19
4/17/23	1285	Store Use Of Carryout Bags & Sustainable Products	No	47/18
4/17/23	20	Timely Certified Death Certificates	Aye	54/11
4/17/23	70	Mandatory School Resource Officer Training	Aye	63/2

4/17/23	86	Student Leaders Institute	Aye	56/9
4/17/23	143	Retail Delivery Fees	No	62/3
4/17/23	152	Sunset Continue Custom Processing Meat Animals	Aye	65/0
4/17/23	155	Sunset Continue Nursing Home Administrators	Aye	65/0
4/17/23	156	Sunset Private Letter Ruling & Information Letter	Aye	65/0
4/17/23	185	Sunset Noxious Weed Advisory Committee	Aye	65/0
4/17/23	250	Transfer From Severance Tax Operations Cash Fund	Aye	61/4
4/15/23	1041	Prohibit Wagering On Simulcast Greyhound Races	No	54/9
4/15/23	1091	Continuation Of Child Care Contribution Tax Credit	Aye	60/2
4/15/23	1158	CO Commodity Supplemental Food Grant Program	Aye	53/10
4/15/23	1161	Environmental Standards For Appliances	No	45/18
4/15/23	1197	Stakeholder Process For Oversight Of Host Home Providers	Aye	62/1
4/15/23	1201	Rx Drug Benefits Contract Term Requirements	Aye	55/8
4/15/23	1212	Promotion Of Apprenticeships	No	59/4
4/15/23	1228	Nursing Facility Reimbursement Rate Setting	Aye	60/3
4/15/23	1241	Task Force To Study K-12 Accountability System	Aye	56/7
4/15/23	1244	Regional Health Connector Program	No	45/18
4/15/23	1279	Allow Retail Marijuana Online Sales	No	40/23
4/15/23	1287	County Regul Related To Short-term Rentals	Aye	56/7
4/15/23	232	Unempl Ins Premiums Allocation Fed Law Compliance	No	49/14
4/14/23	1155	Advisement During Custodial Interrogation	Aye	62/0
4/14/23	1182	Remote Public Access To Criminal Court Proceedings	Aye	63/0
4/14/23	1250	Attorney General Jurisdiction Regulate Architects	Aye	64/0
4/14/23	1259	Open Meetings Law Executive Session Violations	Aye	50/14
4/14/23	1262	Colorado Re-engaged Initiative Modifications	Aye	64/0
4/14/23	1263	Translating Individualized Education Programs	Aye	64/0
4/14/23	1268	Private Treatment for Out-of-state Defendant	Aye	60/4
4/14/23	1275	Modification Film Production Incentive	No	49/15
4/14/23	1276	Scope Of Bridge And Tunnel Enterprise	Aye	64/0
4/14/23	1278	Virtual Marriage Or Civil Union License Procedures	Aye	64/0
4/14/23	1280	Colorado Access To Justice Commission	Aye	64/0
4/13/23	1264	Update Livestock Health Act	Aye	54/10
4/13/23	1105	HOA & Metro Dist Homeowners' Rights Task Forces	No	45/19
4/13/23	1120	Eviction Protections For Residential Tenants	No	44/20
4/13/23	1153	Pathways To Behavioral Health Care	Aye	59/4
4/13/23	1178	Court Personnel & Domestic Violence Awareness	No	48/16
4/13/23	1213	Stop The Bleed School Training & Kits	Aye	57/6
4/13/23	1227	Enforce Laws Against Pharmacy Benefit Managers	No	55/9
4/13/23	1231	Math In Pre-kindergarten Through Twelfth Grade	Aye	51/12
4/13/23	1237	Inclusive Language Emergency Situations	Aye	59/5
4/13/23	1246	Support In-demand Career Workforce	Aye	56/7
4/13/23	8	Youth Involvement Education Standards Review	No	45/19
4/13/23	74	Sunset Mod Human Trafficking Prevention Training	Aye	63/1
4/13/23	85	Sunset Continue Sexual Misconduct Advisory Cmt	Aye	59/4
4/13/23	93	Increase Consumer Protections Medical Transactions	No	43/20
4/13/23	144	Prescription Drugs For Chronic Pain	No	44/19

4/13/23	154	Sunset Continue Veterans One-stop Center	Aye	64/0
