Pikes Peak Area
Council of Governments
Communities Working Together

Meeting Agenda
Regional Advisory Council
Thursday, April 23, 2026 10:00 AM

In Person
Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments Main Conference Room
14 S. Chestnut St., Colorado Springs, CO 80905

Virtual: Microsoft Teams (Video and Audio)
Meeting ID: 255 203 280 802 577
Passcode: AX9w7du7

Virtual: Phone (Audio Only)
Phone: (929) 242-8427
Conference ID: 226 317 603

1. **Call to Order / Establish a Quorum / Introductions**
2. **Agenda Approval**
3. **Consent Items**
   These items will be acted upon as a whole, unless they are called up for discussion by a Council member or a citizen wishing to address the Council.
   A. Approval of the minutes from the March 26, 2026 meeting ✉
4. **Public Comments / Presentations**
   Public comments can be made before or during the meeting. Public comments during the meeting is limited to three minutes and can be done at the meeting location or remotely by using the posted Microsoft Teams link. Individuals are encouraged to notify the meeting organizer at ppacg@ppacg.org before the start of the meeting with the agenda item they would like to comment on. Public comments can be submitted before the meeting via email to ppacg@ppacg.org for distribution to the committee members.
5. **Action Items**
6. **Information Items**
   A. Presentations – Behavioral Health Panel
   B. Jurisdiction Update to Member Governments
   C. Membership Subcommittee
   D. Strategic Review Subcommittee
   E. Technical Review Subcommittee

F. Area Agency on Aging Director's Report: Jody Barker, Director, Pikes Peak Area Agency on Aging
G. Legislative Update: Jared Verner, Public Policy and Communications Manager ✉
H. Chair Report

7. **Discussion Items**
8. **Meeting Schedule**
   A. Next meeting: May 28, 2026 – 10 a.m.
   B. Executive Committee Meetings – First Wednesday of each month at 11 a.m.
   C. Upcoming Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments Meeting Schedule ✉
9. **Adjournment**

The Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities. Meetings are available to join remotely via Microsoft Teams, and meetings include live transcription for remote and in-person attendees using automated software. Should you require any additional auxiliary aids or services to participate, please contact ppacg@ppacg.org or (719) 471-7080 x139 as soon as possible so that we can do our best to accommodate your needs.

Si necesita ayuda con traducción, llame por favor al (719) 471-7080 x139 o ppacg@ppacg.org.

Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments
Communities Working Together

Roster
Regional Advisory Council

Chair: Laura Kronick
Vice Chair: Gordon Rick
Membership Chair: Don Kovaleski
Technical Review Subcommittee Chair: Debi Levin-Stankevich
Strategic Review Subcommittee Chair: Jenn Nimmo

Thirty percent of the current voting committee membership (rounded up to the nearest whole number) shall constitute a quorum.

Citizens-At-Large
LaQuita Allen: Expires Jan. 14, 2029
Bea Babbitt: Expires Dec. 31, 2027
Scottie Bibb: Expires Jan. 14, 2029
Donald Kovelski: Expires Dec. 31, 2027
Debi Levin-Stankevich: Expires Dec. 31, 2026*
Jenn Nimmo: Expires Dec. 31, 2027
Susie Walton: Expires Dec. 31, 2027

City of Fountain
Gordon Rick: Expires Dec. 31, 2026

Town of Monument:
Laura Kronick: Expires Dec. 31, 2028

Park County
Sheila Williams: Expires Dec. 31, 2027

Teller County
Clarke Becker: Expires Dec. 31, 2027

Open Member Seats
Alma
Calhan
Colorado Springs (Three positions)
Cripple Creek
El Paso County (Three positions)
Fairplay
Green Mountain Falls
Manitou Springs
Palmer Lake
Ramah
Victor
Woodland Park

Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments
Communities Working Together

Meeting Minutes
Regional Advisory Council
Thursday, March 26, 2026 10:00 AM

In Person
Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments Main Conference Room
14 S. Chestnut St., Colorado Springs, CO 80905

Virtual: Microsoft Teams (Video and Audio)
Meeting ID: 291 841 492 797 33
Passcode: LD2gHf7j

Virtual: Phone (Audio Only)
Phone: (929) 242-8427
Conference ID: 269 282 657

1. **Call to Order / Establish a Quorum / Introductions**
   Chair Laura Kronick called the meeting to order at 10:00. A quorum was present.
2. **Agenda Approval**
   Chair Laura Kronick noted the change in presenters with Item 6A for Project Angel Heart to present first. Debi Levin-Stankevich motioned to approve, Clarke Becker seconded. The motion passes unanimously.
3. **Consent Items**
   Debi Levin-Stankevich motioned to approve, Bea Babbitt seconded. The motion passed unanimously.
   These items will be acted upon as a whole, unless they are called up for discussion by a Council member or a citizen wishing to address the Council.
   A. Approval of the minutes from the January 22, 2026 meeting ✉
4. **Public Comments / Presentations**
   Public comments can be made before or during the meeting. Public comments during the meeting is limited to three minutes and can be done at the meeting location or remotely by using the posted Microsoft Teams link. Individuals are encouraged to notify the meeting organizer at ppacg@ppacg.org before the start of the meeting with the agenda item they would like to comment on. Public comments can be submitted before the meeting via email to ppacg@ppacg.org for distribution to the committee members.

- Jason DeaBueno thanked those who participated in Silver Key's March for Meals activities. Thanked Andrew Gunning for housing support letters. Reminded about the Silver Key Senior Summit May 14 and 15.

5. Action Items

A. Fiscal Years 2027-28 funding recommendations ✉
Debi Levin-Stankevich gave a process update and Carol McBroom presented the recommendations. Debi Levin-Stankevich motioned to approve, Gordon Rick seconded. The motion carried unanimously. The recommendation will now go to the Board meeting on April 8.

6. Information Items

A. Presentations
   i. Area Agency on Aging Ombudsmen.
   Lori McGinnis, Lead Ombudsmen discussed the history of the long term care ombudsmen program, the purpose to ensure resident's rights are respected. Four ombudsmen and one volunteer cover 100 facilities with over 5000 beds.
   ii. Project Angel Heart.
   Nic Soucy, Senior Manager of Government Affairs and Policy highlighted the services and needs for feeding older adults. They provide medically tailored meals to home-bound seniors. Also advocate for more access to food.

B. Jurisdiction Update to Member Governments

C. Membership Subcommittee.
Working to reschedule orientation for two new members.

D. Strategic Review Subcommittee ✉
The Four Year Plan is in the works. Goal for six community conversations and two visits with long term care facilities. Goal for 120 seniors to participate across the region. This committee will begin meeting monthly.

E. Technical Review Subcommittee
It will convene to create process flow for review, appeals and ensure information is communicated with contracted agencies' board chairs in addition to the executive directors.

F. Area Agency on Aging Director's Report: Jody Barker, Director, Pikes Peak Area Agency on Aging

G. Legislative Update: Jared Verner, Public Policy and Communications Manager ✉
Jared Verner highlighted federal and state policies being tracked focused on aging. Federally tracking the reauthorization of the Older Americans Act. State will continue to work to resolve a $1.5 billion shortfall while working to keep funding for seniors as whole as possible.

H. Chair Report.
Chair Laura Kronick provided thank yous for all the work the committees and staff have done.

7. **Discussion Items**
8. **Meeting Schedule**
   A. Next meeting: April 23, 2026 – 10 a.m.
      i. Recognizing Older Americans Month and behavioral health in May
   B. Executive Committee Meetings – First Wednesday of each month at 11 a.m.
   C. Upcoming Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments Meeting Schedule ✉
9. **Adjournment** Chair Kronick adjourned at 12:00.

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Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments
Communities Working Together

Date: April 23, 2026

To: Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments Regional Advisory Council

From: Jared Verner, Public Policy and Communications Manager

Subject: Legislative Update

Action Requested: Information Only

Summary

The Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments Board of Directors adopts legislative positions on state and federal legislation, and works with contract lobbyists and legislators to advocate for those positions. The Board of Directors has a Legislative Committee that can take positions in between Board meetings, and the Board adopts a themes and priorities document to provide direction to staff and lobbyists when the Legislative Committee can't meet to adopt a position.

For transportation-related legislation, the Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments has adopted the following positions on state bills:

- Supporting two bills:
  - HB26-1010: Older Adult Support & Representation in Workforce – Passed House, scheduled for Senate Business, Labor & Technology Committee on April 23
  - HB26-1110: Vulnerable Adult Financial Exploitation Banking – Passed Senate, awaiting concurrence in the House
- Monitorin one bill:
  - HB26-1107: Health Care in Regulated Facilities – Awaiting Governor's signature

The Colorado General Assembly will adjourn no later than 11:59 p.m., on Wednesday, May 13, 2026.

The Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments has adopted the following positions on federal bills:

- Supporting one bill:
  - S. 2120: Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act of 2025 – Assigned to Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions

Background

The Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments' Legislative Committee is a subcommittee of the Board of Directors. The purpose of the committee is to review and discuss proposed legislation and determine whether the Board of Directors would like to monitor, amend, support or oppose any bills. The scope of this committee is limited to Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments issues as identified in the Board's legislative themes and priorities documents.

Attachments

1) State status sheet
2) Federal status sheet

Strategic Plan Goals

☒ Advocacy: Serve as an effective advocacy voice for common ground issues.
☒ Information Sharing: Serve as a significant resource for PPACG members to collect and share information with regional partners.
☒ Aging: Expand and extend senior access, awareness, education, and connectivity to support age-friendly communities and empower individual seniors.
☐ Transportation: Maintain and improve a coordinated, validated plan for transportation needs across the PPACG region.
☒ Program Excellence: Continue to excel in the key fundamental areas of PPACG: Military support, Environmental programs, Transportation, Area Agency on Aging, and regional communication and collaboration.

