



Capital Construction

During the 2022 legislative session, the General Assembly considered several bills affecting funding for capital construction and the duties of the Capital Development Committee (CDC).

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Senate Bill 22-239 authorized and diverted funding for capital projects for three buildings in the Capitol Complex: the Capitol Annex Building (1375 Sherman), the Centennial Building (1313 Sherman), and 1570 Grant St. The bill created a new cash fund and changed certain existing funding mechanisms for capital construction to pay for the projects.

Senate Bill 22-130 required the Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA) to develop and oversee a process by which certain state entities may enter into public-private partnerships (PPPs) to develop or operate a public project. The bill exempts these PPPs from the requirements of the procurement code and modifies the requirements of the Unused State-Owned Real Property Fund.

Senate Bill 22-211 repurposed the use of the Ridge View Campus from a youth services center to a supportive residential community for people experiencing homelessness. The bill transferred ownership of the campus from the Department of Human Services to the Division of Housing within the Department of Local Affairs.

HB 22-1218 would have required that future commercial and multifamily residences include electric vehicle charging stations in at least 10 percent of parking spaces under specific circumstances. The bill passed by the General Assembly, but was vetoed by the Governor.

Senate Bill 22-025 required that the State Treasurer conduct a study on the use of security token offerings for financing state capital projects. If the State Treasurer finds that it is feasible and in the best interest of the state, they may recommend that the legislature authorize the use of security token offerings for any state capital financing they manage.

Senate Bill 22-121 allowed institutions of higher education to pledge 100 percent of tuition revenue when issuing revenue bonds for capital construction. Prior to this bill, they could only pledge up to 10 percent of tuition revenue.

Senate Bill 22-194 codified current practice for the Art in Public Places Program in statute. The bill clarified that unspent money in the Creative Industries Cash Fund for a capital project is available to be spent in the next two fiscal years, consistent with the spending authority for capital projects.