4/13/23	162	Increase Access To Pharmacy Services	No	52/11
4/13/23	182	Temporary Suspension Of Medicaid Requirements	Aye	56/7
4/11/23	1026	Family Time For Grandparents	Aye	54/7
4/11/23	1032	Remedies Persons With Disabilities	No	45/17
4/11/23	1056	Efficiency At The State Archives	Aye	62/0
4/11/23	1060	Updates To State Forest Service Tree Nursery	Aye	58/3
4/11/23	1075	Wildfire Evacuation & Clearance Time Modeling	No	51/10
4/11/23	1184	Low-income Housing Property Tax Exemptions	No	51/9
4/11/23	1216	Natural Gas Pipeline Safety	No	39/22
4/11/23	1217	Motor Vehicles Tows & Crime Victims	No	45/16
4/11/23	1229	Amending Terms Consumer Lending Laws	No	44/18
4/11/23	1233	Electric Vehicle Charging & Parking Requirements	No	41/20
4/11/23	1234	Streamlined Solar Permitting & Inspection Grants	Aye	53/8
4/11/23	1235	Technical Mod To Dept Of Early Childhood	No	46/15
4/11/23	1236	Implementation Updates To Behavioral Health Admin	No	47/14
4/11/23	1243	Hospital Community Benefit	No	48/13
4/11/23	1251	Repeal Of Obsolete Provisions In Title 39	Aye	60/0
4/6/23	1019	Judicial Discipline Procedures & Reporting	No	63/0
4/6/23	1205	Office Of Judicial Ombudsman	No	53/10
4/6/23	14	Disordered Eating Prevention	No	47/18
4/6/23	197	FY 2023-24 Legislative Appropriation Bill	No	53/9
4/6/23	214	2023-24 Long Bill	No	47/16
4/6/23	215	State Employee Reserve Fund Gen Fund Transfer	No	50/11
4/6/23	216	Colorado Universal Preschool Program Funding	No	45/18
4/6/23	217	Separating Fees In Records & Reports Cash Fund	No	44/17
4/6/23	218	Repeal School Transformation Grant Prog Admin Cap	No	46/15
4/6/23	219	Supports To Students & Facility Schools	Aye	62/0
4/6/23	220	Public School Capital Constr Assistance Grants	No	63/2
4/6/23	221	Healthy School Meals For All Program Fund	No	45/18
4/6/23	222	Medicaid Pharmacy & Outpatient Services Copayment	No	44/17
4/6/23	223	Medicaid Provider Rate Review Process	Aye	61/0
4/6/23	224	CO Commn Policies Postgraduate Student Exch Prog	Aye	57/4
4/6/23	225	Specialty Ed CSU Medical School Partnership	Aye	60/1
4/6/23	226	Extending Transitional Jobs Program	No	49/12
4/6/23	227	State Agency Attorney Hourly Rate	Aye	59/2
4/6/23	228	Office Of Admin Serv For Indep Agencies	No	46/17
4/6/23	229	Statewide Behavioral Health Court Liaison Office	No	46/17
4/6/23	230	County Assistance For 23rd Judicial District	Aye	58/5
4/6/23	231	Amend Fund To Allow Payment Overdue Wage Claims	No	47/16
4/6/23	233	Employment Services Funded By Wagner-Peyser Act	No	44/17
4/6/23	234	State Employee Insurance Premiums	No	43/18
4/6/23	235	DOL Funds For Unanticipated State Legal Needs	No	50/12
4/6/23	236	Electric Vehicle Service Equipment Fund	No	45/17
4/6/23	237	Transfer To Water Plan Implementation Cash Fund	Aye	62/0
4/6/23	238	Small Communities Water and Wastewater Grant Fund	Aye	60/2

4/6/23	239	Hazardous Site Response Fund Transfer	No	47/15
4/6/23	240	CDPHE Dairy Plant Fees	No	34/28
4/6/23	241	Creation Of Office Of School Safety	Aye	59/4
4/6/23	242	Community Corrections Financial Audit	No	49/13
4/6/23	243	Gen Fund Transfers To Capital Construction Fund	No	53/9
4/6/23	244	Technology Accessibility Cleanup	No	46/15
4/6/23	245	Transfer To Revenue Loss Restoration Cash Fund	No	44/17
4/6/23	246	State Emergency Reserve	Aye	59/2