Bowditch & Cassell
PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The information contained herein is current as of today's date.

Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments

HB26-1001	**Housing Developments on Qualifying Properties**
Comment:	
Position:	**Oppose**
Calendar Notification:	NOT ON CALENDAR
News:	
Short Title:	Housing Developments on Qualifying Properties
Sponsors:	A. Boesenecker (D) | J. Mabrey (D) / T. Exum (D) | J. Gonzales (D)

Summary:

The bill requires a subject jurisdiction, on or after December 31, 2027, to allow a residential development to be constructed on a qualifying property that does not contain an exempt parcel, subject to an administrative approval process. A qualifying property is real property that contains no more than 5 acres of land and is owned by:

A nonprofit organization with a demonstrated history of providing affordable housing;

A nonprofit organization that provides public transit;

A nonprofit organization that has entered into an agreement with another nonprofit organization with a demonstrated history of providing affordable housing, provided that the agreement requires the nonprofit organization with a

demonstrated history of providing affordable housing to develop a residential development on the property;

A school district;

A state college or university;

A housing authority; or

A local or regional transit district or a regional transportation authority serving one or more counties.

If a subject jurisdiction requests, as part of an initial development application, that a nonprofit organization with a demonstrated history of providing affordable housing provide documentation that it meets required criteria, the nonprofit organization shall provide the documentation. *Each housing unit in a residential development constructed on a qualifying property that meets certain affordable housing criteria is equivalent to 1.1 newly constructed affordable housing units for the purposes of the statewide affordable housing fund.*

A subject jurisdiction shall not:

Disallow construction of a residential development on a qualifying property on the basis of height if the tallest structure in the residential development is no more than 3 stories or 45 feet tall;

Disallow construction of a residential development on a qualifying property on the basis of height if the tallest structure in the residential development complies with the height-related standards for the zoning district in which the residential development will be built or any zoning district that is contiguous to the qualifying property on which the residential development will be built;

Disallow construction of a residential development on a qualifying property based on the number of dwelling units that the residential development will contain, except in accordance with standards listed in the bill; or

Apply standards to a residential development on a qualifying property that are more restrictive than the standards the subject jurisdiction applies to similar housing constructed within the subject jurisdiction, including standards related to structure setbacks from property lines; lot coverage or open space; on-site parking requirements; numbers of bedrooms in a multifamily residential development; on-site landscaping, screening, and buffering requirements; or minimum dwelling units per acre.

Provided that the uses are allowed conditionally or by right within the zoning district in which a qualifying property is located, a subject jurisdiction shall allow the following uses in a residential development on a qualifying property:

Child care; and

The provision of recreational, social, or educational services provided by community organizations for use by the residents of the residential development and the surrounding community.

The bill requires the owner of a qualifying property to notify the county assessor that a subject jurisdiction has allowed the construction of a residential development on a qualifying property within the county.

(Note: Italicized words indicate new material added to the original summary; dashes through words indicate deletions from the original summary.)

(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)

Status: 3/25/2026 Governor Signed

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1010 Older Adult Support & Representation in Workforce

Comment:

Position: **Support**

Calendar Notification: Thursday, April 23 2026
SENATE BUSINESS, LABOR, & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
Upon Adjournment SCR 352
(2) in senate calendar.

News:

Short Title: Older Adult Support & Representation in Workforce

Sponsors: J. Willford (D) | J. Jackson (D) / J. Danielson (D)

Summary: The bill increases participation, representation, and support for individuals ~~60~~ *55* years old or older in the Colorado workforce and in organizations related to

employment and the workforce by:

Requiring the state work force development council (council), the Colorado commission on the aging, and other entities to meet twice a year, collect data, and work collaboratively on issues related to individuals in the workforce who are ~~60~~ *55* years old or older;

Requiring the department of labor and employment and the department of human services to jointly submit a report compiling the data collected by the council, the Colorado commission on the aging, and other entities to the general assembly and requiring the department of labor and employment, during the department's annual "SMART Act" hearings, to summarize the report to certain legislative committees; and

Requiring that the council, ~~the commission on higher education,~~ the state apprenticeship council, *the commission on higher education* , and the ~~state board for community colleges and occupational education~~ *advisory committee to the commission on higher education* , or their successor entities, each have at least one member serving on their governing entity that is at least ~~60~~ *55* years old and either is actively involved in or has interest, knowledge, or experience in advocating for the interests of individuals who are ~~60~~ *55* years old or older as related to the functions of each entity.

(Note: Italicized words indicate new material added to the original summary; dashes through words indicate deletions from the original summary.)

(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)

Status: 3/3/2026 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Business, Labor, & Technology

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1018 Long-term Care Services for Nursing Home Residents

Comment:

Position:

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Long-term Care Services for Nursing Home Residents

Sponsors: J. Jackson (D) | J. Joseph (D) / J. Amabile (D)

Summary: The bill requires an individual being discharged from a nursing facility to be presumptively eligible for long-term services and supports under medicaid.

The bill requires the department of health care policy and financing (state department) to determine presumptive eligibility and requires county departments of human or social services (county departments) to set up the long-term services and supports for an individual being discharged from a nursing facility prior to the individual's discharge date.

The state department is required to submit an annual report to the state auditor and post the report on the state department's website detailing information about the individuals discharged from a nursing facility and the associated presumptive eligibility determinations.

The bill establishes remedial measures against a county department if the county department fails to set up long-term services and supports for the individual. The bill establishes remedial measures against a nursing facility that fails to discharge an individual on the discharge date due to a failure within the nursing facility's control or fails to cooperate in good faith with the state department to ensure long-term care services and supports are in place for the individual.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 2/17/2026 House Committee on Health & Human Services Refer Amended to Appropriations

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1022 Jury Duty Opt-Out for People 72 Years or Older

Comment:

Position:

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Jury Duty Opt-Out for People 72 Years or Older

Sponsors: C. Barron (R)

Summary: The bill allows a person who is 72 years old or older to choose to temporarily or permanently opt out of jury service. The judge or jury commissioner may require documentation in support of the opt-out.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 1/29/2026 House Committee on State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs Refer Amended to Appropriations

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1037 Ban Government Purchase of Personal Data from Third Party

Comment:

Position: **Oppose**

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Ban Government Purchase of Personal Data from Third Party

Sponsors: J. Bacon (D) | K. DeGraaf (R) / L. Cutter (D)

Summary: The bill prohibits law enforcement and other government entities from purchasing, or otherwise obtaining for anything of value, certain personal data from third parties. Law enforcement agencies and other government entities are also prohibited from sharing individuals' personal data between themselves.

Exceptions are created for obtaining personal data, including after obtaining a judicial warrant, subpoena, or court order, when an individual consents to sharing their data and, in the case of an emergency, involving a threat to a person's life or physical safety.

The bill creates a private cause of action for an individual who has their personal data obtained or shared in violation of the prohibitions in the bill. Personal data

obtained or shared is excluded from trial and other court proceedings, subject to certain exceptions.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 2/25/2026 House Committee on Judiciary Witness Testimony and/or Committee Discussion Only

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1043 Transportation Network Company Discriminatory Practices

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Comment:

Position: **Support**

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Transportation Network Company Discriminatory Practices

Sponsors: G. Rydin (D)

Summary: Under current law, the public utilities commission (commission) may assess a civil penalty in an amount up to $550 against a transportation network company (TNC) if the TNC had written notice of a TNC driver's violation of certain prohibitions against discriminating against riders and the TNC failed to reasonably address the violation. Additionally, a driver is required to report to the TNC any refusal by the driver to provide services to a rider, and the TNC is required to annually report all such refusals to the commission.

The bill removes the condition that a TNC first have written notice of a driver's violation of the discriminatory prohibitions before a civil penalty may be assessed against the TNC and increases the maximum civil penalty to $5,000. The bill also requires:

A TNC to provide monthly, rather than annual, reporting to the commission regarding drivers' refusal to provide services;

A TNC to provide a mechanism to allow a consumer to report a driver's refusal to provide transport to the consumer directly on the TNC's digital platform, which information must be included in the TNC's monthly report; and

The commission to anonymize the TNCs' monthly reports and make the anonymized reports available to the public.

The commission may assess a civil penalty in an amount up to $5,000 for a TNC's failure to comply with the reporting requirements.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 3/12/2026 House Committee on Finance Refer Unamended to Appropriations

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1062 Expand Deduction for Retirement Benefits

Comment:

Position:

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Expand Deduction for Retirement Benefits

Sponsors: R. Weinberg (R)

Summary: Current law allows any individual to deduct amounts, up to certain caps based on the individual's age, received as pensions or annuities from any source, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income.

Notwithstanding the caps on the deduction for amounts received as pensions or annuities from other sources, current law allows any individual who is 65 years old or older at the close of a taxable year to subtract the total amount of social security benefits that the individual received from the individual's federal taxable income, to the extent those benefits were included in federal taxable income, when determining the individual's state taxable income. This subtraction is also allowed to any individual who is 55 years old or older and has an adjusted gross income for the

applicable tax year that is less than or equal to $75,000 if filing individually or $95,000 if filing jointly.

For income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2027, the bill removes all caps on the deduction for amounts received as pensions and annuities and allows any individual who is 55 years old or older, regardless of income, to subtract the total amount that the individual received as pension or annuity income from the individual's federal taxable income, to the extent that income was included in federal taxable income, when determining the individual's state taxable income.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 2/9/2026 House Committee on Finance Postpone Indefinitely

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1065 Transit and Housing Investment Zones

Comment:

Position:

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Transit and Housing Investment Zones

Sponsors: J. McCluskie (D) | S. Woodrow (D) / D. Roberts (D) | T. Exum (D)

Summary: **Section 2** of the bill creates the "Transit Investment Area Act" and:

Creates a mechanism for a local government and transit agency, subject to state approval, to undertake a transit investment project (project), to designate a transit investment area (area) in which the project will be built, and to create a transit investment authority (authority) or to designate other financing entities with the power to receive and use the increment of revenue derived from the state sales tax collected in the area that is equal to the amount of state sales tax revenue collected in an area above a designated base amount plus 20% of that

same revenue (state sales tax increment revenue) to be used to finance eligible improvements related to the project;

Allows a local government to apply to the office of economic development and the Colorado economic development commission (commission) to undertake a project, and, in connection with the project, to form an authority or to designate a county revitalization authority, metropolitan district, or urban renewal authority as the approved financing entity;

Specifies the information that a local government is required to include in the application for a project and the criteria that the project is required to satisfy to be approved;

Requires the director of the office of economic development (director) to review each application for a project and to make an initial determination regarding whether the application meets the specified criteria;

Requires the director to forward each application to the commission with a recommendation regarding whether the project should be approved;

Directs the commission to review each application and to approve or reject the project and, as part of the approval of a project, allows the commission to authorize the collection and use of the state sales tax increment revenue for a designated number of years not to exceed 30 years;

Allows the commission to approve no more than 3 transit investment projects in any calendar year and no more than 6 in total;

Allows the commission to dedicate no more than $75 million in a fiscal year to the transit investment projects it approves;

If requested by the local government, allows the commission to authorize the creation of an authority to receive and spend state sales tax increment revenue;

Specifies that an authority is governed by a board consisting of a certain number of members appointed by the commission and a certain number of members appointed by the local government;

Specifies the powers of the authority and the manner in which the state sales tax increment revenue is divided and used;

Requires the financing entity for a project to submit a report containing specified information to the commission; and

Authorizes a county revitalization authority, an urban renewal authority, or a metropolitan district to receive and disburse the state sales tax increment revenue generated within an area and to act as the financing entity for the area.

Section 9 creates the Colorado affordable housing in transit investment zones tax credit (tax credit). The tax credit is administered in the same manner as the Colorado affordable housing in transit-oriented communities tax credit; except that the tax credit is awarded in connection with qualified low- and middle-income housing projects in transit and housing zones. The bill allows $50 million of credits to be awarded each calendar year beginning in the 2027 calendar year through the 2033 calendar year.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 2/23/2026 House Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1066 Tax Exemptions Low Income Rental Property Development

Comment:

Position:

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Tax Exemptions Low Income Rental Property Development

Sponsors: R. Stewart (D) | K. Stewart (D) / M. Ball (D)

Summary: Current law provides an exemption for taxation on property acquired and developed for low-income housing by nonprofit housing providers, community land trusts, and nonprofit affordable homeownership developers. The bill expands the exemption to also include property intended for low-income residential rental property.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 2/23/2026 House Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1100 Guardianship for Incapacitated Adults

Comment:

Position:

Calendar Notification: Thursday, April 23 2026
Finance
Upon Adjournment Room 0112
(2) in house calendar.

News:

Short Title: Guardianship for Incapacitated Adults

Sponsors: R. Stewart (D) | C. Espenoza (D) / M. Snyder (D)

Summary:

The bill repeals provisions related to the guardianship of an incapacitated person and enacts provisions related to the guardianship of an incapacitated person drafted by the uniform law commission as part of the "Uniform Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Act".

The bill provides guidance for guardians and clarifies how appointees must make decisions on behalf of a person under guardianship.

The bill encourages the use of protective arrangements and less restrictive alternatives instead of guardianship if a person's needs can be met with support services and technology.

The bill establishes a bill of rights for adults subject to guardianship and expands the procedural rights for respondents in guardianship proceedings.

The bill provides for visitation and communication rights for individuals subject to guardianship or conservatorship. This includes a limitation on a guardian's ability to prevent communication, visitation, or interactions between a person subject to guardianship and a third party.

The bill prohibits courts from establishing full guardianship if a limited guardianship would meet the respondent's needs, requires a petitioner seeking full guardianship to provide support to justify full guardianship, and requires courts to provide findings to support the imposition of full guardianship.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 4/1/2026 House Committee on Judiciary Refer Amended to Finance

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

Comment:

Position: **Oppose**

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Funding for Colorado DRIVES Account

Sponsors: M. Lindsay (D) / M. Snyder (D)

Summary:

The bill makes the following changes to increase the amount of revenue that is directed to the Colorado DRIVES vehicle services account (DRIVES account) created in the highway users tax fund (HUTF):

- Beginning on July 1, 2027, increases revenue to the DRIVES account by redirecting $2 of each late vehicle registration fee from the HUTF to the DRIVES account and, consistent with current law, crediting the remainder of the fees to the HUTF (**sections 1, 2,** and **4** of the bill);
- Increases revenue to the DRIVES account by authorizing the department of revenue, beginning on ~~August 12, 2026~~ *July 1, 2027* , to charge a fee *, under certain circumstances,* for an individual who fails to appear at a scheduled appointment for a driver's license, identification card, or related service or who cancels a scheduled appointment within the 24-hour period preceding the appointment time, and crediting this fee to the DRIVES account (**section 3**); and
- Beginning on July 1, 2026, increases revenue to the DRIVES account by redirecting fees for special vehicle registrations for personalized license plates from the HUTF to the DRIVES account, except that, consistent with current law, $2 of each fee is remitted to the county general fund (**sections 1, 2,** and **5**).

The provisions of the bill that redirect revenue to the DRIVES account from the HUTF take effect only if the section of House Bill 26-1289 concerning gasoline and special fuel taxes becomes law.

(Note: Italicized words indicate new material added to the original summary; dashes through words indicate deletions from the original summary.)
(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)

Status: 4/7/2026 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1107 Health Care in Regulated Facilities

Comment:

Position: **Monitor**

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Health Care in Regulated Facilities

Sponsors: L. Feret (D) | A. Paschal (D) / L. Cutter (D)

Summary:

~~**Sections 1 and 4** of the bill establish~~ *The bill establishes* information disclosure requirements for a licensed facility that ~~advertises, markets, promotes, or~~ offers *on-site and residential* services ~~, including memory care services,~~ for individuals with dementia and dementia-related conditions, including Alzheimer's disease. The bill refers to such a facility ~~or agency~~ as a 'dementia care facility'.

The bill requires the department of public health and environment (department), in consultation with the state long-term care ombudsman or the ombudsman's designee, to create a dementia care services information form (form) by ~~January~~ *July* 1, 2027. The form *created by the department* must include fields for the disclosure of certain information regarding a dementia care facility's dementia care services, including the facility's:

Dementia training requirements for staff that are in addition to statutory training requirements;
Guidelines for using restraints; and
Security features and procedures for addressing the needs of residents with dementia.

The bill authorizes the department to ~~regularly~~ review the form and update it as needed *to ensure that the form facilitates the disclosure of the required information regarding dementia care services.* After creating or subsequently updating the form, the department must provide the form to every dementia care facility in the state.

The bill requires a dementia care facility to complete the form with responsive, accurate, and complete information regarding the facility's dementia care services. Beginning ~~July~~ *October* 1, 2027, every dementia care facility ~~must~~ *shall* :

Provide its completed form to every individual who contacts the facility seeking dementia care services;

Review and update the form when a change in information occurs to ensure that the facility's information provided on the form is current, complete, and correct;

Publish the facility's current version of the completed form on the facility's website; and

At all times, maintain on the facility's premises and have available for inspection a copy of the facility's completed form with the facility's most current information and produce the form upon request by the department during a survey or inspection of the facility.

~~The bill establishes a facility's violation of the last itemized requirements regarding the form as a deceptive trade practice under the 'Colorado Consumer Protection Act'.~~ *The bill requires the department to issue a citation to a facility that fails to maintain on its premises and have available for inspection its completed form, or that fails to produce the form upon request by the department during a survey or inspection.*

The bill authorizes the department to adopt rules, as necessary, to implement the bill's requirements concerning the form; except that the rules adopted by the department must not exceed applicable national standards. The bill also authorizes the department to use money from the assisted living residence improvement cash fund for the purposes of creating the form and adopting related rules.

~~Currently, the department has the power to establish and maintain by rule a medication administration program in certain licensed or regulated facilities. Current law requires the department of human services, the behavioral health administration, the department of health care policy and financing, and the department of corrections to develop and conduct a medication administration program in certain types of residential, assisted living, and correctional facilities.~~

~~**Sections 5 and 6** modify the definition of 'administration' to include administration of medication specifically by injection and allow a licensed practical nurse (LPN) or a certified nurse aide (CNA) to administer medication by injection as part of a medication administration program if the LPN or CNA receives education and training on administering medication by injection.~~

~~The bill requires the department, in consultation with the state board of nursing, to establish by rule the education and training required for an LPN or a CNA to obtain the authorization created by the bill to administer medication by injection. A facility may not require that a registered nurse be on site as a prerequisite to an LPN or CNA administering medication by injection.~~

~~The bill also adds all facilities and agencies licensed and regulated by the department to the list of specified facilities that can have a medication administration program.~~

~~**Sections 2 and 3** modify the scope of practice for CNAs to include the administration of medication by injection as authorized under the bill.~~

(Note: Italicized words indicate new material added to the original summary; dashes through words indicate deletions from the original summary.)
(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)

Status: 4/7/2026 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1110 Vulnerable Adult Financial Exploitation Banking

Comment:

Position: **Support**

Calendar Notification: Monday, April 20 2026
THIRD READING OF BILLS - FINAL PASSAGE - CONSENT CALENDAR
(1) in senate calendar.