4/1/23	188	Protections For Accessing Reproductive Health Care	No	42/18
4/1/23	189	Increasing Access To Reproductive Health Care	No	41/19
4/1/23	190	Deceptive Trade Practice Pregnancy-related Service	No	43/19
3/27/23	1036	Nontoxic Bullet Replacement Hunting Prog	No	46/18
3/27/23	83	Physician Assistant Collaboration Requirements	Aye	60/2
3/27/23	146	Colorado Apprenticeship Directory Information	No	48/16
3/27/23	169	Increasing Minimum Age To Purchase Firearms	No	40/24
3/26/23	168	Gun Violence Victims' Access To Judicial System	No	40/22
3/26/23	170	Extreme Risk Protection Order Petitions	No	44/19
3/23/23	1181	Guaranteed Asset Protection Agreements	No	50/14
3/23/23	1204	Recovery Residence Discharge Policy	Aye	52/12
3/23/23	52	Municipal Priority Lien Surviving Treasurer's Deed	No	47/17
3/23/23	110	Transparency For Metropolitan Districts	Aye	40/24
3/21/23	1089	Special Education Serv For Students In Foster Care	Aye	63/2
3/21/23	1224	Standardized Health Benefit Plan	No	46/19
3/21/23	1225	Extend & Modify Rx Drug Affordability Board	No	45/20
3/21/23	150	Require Labeling Disposable Wipes	No	54/11
3/20/23	1196	Remedies At Law For Violating Colorado Youth Act	No	44/18
3/20/23	1003	School Mental Health Assessment	No	43/19
3/20/23	1008	Food Accessibility	No	44/18
3/20/23	1012	Juvenile Competency To Proceed	Aye	52/10
3/20/23	1067	Family Intervener Prog Deafblind Children	Aye	59/2
3/20/23	1183	Prior Authorization For Step-therapy Exception	Aye	59/3
3/20/23	1186	Remote Participation In Residential Evictions	No	44/18
3/20/23	1232	Extend Housing Toolkit Time Frame	No	51/10
3/20/23	68	Operations Of County Public Hospitals	No	58/3
3/20/23	96	In-State Tuition Classification Inst Of Higher Ed	Aye	58/4
3/15/23	1009	Secondary School Student Substance Use	No	45/19
3/15/23	1024	Relative & Kin Placement Of A Child	Aye	64/0
3/15/23	1191	Prohibit Corporal Punishment Of Children	No	48/16
3/15/23	37	Solicitations Related To SOS Documents	Aye	64/0
3/15/23	57	Cnty Treasurer No Longer Ex Officio Dist Treasurer	Aye	62/2
3/15/23	78	Manufacturer Pay Dealer Motor Vehicle Warranty	Aye	59/5
3/13/23	1027	Parent And Child Family Time	Aye	59/0
3/13/23	1061	Alcohol Beverage Retail Establishment Permit	Aye	59/1
3/13/23	1068	Pet Animal Ownership In Housing	No	31/25
3/13/23	1074	Study Workforce Transitions To Other Industries	No	41/18
3/13/23	1077	Informed Consent To Intimate Patient Examinations	Aye	60/0

3/13/23	1094	Extend Ag Workforce Development Program	Aye	56/4
3/13/23	1130	Drug Coverage For Serious Mental Illness	Aye	57/3
3/13/23	1132	The Court Data-sharing Task Force	Aye	53/7
3/13/23	1168	Legal Representation & Students With Disabilities	Aye	52/8
3/11/23	1042	Admissibility Standards For Juv Statements	No	42/21
3/11/23	1219	Waiting Period To Deliver A Firearm	No	44/20
3/11/23	77	Restrictions On Broker Engagement Contracts	Aye	59/5
3/9/23	1179	Agricultural Products Inspection Cash Fund Reserve	Aye	55/7
3/9/23	50	Eligibility For Agricultural Future Loan Program	Aye	56/3
3/8/23	1039	Electric Resource Adequacy Reporting	Aye	49/13
3/8/23	1185	Reqmnts For Recall Elections & Vacancies	No	48/14
3/8/23	84	Full-time Employment For Higher Ed Faculty	No	44/18
3/7/23	1190	Affordable Housing Right Of First Refusal	No	43/21
3/7/23	1192	Additional Protections In Consumer Code	No	41/21