News:

Short Title: Vulnerable Adult Financial Exploitation Banking

Sponsors: S. Camacho (D) | J. Jackson (D) / M. Catlin (R) | J. Danielson (D)

Summary:

The bill creates the 'Adults' Security and Safeguards from Exploitation in Transactions Act' or the 'ASSET Act'. The bill requires or authorizes a qualified individual at a bank or credit union (financial institution) to do the following when the individual reasonably suspects that a vulnerable adult (eligible adult) is the victim of financial exploitation:

- The individual or institution must notify appropriate local law enforcement or the county agency handling adult protective services; and
- The individual or institution may notify a third party previously designated by or reasonably associated with the eligible adult.

A financial institution or qualified individual may delay a disbursement from an account if the financial institution or qualified individual:

- Reasonably believes that the requested disbursement may result in financial exploitation of an eligible adult;
- Provides written notification of the delay and the reason for the delay to all parties authorized to transact business on the account within 2 business days after the requested disbursement; except that a party who is reasonably believed to have engaged in financial exploitation of the eligible adult need not be so notified; and
- Continues its internal review of the suspected or attempted financial exploitation.

The delay may continue until:

The financial institution or qualified individual reasonably believes that the eligible adult is not subject to financial exploitation;
Local law enforcement or the county agency handling adult protective services concludes its investigation; or
A court orders that the delay be removed.

A financial institution or qualified individual must make a determination within 90 days after beginning the delay of a disbursement or, if waiting on the investigation of local law enforcement or a county agency handling adult protective services, within 180 days. The disbursement must be made or refused based on the conclusions of the investigation or the expiration of the time.

A financial institution and qualified individual are immune from liability arising from the actions or from failing to take the actions authorized in the bill if the act or failure to act was made in good faith.

A financial institution must provide access to or copies of records that are relevant to the suspected or attempted financial exploitation of an eligible adult to agencies charged with administering state adult protective services laws and to local law enforcement. The records made available to agencies are not public records, as defined in the 'Colorado Open Records Act'.
(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)

Status: 4/20/2026 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1114 Allowed Minimum Lot Size for Subject Jurisdictions

Comment:

Position: **Oppose**

Calendar Notification: Thursday, April 23 2026
SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT & HOUSING COMMITTEE
1:30 PM SCR 357
(2) in senate calendar.

News:

Short Title: Allowed Minimum Lot Size for Subject Jurisdictions

Sponsors: R. Stewart (D) | S. Woodrow (D) / M. Ball (D)

Summary: The bill requires that, on or after October 1, 2031, a subject jurisdiction shall not require:

> That a ~~parcel~~ *lot* have an area larger than 2,000 square feet if the ~~parcel's~~ *lot's* residential use is limited to a single family home; *or*
> *Minimum lot frontage, setbacks, open space, or maximum lot coverage dimensions that have the practical effect of preventing the construction of a single family home on a lot that has an area of 2,000 square feet and that has a residential use limited to a single family home.*

The bill exempts certain types of ~~parcels~~ *lots* from this requirement.

(Note: Italicized words indicate new material added to the original summary; dashes through words indicate deletions from the original summary.)

(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)

Status: 3/2/2026 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Local Government & Housing

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1140 Local Government Impact Hearings

Comment:

Position: **Support**

Calendar Notification: Monday, April 20 2026
GENERAL ORDERS - SECOND READING OF BILLS
(1) in house calendar.

News:

Short Title: Local Government Impact Hearings

Sponsors: T. Winter (R) / R. Pelton (R)

Summary:

The bill allows the speaker of the house of representatives, the minority leader of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the minority leader of the senate (legislative leadership) to each select up to 5 legislative measures to have a local government impact hearing during a regular legislative session. A local government impact hearing is a dedicated time that is at least one hour and not more than 2 hours at the beginning of a scheduled committee hearing for a legislative measure during which one or more local governments or organizations that represent local governments may present testimony to the committee regarding the potential effects of the legislative measure on local governments within the state.

If a member of legislative leadership selects a legislative measure to have a local government impact hearing, the member must:

Determine which committee of reference will hold the local government impact hearing if the legislative measure is assigned to more than one committee of reference; and

Notify the chair of the applicable committee of reference and the staff of the legislative council that the legislative measure will have a local government impact hearing.

If a member of the legislative leadership selects a legislative measure to have a local government impact hearing, the staff of the legislative council is required to include the local government impact hearing on the calendar as part of the regularly scheduled legislative hearing for the legislative measure in the applicable committee of reference.

During the local government impact hearing, one or more local governments or statewide organizations that represents local governments may provide testimony regarding the impact of the legislative measure on local governments for the duration of the local government impact hearing without other limitations on the length of testimony.

The bill requires the director of research of the legislative council to develop procedures for the implementation of local government impact hearings.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 2/19/2026 House Second Reading Laid Over Daily - No Amendments

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1226 **Manage Emissions from Electric Generating Units**

Comment:

Position: **Oppose**

Calendar Notification: Tuesday, April 21 2026
State Library Appropriations
8:30 a.m. Room Old
(4) in house calendar.

News:

Short Title: Manage Emissions from Electric Generating Units

Sponsors: J. Willford (D) | M. Froelich (D) / M. Weissman (D) | L. Cutter (D)

Summary:

Section 2 of the bill requires the air quality control commission, no later than December 31, 2029, to adopt a final rule (rule) establishing certain limits on the emission of nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide from an electric generating unit (unit) that is owned or operated by an electric utility, is located in the state, and emitted 200 tons or more of nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, or both in calendar year 2024 (covered electric generating unit). The rule must require compliance with the emission limits as soon as practicable after December 31, 2030, and must not cover units that have ceased operations, burn natural gas or fuel oil only, or have certain systems installed before December 31, 2029. The owner or operator of a covered electric generating unit is required to provide quarterly emission reports showing compliance with the rule to the division of administration in the department of public health and environment (division).

Section 3 requires an investor-owned utility or wholesale electric cooperative that is the owner or operator of a unit, beginning 150 days after the issuance of a federal order requiring the unit to remain operating after the unit was scheduled to retire (order) and continuing every 90 days until the order is no longer in effect, to file a report with the public utilities commission (commission) that contains certain information about the costs to operate the unit and the amount of electricity generated by the unit. The commission must make these reports publicly available.

Section 3 also allows an investor-owned utility to submit an application for a financing order to recover the costs of complying with an order.

Section 3 also requires that, if the commission issues a written decision approving a portfolio that consists of supply-side resources for an investor-owned utility serving more than 500,000 customers, the commission must approve a total amount of accredited capacity for the investor-owned utility to reliably implement certain retirement dates or operational restrictions applicable to the investor-owned utility's covered electric generating unit and comply with any applicable carbon dioxide emission reduction requirements. This accredited capacity requirement

applies to an investor-owned utility serving more than 500,000 customers until the division determines that the investor-owned utility has achieved certain carbon dioxide emission reductions or until the investor-owned utility has retired all covered electric generating units, whichever is later.*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)*

Status: 2/26/2026 House Committee on Energy & Environment Refer Amended to Appropriations

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1268 Renewable Energy Development on Disturbed Lands

Comment:

Position:

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Renewable Energy Development on Disturbed Lands

Sponsors: K. McCormick (D) | L. Smith (D) / W. Lindstedt (D)

Summary:

~~**Section 1** of~~ The bill authorizes a local government with permitting authority over land uses (local government) to designate one or more areas within the jurisdiction of the local government as renewable energy reinvestment areas for the siting of renewable energy and energy storage system projects (eligible projects). In designating an area as a renewable energy reinvestment area, the local government must hold at least one public hearing, ~~engage in~~ *ensure that any* outreach *to and engagement* of disproportionately impacted communities *is consistent with statutory requirements* , and ensure that an eligible project may be permitted and constructed pursuant to an administrative approval process based solely on the eligible project's compliance with objective standards. *A local government cannot designate an eligible site within tribal lands without first consulting with the tribe with jurisdiction over the lands.*

If an eligible project is sited in a renewable energy reinvestment area, an urban renewal authority or county revitalization authority ~~(tax increment financing~~ (authority) may distribute tax *increment* revenue to finance ~~any public infrastructure needed for~~ *or reimburse costs associated with* the eligible project ~~in a manner~~

~~consistent with the tax increment financing~~ *if the renewable energy reinvestment area is included in the* authority's ~~governing statutes~~ *urban renewal plan or county revitalization plan .*

~~Section 1~~ ~~requires a utility to respond~~ *In response* to a request made by a local government or an eligible project developer for ~~interconnection~~ information regarding ~~the proposed site of an eligible project~~ *a designated renewable energy reinvestment area, a utility is required to acknowledge the request and provide the requestor readily available information* within 30 days after the request is made.

~~Section 2~~ ~~requires~~ The Colorado energy office is required to consolidate, publish on its website, and periodically update ~~information and~~ *technical and informational* resources concerning the process for siting, permitting, and developing eligible projects in renewable energy reinvestment areas.

~~Sections 3 and 4~~ ~~make conforming amendments.~~

(Note: Italicized words indicate new material added to the original summary; dashes through words indicate deletions from the original summary.)
(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)

Status: 4/14/2026 House Considered Senate Amendments - Result was to Concur - Repass

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1269 Transit Access

Comment:

Position: **Amend**

Calendar Notification: Wednesday, April 22 2026
SENATE TRANSPORTATION & ENERGY COMMITTEE
1:30 PM SCR 352
(1) in senate calendar.

News:

Short Title: Transit Access

Sponsors: N. Ricks (D) | J. Joseph (D) / J. Marchman (D)

Summary:

The bill requires certain transit agencies *that have at least one million unlinked passenger trips in the most recent year, and that are not the Colorado department of transportation or a regional transportation authority that provides funding for but does not directly provide transit services* (covered transit agencies) , to take specific actions in the following areas to increase transit access:

~~Low-income fare discount programs;~~

~~Programs for individuals experiencing homelessness and individuals who are members of households that receive rental assistance administered by a public housing agency (partner pass programs);~~

Information for transit riders;

Language access initiatives;

Access to restroom amenities; and

Reporting requirements.

~~Low-income fare discount programs.~~ ~~Beginning on June 30, 2027, covered transit agencies that have at least 10 million unlinked passenger trips in the most recent year (large covered transit agencies) must offer a low-income fare discount program. Through this program, a large covered transit agency must offer, to individuals who meet income-based eligibility requirements, free or discounted fares, transit passes, or other equivalent fare benefits for the use of the large covered transit agency's transit services, including paratransit services and any supplemental accessible transportation program. This discount is available to each eligible individual as the option to receive either:~~

~~A discount that provides at least a 50% reduction from the standard fare; or~~

~~At least 20 single-ride benefits per month, which may be provided as single-ride transit passes or, for paratransit services or a supplemental accessible transportation program, one-way trips at no fare cost.~~

~~Partner pass programs.~~ ~~Beginning on June 30, 2027, all covered transit agencies, regardless of size, must operate a partner pass program. A partner pass program is operated by a covered transit agency in partnership with public housing agencies and organizations that primarily serve individuals experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. Through this program, a covered transit agency must offer passes for unlimited use of the covered transit agency's standard fixed-route transit services throughout the covered transit agency's service area, excluding airport fare service, for a period of at least 6 months, at no cost to the transit rider, to individuals experiencing homelessness and individuals who are members of households that receive rental assistance administered by a public housing agency.~~

Information for transit riders. Beginning on June 30, 2027, a ~~large~~ covered transit agency must ensure that clear, up-to-date transit system maps are displayed at all rail stations, bus stations, and bus rapid transit stops. A covered transit agency ~~of any size~~ must ensure that information on fare rates and structures and eligibility requirements and application instructions for fare discount programs is available online and displayed in all transit vehicles and at all rail stations, bus stations, and transit stops with a covered shelter. A covered transit agency may meet these

requirements by displaying summary information and a link or quick response (QR) code to a website with detailed information. *A covered transit agency is not required to replace its fixed signage, displays, or maps solely to comply with these new requirements and, instead, is only required to update the required information upon the regularly scheduled replacement of any signage, displays, or maps.*

Language access initiatives. Beginning on June 30, 2027, a covered transit agency ~~of any size~~ must ensure that all publicly available information that it disseminates related to accessing its transit services, including fare structures, transit maps, service schedules, and the rights and responsibilities of transit riders, is translated into languages that are widely spoken in any county in which the covered transit agency operates or that are required by a covered transit agency's existing language access plan. *A covered transit agency may use an existing language access plan to satisfy these language access requirements.*

Access to restroom amenities. Beginning on January 1, 2028, for all long-haul transit routes for which the average scheduled end-to-end run time is at least 3 hours, a covered transit agency ~~of any size~~ must provide transit riders an alternate opportunity to access restroom facilities if an onboard restroom is out of service.

Reporting requirements. Covered transit agencies are required to annually report their progress on the action areas required by the bill, and other required information, to the governor and a joint meeting of the transportation committees of the general assembly beginning on or before January 31, 2028, and on or before each January 31 thereafter. Covered transit agencies must post this annual report on a publicly accessible website. Covered transit agencies are only required to report information that they already collect.

(Note: Italicized words indicate new material added to the original summary; dashes through words indicate deletions from the original summary.)
(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)

Status: 3/30/2026 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation & Energy

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1272 Extreme Temperatures Worker Protections

Comment:

Position: **Oppose**

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Extreme Temperatures Worker Protections

Sponsors: M. Froelich (D) | E. Velasco (D) / L. Cutter (D) | M. Weissman (D)

Summary: The bill requires the department of labor and employment (CDLE), on or before January 1, 2027, to begin collecting data concerning temperature-related injury or illness or temperature-related emergencies at worksites in the state, including by requiring the division of labor standards and statistics (division) to:

- Develop a platform on CDLE's website where users can provide information about occurrences of temperature-related injury or illness or temperature-related emergencies;
- Obtain from the department of public health and environment (CDPHE) data that CDPHE has collected through its syndromic surveillance program regarding occurrences of heat-related injury or illness or heat-related emergencies; and
- Collect similar data from the division of workers' compensation and the Center for Improving Value in Health Care.

On or before January 1, 2028, the bill requires the division to develop a model temperature-related injury and illness prevention plan (TRIIPP) that thereafter must be made available on CDLE's website.

Employers of workers who are exposed to extreme hot or cold temperatures at worksites are required to develop and submit a TRIIPP to the division on or before September 1, 2028, and the division is required to develop procedures regarding how often employers will be required to submit an updated TRIIPP and how the division will handle review of TRIIPPs.

Lastly, the bill requires CDLE to develop training standards related to temperature safety and ensure that employers are providing proper training to workers who are affected by extreme temperatures.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 3/18/2026 House Committee on Health & Human Services Refer Amended to Appropriations

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

Comment:

Position: **Amend**

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Modification of Certain Tax Expenditures

Sponsors: L. Garcia (D) | K. Brown (D) / M. Weissman (D)

Summary: The bill adjusts several state tax expenditures as follows:

Section 2 of the bill prohibits certain local use tax ordinances, resolutions, or proposals from applying to construction and building materials used by a common rail carrier pursuant to a contract with the state, a political subdivision of the state, or a special district allows the contracting government to use the carrier's property or tracks for the provision of public passenger rail service;

Section 3 , for income tax years commencing on and after January 1, 2027, requires a taxpayer to add to the taxpayer's federal taxable income the excess of any gain excluded from federal gross income pursuant to section 1400Z-2 (a)(1)(A) of the internal revenue code over the gain invested by the taxpayer in a Colorado-qualified opportunity fund in a manner that qualifies for exclusion from federal gross income pursuant to the same section of the internal revenue code;

Section 4 , for income tax years commencing on and after January 1, 2027, creates an income tax credit for certain individuals who are 65 years old or older in the income tax year, or who are a surviving spouse of that individual, and who were previously eligible to receive a grant for real property tax assistance and heat or fuel expenses assistance;

Section 5 , for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2027, allows a combined group to elect to make a water's-edge filing election and describes what should be taken into account in such a filing;

Section 6 , for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2027, repeals the state corporate income tax deduction for wages or salaries paid that are not allowed to be deducted at the federal level pursuant to section 280C of the internal revenue code;

Section 6 , for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2027, also eliminates the ability of corporations to deduct from their income tax liability any amount included in federal taxable income pursuant to sections 951 (a) or 951A (a) of the internal revenue code with respect to a controlled foreign corporation incorporated in a foreign jurisdiction for the purpose of tax avoidance;

Sections 7, 12, and **13** eliminate a potential reduction in the amount available for the innovative motor vehicle tax credit, the heat pump technology and thermal energy network tax credit, and the electric bicycle tax credit, respectively, based on an economic forecast by the office of state planning and budgeting or legislative council staff;

Section 7 also increases the innovative motor vehicle tax credit from $1,000 to $2,000 for certain vehicles sold or leased during the 2027 income tax year, and from $500 to $1,000 for certain vehicles sold or leased during the 2028 income tax year. Currently, an additional $2,500 in tax credit is allowed for certain vehicles sold or leased on or after January 1, 2024, but prior to January 1, 2029, that have a manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) below $35,000. **Section 7** provides that certain vehicles with an MSRP below $40,000 that are sold or leased on or after January 1, 2027, but before January 1, 2029, are eligible for the additional tax credit.

Section 8 , for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2027, modifies the income tax credit for wildfire hazard mitigation expenses by adding the thinning of woody vegetation that is at risk of mountain pine beetle or spruce beetle infestation or that has been killed by mountain pine beetles or spruce beetles to the definition of "wildfire mitigation measures", modifying the amount of the credit available, and allowing the credit to be carried forward for 5 years;

Section 9 , for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2027, expands the income tax credit for the purchase of small food business recovery grant program equipment to be available for additional food distributors and producers, adjusts the amount of the tax credit that may be offered and claimed for the purchase of small food business recovery grant program equipment or participation in the supplemental food assistance benefit program, and dictates the order in which the department of agriculture shall award these tax credits;

Sections 10 and **16** extend the electric powered lawn equipment tax credit until January 1, 2030, and allow a retailer to receive quarterly advance payments of the credit;

Section 11 , for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2027, allows an entity not subject to income tax to be eligible for an income tax credit for developing a qualified industrial facility, allows a taxpayer to claim the credit for installing equipment used for utilization of biomethane, and requires the Colorado energy office (CEO) to review applications for the credit within 120, rather than 90, days;

Section 11 also creates a new tax credit for geothermal energy projects for income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2027. The amount of the credit cannot exceed $5 million per taxpayer aggregated across all income tax years for which the credit may be claimed. The total amount of credits cannot exceed $35 million across all income tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2027, but before January 1, 2033.