3/7/23	28	Penalty For Commercial Vehicle Offenses	Aye	59/5
3/7/23	95	Unlawfully Aiming Laser Device At Aircraft	Aye	59/5
3/6/23	1015	Taxation Tobacco Products Remote Retail Sellers	No	45/19
3/6/23	1022	Registration Of Vehicles In Rental Fleets	Aye	62/2
3/6/23	1108	Victim & Survivor Training For Judicial Personnel	Aye	56/8
3/6/23	1143	Fed Authorize Firearms For DACA Peace Officers	No	46/18
3/6/23	15	Vehicle Value Protection Agreement	No	52/12
3/6/23	90	Uniform Commercial Code 2022 Amendments	Aye	61/3
3/6/23	100	Unif Community Property Disposition At Death Act	Aye	55/9
3/3/23	1167	Reporting Of Emergency Overdose Events	No	43/20
3/3/23	1187	Alternatives In Crim Jus Sys & Pregnant Persons	No	44/19
3/3/23	1195	Automated Pharmacy Dispensing System	Aye	58/4
2/28/23	1025	Charter School Application Timelines	Aye	51/13
2/28/23	1126	Consumer Reports Not Include Medical Debt Info	No	46/18
2/28/23	1172	Child Welfare And Juvenile Court Jurisdiction	No	51/13
2/28/23	46	Average Weekly Wage Paid Leave Benefits	No	44/19
2/28/23	48	Non-tenured Track Faculty	Aye	62/2
2/28/23	51	Conforming Workforce Development Statutes	No	48/16
2/28/23	73	Sunset EPIC Advisory Board	Aye	63/0
2/27/23	1062	Metropolitan District Tax For Parks & Recreation	Aye	55/8
2/27/23	1095	Prohibited Provisions In Rental Agreements	No	42/21
2/27/23	1099	Portable Screening Report For Residential Leases	No	44/19
2/27/23	1100	Restrict Gov Involvement In Immigration Detention	No	41/22
2/27/23	1156	Public Airport Authority Act Modernization	Aye	64/0
2/27/23	1157	Uniform Unregulated Child Custody Transfer Act	Aye	64/0
2/27/23	23	CPR Training In High Schools	Aye	61/3
2/24/23	1069	Study Biochar In Plugging Of Oil & Gas Wells	No	44/19
2/24/23	1139	Mod Rural Cnty Officer Salary Categories	Aye	62/3
2/24/23	1140	Powersports Vehicle Dealer Business Place	Aye	65/0
2/24/23	40	Staffing Agency CAPS Checks	Aye	64/0
2/22/23	1151	Clarifications To 48-hour Bond Hearing Requirement	No	51/12
2/22/23	1123	Move Over or Slow Down Stationary Vehicle	Aye	59/3

2/22/23	10	Water Resources & Agriculture Review Committee	Aye	63/0
2/21/23	1011	Consumer Right To Repair Ag Equipment	No	44/17
2/21/23	1037	DOC Earned Time For College Program Completion	Aye	61/1
2/21/23	1125	Modernize Process To Obtain Water Well Info	Aye	62/0
2/21/23	1137	Solar Garden Net Metering Credits Stabilization	No	45/17
2/21/23	1141	History Colorado Authority To Sell Property	Aye	57/5
2/16/23	112	Dept of Agriculture Supp	No	55/8
2/16/23	113	Dept of Corrections Supp	Aye	40/24
2/16/23	114	Dept of Early Childhood Supp	No	48/15
2/16/23	115	Dept of Education Supp	No	48/15
2/16/23	116	Dept of Gov, Lt Gov, & OSPB Supp	No	45/18
2/16/23	117	Dept of Health Care Policy & Financing Supp	No	47/16
2/16/23	118	Dept of Higher Education Supp	No	46/17
2/16/23	119	Dept of Human Services Supp	No	49/14
2/16/23	120	Judicial Department Supp	Aye	46/17
2/16/23	121	Dept of Labor & Employment Supp	No	49/14
2/16/23	122	Dept of Law Supp	No	46/17
2/16/23	123	Legislative Department Supp	No	55/8
2/16/23	124	Dept of Local Affairs Supp	No	46/17
2/16/23	125	Dept of Military Affairs Supp	Aye	64/0
2/16/23	126	Dept of Natural Resources Supp	No	48/16
2/16/23	127	Dept Of Personnel Supp	No	46/18