Section 14 repeals the sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) production facility tax credit, effective January 1, 2027;

Section 15 establishes the sustainable aviation fuel purchase income tax credit for income tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before December 31, 2032. The amount of the credit is initially $1.50, increased by $.01 for each whole percentage of carbon intensity reduction in excess of 50%, per gallon of SAF purchased in the state by the taxpayer, and the CEO may adjust that amount annually. The total amount of credits issued cannot exceed $3 million per tax year. Taxpayers must apply to the CEO for a tax credit certificate and CEO verifies eligibility and reports approved credits to the department of revenue. The credit is refundable but may not be carried forward.

Section 17 repeals the precious metal and bullion coins sales and use tax exemption, effective January 1, 2027;

Section 18 , for tax periods commencing on or after July 1, 2027, exempts from tax the storage, use, or consumption of construction and building materials by or on behalf of a common carrier by rail operating in interstate or foreign commerce when the storage, use, or consumption of the construction and building materials is pursuant to a contract with the state, a political subdivision of the state, or a special district that allows the contracting government to use the railroad's property or tracks for public passenger rail service;

Section 19 reinstates the sales and use tax exemption for wood from salvaged trees killed or infested in Colorado by mountain pine beetles or spruce beetles, which would otherwise expire on June 30, 2026, for a period beginning on July 1, 2027, and ending June 30, 2032;

Section 20 repeals the sales and use tax exemption for property used in space flight, effective January 1, 2027;

Sections 21 and **22** change from 2% to 1% the allowance to cover losses in transit and in unloading gasoline or special fuel and repeals the 0.5% allowance for the costs of collecting the gasoline or special fuel excise tax and for uncollectible bad debts for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027;

Section 23 repeals the 3% deduction for collecting and remitting the tax on the inventory of cigarette wholesalers for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027;

Section 24 repeals the 0.4% discount on the face value of tax stamps affixed to packages containing cigarettes for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027;

Section 26 repeals the 1.6% discount for expenses in the collection and remittance of the tax on the sale, use, consumption, handling, and distribution of tobacco for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027;

Section 27 repeals the 1.1% discount for expenses in the collection and remittance of the nicotine product distributors tax for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027;

Section 28 allows an income tax credit to a taxpayer who places a new renewable energy investment in service on or after January 1, 2027, and provides a 14-year carryover of any amount of the credit not used to offset the income taxes otherwise due;

Section 28 also eliminates the enterprise zone commercial vehicle tax credit for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027;

Section 29 provides that on or after January 1, 2027, a taxpayer with more than 50 employees during an income tax year is ineligible for the new enterprise zone business employee tax credit in that same income tax year;

Section 30 requires, beginning January 1, 2027, a taxpayer to make at least $150,000 in expenditures in research and experimental activities to be eligible for the enterprise zone research and experimental activities tax credit;

Section 31 modifies the enterprise zone vacant building rehabilitation income tax credit so that the credit only applies to buildings that have been unoccupied for 183 days preceding when the rehabilitation is placed in service and is available in an amount equal to 25% of the aggregate qualified expenditures per building or $200,000 per building, whichever is less;

Section 32, beginning January 1, 2027, ends the availability of grants for real property tax assistance and heat or fuel expenses assistance; and

Sections 33 through **39** make conforming amendments for the changes made in **sections 4** and **32.***(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)*

Status: 3/23/2026 House Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1308 Lot Splitting Approval by Subject Jurisdictions

Comment:

Position: **Oppose**

Calendar Notification: Thursday, April 23 2026
SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT & HOUSING COMMITTEE
1:30 PM SCR 357
(1) in senate calendar.

News:

Short Title: Lot Splitting Approval by Subject Jurisdictions

Sponsors: A. Boesenecker (D) | S. Woodrow (D) / J. Amabile (D) | M. Ball (D)

Summary: The bill provides that, on or after December 31, 2027, subject to an administrative approval process, a subject jurisdiction shall approve ~~the~~ *a lot* split of an original lot into 2 new lots if the following conditions are met:

~~The area of the original lot is 2,000 square feet or greater before the split;~~
The lot split does not create a new lot that is smaller than 1,200 square feet in area;
If the 2 new lots are not equal in area, the area of the smaller of the 2 new lots is equal to or greater than ~~40%~~ *30%* of the area of the original lot;
The original lot ~~is not subject to any previously recorded~~ *was never subject to another* lot split;
Residential use is allowed on the original lot;
It is feasible for both of the new lots to be accessed; for utility easements to serve both new lots; and for both new lots to meet land survey plat and monument records requirements;
The original lot is not an ~~e~~exempt lot; and

The original lot is not located within a common interest community that was created on or before December 31, 2027.

A subject jurisdiction may establish procedures to review and accept information related to a proposed lot split, including lot information related to:

Property ownership;
Physical characteristics of the lot, including geology and soils;
Proposed new lot lines and new lot areas;
Adequacy of water supply, sewer service, and drainage systems to serve the new lots;
Adequacy of electric power and natural gas service to serve the new lots;
Dedication for schools, parks, streets, and other public areas, or payment of money in lieu of such dedication; and
Guarantees of necessary public improvements.

A subject jurisdiction:

Shall not apply a setback standard that requires a setback from the lot line adjoining 2 new lots created through a lot split if no structure existed on the original lot immediately preceding the lot split; and
May apply a setback standard that requires a setback from the lot line adjoining 2 new lots created through a lot split if a structure existed on the original lot immediately preceding the lot split and if the setback is equal to or less than 5 feet.

If an original lot or any structure built on the original lot is subject to an evidence of debt constituting a ~~residential mortgage loan~~ *lien* , then prior to approving ~~the split of an original~~ *a* lot *split* , a subject jurisdiction shall verify that the ~~holder of the evidence of debt constituting a residential mortgage loan (holder)~~ *lienholder* has received notice of the proposed lot split and has consented to the lot split in writing. The ~~holder~~ *lienholder* may condition consent to the lot split on the satisfaction of specified conditions.

The written consent of the holder must *be executed in a form that is eligible for recording in the real property records of the county in which the original lot is located and must* include:

The *notarized* signature of the ~~holder~~ *lienholder* or the agent of the ~~holder~~ *lienholder* ;
The name of the record owner or ground lessee of the original lot;
The legal description of the original lot; and
The identities of all parties with an interest in the original lot, as reflected in the real property ~~records.~~ *records, including any easements and encumbrances.*

The written consent of the ~~holder~~ *lienholder* must be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the original lot is located. If the ~~holder~~ *lienholder* does not provide written consent to the lot split, the subject jurisdiction shall not approve the lot split. *A lot split that is approved before the written consent of the lienholder has been obtained and recorded is void.*

(Note: Italicized words indicate new material added to the original summary; dashes through words indicate deletions from the original summary.)

(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)

Status: 3/27/2026 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Local Government & Housing

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1398 Retail Delivery Fee Revenue Allocation

Comment:

Position: **Amend**

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Retail Delivery Fee Revenue Allocation

Sponsors: K. Brown (D) | E. Sirota (D) / J. Amabile (D) | B. Kirkmeyer (R)

Summary:

Joint Budget Committee. Under existing law, 28.9% of the revenue the state collects from the retail delivery fee is credited to the multimodal transportation and mitigation options fund (fund). Of the money from the retail delivery fee that is credited to the fund, currently 85% is allocated to the commission for local multimodal projects and 15% is allocated to the commission for state multimodal projects. Beginning on July 1, 2026, the bill adjusts the allocation to 70% to the commission for local multimodal projects and 30% to the commission for state multimodal projects.

(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)

Status: 4/16/2026 Senate Third Reading Passed - No Amendments

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

HB26-1399 Eliminate General Fund Transfer to Multimodal Transportation Fund

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Comment:

Position: **Amend**

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Eliminate General Fund Transfer to Multimodal Transportation Fund

Sponsors: K. Brown (D) | R. Taggart (R) / J. Amabile (D) | B. Kirkmeyer (R)

Summary:

Joint Budget Committee. Under current law, the state treasurer is required to transfer $10.5 million from the general fund to the multimodal transportation and mitigation options fund every July 1 beginning on July 1, 2024, and ending on July 1, 2031. The bill eliminates ~~future transfers after the July 1, 2025, transfer.~~ *this annual transfer for July 1, 2026, only.*

(Note: Italicized words indicate new material added to the original summary; dashes through words indicate deletions from the original summary.)

(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)

Status: 4/17/2026 House Considered Senate Amendments - Result was to Not Concur - Request Conference Committee

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

Comment:

Position: **Support**

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Challenges Meeting 2030 Emissions Reduction Goals

Sponsors: M. Snyder (D) | C. Simpson (R) / J. Caldwell (R) | A. Paschal (D)

Summary:

Current law requires certain entities to file a clean energy plan (plan) to achieve an 80% decrease of greenhouse gas emissions caused by the entity's electricity sales in Colorado by 2030 relative to 2005 levels. Other entities may voluntarily choose to file a plan.

Under current law, no later than March 31, 2026, an entity required to submit a plan may inform the division of administration (division) in the department of public health and environment in writing of challenges the entity is encountering or expects to encounter in achieving the 80% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. The bill clarifies that an entity that has voluntarily submitted a plan may also inform the division of challenges the entity is encountering or expects to encounter in achieving the 80% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. The bill also extends the deadline by which an entity must inform the division of challenges from March 31, 2026, to May 31, 2026.