2/16/23	128	Dept of Public Health & Environment Supp	No	46/18
2/16/23	129	Dept of Public Safety Supp	Aye	54/10
2/16/23	130	Dept of Regulatory Agencies Supp	No	46/18
2/16/23	131	Dept of Revenue Supp	No	49/15
2/16/23	132	Dept of State Supp	No	49/15
2/16/23	133	Dept of Transportation Supp	No	55/9
2/16/23	134	Dept of Treasury Supp	No	46/18
2/16/23	135	Capital Construction Supp	No	53/11
2/16/23	136	Adjustments To School Funding Fiscal Year 2022-23	No	56/8
2/16/23	137	Transfer to Colorado Economic Development Fund	No	53/11
2/16/23	138	Appropriation To DHCPF For Denver Health	Aye	58/6
2/16/23	139	State Severance Tax Trust Fund Allocation	Aye	64/0
2/16/23	140	Fentanyl Study Deadline And Appropriation	Aye	52/12
2/16/23	141	General Fund Transfers For Capital Construction	No	55/9
2/16/23	142	Information Tech Project Appropriation Process	No	52/12
2/14/23	1087	Fiscal Rule Advance Payment Charitable Food Grants	Aye	60/4
2/14/23	1117	Affidavit Support Eligibility Public Benefits	No	45/19
2/14/23	1134	Require Electric Options In Home Warranties	No	45/19
2/13/23	1023	Special District Construction Contracts	Aye	60/3
2/13/23	1031	Mental Health Professionals Reporting Exemption	No	44/19
2/13/23	1093	Higher Ed Staff Sabbaticals	Aye	58/5
2/13/23	1111	Unauthorized Insurance Premium Tax Rate	Aye	59/4
2/13/23	1121	Repeal Of Infrequently Used Tax Expenditures	Aye	55/8
2/13/23	1145	Hearing Timelines Juveniles In Adult Facilities	Aye	62/0

2/13/23	19	Out-of-state Online Retail Vehicle Purchases	Aye	58/5
2/9/23	1064	Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact	No	46/16
2/9/23	1071	Licensed Psychologist Prescriptive Authority	Aye	55/6
2/9/23	1101	Ozone Season Transit Grant Program Flexibility	No	44/18
2/9/23	1106	FPPA Board's Noncompounding Authorization	Aye	60/2
2/7/23	1007	Higher Education Crisis & Suicide Prevention	Aye	59/3
2/7/23	1014	Yield To Larger Vehicles In Roundabouts	Aye	49/13
2/7/23	1034	Measures To Expand Postconviction DNA Testing	Aye	62/0
2/6/23	1030	Prohibit Direct-hire Fee Health-care Staff Agency	Aye	52/12
2/3/23	1005	New Energy Improvement Program Changes	No	46/15
2/3/23	1021	Embargo And Destroy Marijuana	Aye	55/6
2/3/23	1040	Prader-Willi Syndrome	Aye	61/0
2/3/23	1051	Support For Rural Telecommunications Providers	Aye	58/3
2/3/23	1116	Contracts Between Carriers & Providers	Aye	57/4
2/2/23	1006	Employer Notice Of Income Tax Credits	No	43/20
2/2/23	1072	Civil Defense Worker Compensation	Aye	58/5
1/31/23	1004	Language Access In Insurance Documents	No	49/14
1/31/23	1033	Alternate Defense Counsel Contracts	No	55/7
1/31/23	1043	Emer & Continued Placement With Relative Or Kin	Aye	60/3
1/31/23	1045	Employee Leave For Colorado National Guard Service	Aye	63/0
1/31/23	1049	Enactment Of CRS 2022	Aye	58/4
1/31/23	1052	Mod Prop Tax Exemption For Veterans With Disab	Aye	61/1
1/31/23	1053	Veterans' Cemetery CDPS Gifts Grants Donations	Aye	62/1
1/31/23	1058	Child-occupied Facility Lead-based Paint Abatement	Aye	54/9

Note: This chart reflects Evans' Third Reading votes on bills that passed the Colorado House and Senate during the 2023 Colorado General Assembly legislative session. The Third Reading vote is the recorded vote that is the final approval before sending the bill to the other legislative body.