A cooperative electric association (association) exempted from regulation by the public utilities commission or a municipal utility (utility) that informs the division of challenges the association or utility is encountering or expects to encounter has until December 31, 2026, to submit to the division an updated plan with the earliest year, not later than 2040, that the association or utility expects to be able to achieve the 80% decrease of greenhouse gas emissions, relative to 2005 levels, without impairing the association's or utility's ability to maintain applicable electric reliability standards and without increasing the association's or utility's average annual electric rates greater than 1.5%.

The bill prohibits the air quality control commission and the division from undertaking any action that impairs the association's or utility's ability to maintain applicable electric reliability standards or that increases the association's or utility's average annual electric rates greater than 1.5%.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 1/14/2026 Introduced In Senate - Assigned to Transportation & Energy

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

SB26-024 **State & Local Unmanned Aircraft Regulation**

Comment:

Position: **Monitor**

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: State & Local Unmanned Aircraft Regulation

Sponsors: L. Liston (R) | D. Michaelson Jenet (D) / M. Soper (R)

Summary: The bill creates the "Unmanned Aircraft Systems Rights and Authorities Act". The bill does the following:

- Authorizes an individual to operate an unmanned aircraft system (drone system) for recreational purposes in this state;
- Authorizes a person to operate a drone system for commercial purposes within this state if the business is lawful and the operation is in compliance with state and federal law;
- Prohibits the state or a political subdivision of the state (local government) from requiring the registration of an unmanned aircraft or a drone system beyond what may be required by state and federal law;
- Clarifies that the operation of a drone system in compliance with federal law does not, standing alone, give rise to legal liability;
- Establishes and limits the regulatory authority of the state; and
- Establishes and limits the regulatory authority of a local government.

In connection with establishing and limiting the regulatory authority of the state, the bill authorizes the state to regulate the use of drone systems owned by or used by the state or launching from or landing on state property. Exceptions to the state's regulatory authority are made for emergencies, maintenance, technical malfunctions, and law enforcement.

In connection with establishing and limiting the regulatory authority of local governments, the bill prohibits a local government from regulating ownership, operation, design, manufacture, testing, maintenance, licensing, registration, certification, or equipment requirements or qualifications, training, or certification of a pilot, operator, or observer. A local government may regulate the use of drone systems owned by or used by the local government or launching from or landing on

local government property. A local government's resolution or ordinance that is general in nature, such as a nuisance regulation, applies to a drone system.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 2/25/2026 Senate Committee on Local Government & Housing Postpone Indefinitely

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

SB26-030 Local Access State Parks Grant Program

Comment:

Position: **Support**

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Local Access State Parks Grant Program

Sponsors: M. Baisley (R)

Summary: In accordance with the "Keep Colorado Wild Pass Act", a person registering their motor vehicle in Colorado may, at the time of registration, elect to purchase a keep Colorado wild pass as an annual state parks and public lands pass for their motor vehicle. The keep Colorado wild pass provides the person access by car, bike, or foot to any Colorado state park or other participating public land for the duration of the vehicle's registration period. The option to purchase a keep Colorado wild pass is offered at the time of registration of any passenger motor vehicle, light-weight truck, motorcycle, or recreational vehicle. Currently, the cost for a keep Colorado wild pass is $29.

All money collected from the purchase and sale of the keep Colorado wild pass is remitted to the department of revenue, which in turn transmits the money, minus administrative costs, to the state treasurer.

By statute, the first $36 million collected from the keep Colorado wild pass is allocated to the following 3 funds:

$32.5 million to the parks and outdoor recreation cash fund for state parks maintenance, staffing, and resources;

$2.5 million to the backcountry search and rescue fund, in furtherance of the goal of supporting Colorado's search and rescue volunteers who respond to backcountry emergencies and who develop educational programs and campaigns to promote backcountry safety; and

$1 million to the Colorado avalanche information center fund, in furtherance of the goal of protecting winter recreationists by supporting backcountry avalanche safety and awareness.

The amounts allocated to these 3 funds are adjusted annually based on changes to the United States department of labor's bureau of labor statistics consumer price index for Denver-Aurora-Lakewood for all items and all urban consumers.

After allocating the first $36 million to the 3 funds, as specified above, statute currently directs the state treasurer to credit any remaining money collected from the purchase and sale of the keep Colorado wild pass as follows:

One-half of any remaining money is credited to the wildlife cash fund; and

One-half of any remaining money is credited to the parks and outdoor recreation cash fund, in furtherance of the goals of:

Building and maintaining new state parks on a regular basis in partnership with local governments, conservationists, recreationists, and other land management agencies; and

Funding Colorado regional outdoor partnerships to support community-driven conservation and recreation planning and projects.

The bill modifies how, after the allocation of the first $36 million, any remaining money collected from the purchase and sale of the keep Colorado wild pass is allocated. The bill creates the state park and state wildlife area access cash fund (fund) for the purpose of supporting local governments in efforts to improve roads and other infrastructure that provide local access to state parks and state wildlife areas accessed from within a local government's boundary (local access). The bill directs the entirety of any remaining money to the fund, instead of dividing and allocating the remaining money between the wildlife cash fund and the parks and outdoor recreation cash fund.

The bill also creates the state park and state wildlife area access grant program (grant program). The bill requires the division of local government (division) in the department of local affairs to administer the grant program and to award grants to local governments that apply for a grant to improve local access. Money in the fund is used to pay the grant awards.

The bill preserves the current allocation of the first $36 million, adjusted annually, to the parks and outdoor recreation cash fund, the backcountry search and rescue fund, and the Colorado avalanche information center fund. The bill also specifies that, if no applications for local access grants are received by the division by December 31, 2029, and by December 31 for each year thereafter, half of the remaining money collected from the purchase and sale of the keep Colorado wild pass is transferred to the wildlife cash fund and half is transferred to the parks and outdoor recreation cash fund in furtherance of specific goals.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 2/10/2026 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

SB26-033 Clean Energy Permitting Processes

Comment:

Position:

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Clean Energy Permitting Processes

Sponsors: L. Liston (R) / T. Winter (R)

Summary:

The bill creates the Colorado clean energy permitting coordination office (office) in the Colorado energy office to provide coordination and technical assistance to owners or operators, local governments, and state permitting authorities regarding permitting for the construction, expansion, repowering, or material modification of a clean energy resource facility project (covered clean energy project).

At the request of the owner or operator of a covered clean energy project (owner or operator) or a local government with jurisdiction over the covered clean energy project or that the owner or operator determines is likely to experience direct and significant impacts from the covered clean energy project (host community), the office must convene a meeting (application coordination meeting) to coordinate the filing of permit applications for the covered clean energy project that includes certain interested parties. Following an application coordination meeting, the office must prepare a coordinated permitting schedule for the covered clean energy project that identifies the permits and approvals likely to be required for the covered clean energy project and certain other information (coordinated permitting schedule).

The office is required to develop and maintain a public dashboard (public dashboard) on the office's website for an owner or operator that receives a coordinated permitting schedule or that receives state technical assistance from the office.

Effective July 1, 2027, at least 90 days before the owner or operator submits the first state permit application for a covered clean energy project, the owner or operator must submit a community engagement plan to the office and relevant state

permitting authorities. A community engagement plan must identify host communities for the project and describe certain other community engagement efforts regarding the project.

Effective July 1, 2027, an owner or operator must prepare a community benefit agreement and submit the community benefit agreement to the office and the parties participating in the covered clean energy project's application coordination meeting. The office is required to develop model community benefit agreement terms for a covered clean energy project and post the terms on the covered clean energy project's public dashboard or the office's website.

The office is required to prioritize technical assistance and permitting readiness support for covered clean energy projects that repower or reuse retired or retiring fossil fuel generation sites, are located in coal transition communities, or are located on brownfield sites. On or before December 1, 2027, the office shall publish and update annually an inventory identifying coal plant and industrial sites and brownfield sites suitable for redevelopment for clean energy resource facilities and other key infrastructure considerations.

Effective July 1, 2027, an owner or operator must develop and submit to the office a safety and emergency preparedness plan and coordinate with relevant local emergency management agencies and the Colorado division of homeland security and emergency management in implementing the safety and emergency preparedness plan. The office shall post a safety and emergency preparedness plan on the covered clean energy project's public dashboard or the office's website.

Effective November 1, 2027, an owner or operator of a covered clean energy project must submit to the office a grid reliability and security statement. The office must coordinate with the public utilities commission and utilities as appropriate to align permitting readiness with grid reliability needs.

On or before December 1, 2027, and on or before each December 1 thereafter, the office must submit a report to certain committees of the general assembly summarizing certain information about the functions of the office.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)

Status: 2/17/2026 Senate Committee on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Postpone Indefinitely

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

SB26-035 Increase of Traffic Violation Penalties

Comment:

Position:

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Increase of Traffic Violation Penalties

Sponsors: D. Roberts (D) / C. Clifford (D)

Summary:

The bill increases the penalties for illegally overtaking a vehicle on the left in a no-passing zone and clarifies that no-passing zones are indicated by a solid yellow line or line pavement markings. The bill requires the Colorado department of transportation to prioritize installing signage on roadways with increased incidents of *crashes resulting from* illegal overtaking on the left.

The bill increases the penalties for multiple speeding violations within a one-year, 2-year, or 5-year period *and increases the penalty for drivers driving a vehicle 100 miles per hour or greater.* The bill requires that drivers who have multiple speeding violations within a one-year, 2-year, or 5-year period receive a summons and complaint upon committing their violation instead of a penalty assessment notice.

The bill increases the penalty for violating regulations regarding transporting hazardous materials by motor vehicle, including increasing the penalty for a second or subsequent violation.

The bill appropriates $30,943 to the Colorado department of revenue from the Colorado DRIVES vehicle services account.

(Note: Italicized words indicate new material added to the original summary; dashes through words indicate deletions from the original summary.)
(Note: This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house.)

Status: 3/31/2026 House Committee on Transportation, Housing & Local Government Refer Amended to Appropriations

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: All Amendments

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

SB26-116 Property Tax Modifications

Comment:

Position:

Calendar Notification: NOT ON CALENDAR

News:

Short Title: Property Tax Modifications

Sponsors: M. Weissman (D) / Y. Zokaie (D)

Summary:

Sections 1, 2, and **3** of the bill give municipalities the authority, upon voter approval, to levy a lodging tax up to the same rate and for the same purposes allowed to counties to be collected, administered, and enforced by the state. The bill prohibits, commencing on and after January 1, 2027, any municipal tax on lodging or on the business of providing lodging that is not a municipal lodging tax adopted in accordance with the requirements of **section 3.** An existing municipal tax on lodging or on the business of providing lodging adopted on or before December 31, 2026, is allowed to continue under the bill. However, there can be no tax rate increase, expansion of tax base, or material change in uses of the tax revenue absent adoption of a municipal lodging tax that is in accordance with the requirements of **section 3.**

Section 4 clarifies that, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in any case in which the income approach is used to determine the actual value of any lodging property, the assessor shall include "net rental income" and "resort fee income", each income amount capitalized to value at a rate typical within the relevant market in the actual value of the lodging property. "Net rental income" means the net operating income generated from payments made in connection with the rental of the lodging property, including any unit within or connected to the lodging property, whether or not the unit is individually and separately owned, after the deduction of expenses typical in the relevant market and excluding any rents remitted to a unit owner for use of the owner's unit. "Resort fee income" means the net income generated from the collection of any fee or charge, however denominated, by the property, that is retained by the property but does not include any fee or charge amounts that the property remits to any county, city, city and county, special district, or other local government.

Sections 5 and **6** extend the portable qualified-senior primary residence benefit created for property tax years 2025 and 2026 to future property tax years.

Section 7 changes the state property tax exemption for business personal property, commencing on and after January 1, 2027, by setting the exemption threshold for such property at $60,000, without an adjustment for inflation, and by eliminating the reimbursement provision for property tax losses due to the exemption.

Sections 8 and **9** subject the municipal lodging tax authorized by **section 3** to the department of revenue's administrative scope and mandatory electronic filing and payment requirements.*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced.)*

Status: 4/14/2026 Senate Committee on Finance Refer Amended to Appropriations

Status History: Status History

Amendments Link: No amendments found for this bill

Fiscal Notes: Fiscal Note

Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments
Communities Working Together

Current as of April 17, 2026

Jump to:

- Bills PPACG is supporting
- Bills PPACG is opposing
- Bills PPACG is monitoring

Bills PPACG is supporting

Bill #	Title	Bill Summary	Sponsors	Status
H.R. 3030	Highway Formula Fairness Act PPACG Legislative Theme: Transportation	To amend title 23, United States Code, to provide for a discretionary increase in certain highway funding to take into account population growth of a State, and for other purposes.	House: Stanton (D-AZ) Gonzales (R-TX) Neguse (D-CO)	House: Assigned to House Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Highways and Transit
H.R. 1733 S. 784	Rural Veterans Transportation to Care Act PPACG Legislative Theme: Transportation, Aging	To expand and modify the grant program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide innovative transportation options to veterans in highly rural areas, and for other purposes.	House: Marie Gluesenkamp (D-WA) Ciscomani (R-AZ) Vasquez (D-NM) Davis (D-NC) Johnson (R-SD) Joyce (R-OH) Golden (D-ME) Pettersen (D-CO) Fitzpatrick (R-PA) Harder (D-CA) Nunn (R-IA) Vindman (D-VA) Strickland (D-WA) Lofgren (D-CA) Schrier (D-WA) Barr (R-KY) Horsford (D-NV)	House: Assigned to Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Subcommittee on Health Senate: Committee on Veterans' Affairs Hearing on May 21

			Whitesides (D-CA) Bresnahan (R-PA) Senate: Ossoff (D-GA) Collins (R-ME) Padilla (D-CA) Rosen (D-NV)	
H.R. 502	Protecting Infrastructure Investments for Rural America Act PPACG Legislative Theme: Transportation	To ensure the rural surface transportation grant program is accessible to rural areas, and for other purposes.	House: Finstad (R-MN) Golden (D-ME) Stauber (R-MN) Mann (R-KS) Fischbach (R-MN) Van Orden (R-WI) Moolenaar (R-MI) Flood (R-NE) Tiffany (R-WI)	House: Assigned to House Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Highways and Transit
S. 2120	Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act of 2025 PPACG Legislative Theme: Aging	To amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2026 through 2030, and for other purposes.	Senate: Cassidy (R-LA) Sanders (I-VT) Scott (R-FL) Gillibrand (D-NY) Collins (R-ME) Kaine (D-VA) Mullin (R-OK) Markey (D-MA) Murkowksi (R-AK) Luján (D-NM) Justice (R-WV) Moody (R-FL) Bennet (D-CO) Warnock (D-GA)	Senate: Assigned to Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and, Pensions
H.R. 4585	Agricultural and Rural Road Improvement Program Act PPACG Legislative Theme: Transportation	To amend title 23, United States Code, to establish an agricultural and rural road improvement program, and for other purposes.	House: Bost (R-IL) Riley (D-NY) Mann (R-KS) Nehls (R-TX) Hurd (R-CO)	House: Assigned to Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Highways and Transit

			Onder (R-MO) Miller (R-IL) Feenstra (R-IA) Van Orden (R-WI) DesJarlais (R-TN) Finstad (R-MN) McClain (D-MD) Gray (D-CA) Wied (R-WI) Taylor (R-OH) Lucas (R-OK) Vasquez (D-NM) Hageman (R-WY)	
H.R. 6387	FIRE Act PPACG Legislative Theme: Air Quality	To amend the Clean Air Act to require revisions to regulations governing the review and handling of air quality monitoring data influenced by exceptional events or actions to mitigate wildfire risk.	House: Evans (R-CO) Gray (D-CA) Gosar (R-AZ) Crank (R-CO)	House: Reported to the House in H. Res 1174
H.R. 7437	BASICS Act PPACG Legislative Theme: Transportation	To improve Federal transportation programs, and for other purposes.	House: McDonald-Rivet (D-MI) Bresnahan (R-PA) Vasquez (D-NM) Baird (R-IN) Mrvan (D-IN)	House: Assigned to Transportation & Infrastructure

Bills PPACG is opposing

Bill #	Title	Bill Summary	Sponsors	Status
H.R. 5465	GREEN Streets Act PPACG Legislative Theme: Transportation	To amend title 23, United States Code, to require transportation planners to consider projects and strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and for other purposes..	House: Huffman (D-CA) Lieu (D-CA)	House: Assigned to Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Highways and Transit

Bills PPACG is monitoring

Bill #	Title	Bill Summary	Sponsors	Status
H.R. 4218	CLEAR Act PPACG Legislative Theme: Air Quality	To amend the Clean Air Act to facilitate State implementation of national ambient air quality standards, and for other purposes.	House: Carter (R-GA)	House: Passed by Energy & Commerce on Jan. 21,

			Griffith (R-VA) Allen (R-GA) Balderson (R-OH) Latta (R-OH) Newhouse (R-WA) Weber (R-TX) Pfluger (R-TX) Obernolte (R-CA)	27-23, awaiting House floor vote

Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments
Communities Working Together

Upcoming Meeting Schedule

Date	Time	Meeting
April 23	10 a.m.	Regional Advisory Council
April 23	3 p.m.	Commission on Aging – Social Engagement
April 27	8:30 a.m.	Legislative Committee
April 28	9:30 a.m.	Mobility Coordinating Work Group
April 29	3 p.m.	Community Advisory Committee
May 4	8:30 a.m.	Legislative Committee
May 6	9 a.m.	Commission on Aging – Executive Committee
May 6	11 a.m.	Regional Advisory Council – Executive Committee
May 8	9 a.m.	Board of Directors Workshop
May 11	8:30 a.m.	Legislative Committee
May 13	9 a.m.	Board of Directors
May 20	3 p.m.	Commission on Aging
May 21	1:30 p.m.	Transportation Advisory Committee
May 21	2 p.m.	Commission on Aging – Caregiving
May 27	9 a.m.	Water Quality Management Committee
May 27	1 p.m.	Air Quality Work Group
May 27	3 p.m.	Community Advisory Committee
May 28	10 a.m.	Regional Advisory Council
May 28	3 p.m.	Commission on Aging – Social Engagement
June 1	8:30 a.m.	Legislative Committee
June 3	9 a.m.	Commission on Aging – Executive Committee
June 3	11 a.m.	Regional Advisory Council – Executive Committee
June 5	9 a.m.	Board of Directors Workshop
June 10	9 a.m.	Board of Directors
June 17	3 p.m.	Commission on Aging
June 18	1:30 p.m.	Transportation Advisory Committee
June 18	2 p.m.	Commission on Aging – Caregiving
June 23	9:30 a.m.	Mobility Coordinating Work Group
June 24	9 a.m.	Water Quality Management Committee
June 24	3 p.m.	Community Advisory Committee
June 25	10 a.m.	Regional Advisory Council
June 25	3 p.m.	Commission on Aging – Social Engagement

Schedule as of April 20, 2026

Meetings may be added, changed or cancelled as needed. Current meeting schedule is available at ppacg.org.