



Legislative
Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

SB 19-239

FINAL FISCAL NOTE

Drafting Number:	LLS 19-0960	Date:	July 18, 2019
Prime Sponsors:	Sen. Winter; Bridges Rep. Gray; Hansen	Bill Status:	Signed into Law
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Bill Topic: ADDRESS IMPACTS OF TRANSPORTATION CHANGES

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

<input type="checkbox"/> State Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> TABOR Refund
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Expenditure (<i>minimal</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Government (<i>minimal</i>)
<input type="checkbox"/> State Transfer	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Public Entity

The bill requires the Colorado Department of Transportation to convene a stakeholder group to examine the economic, environmental, and transportation system impacts of new and emerging transportation technologies, and make any recommendations. The bill increases state and local government workloads beginning in FY 2019-20.

Appropriation Summary: No appropriation is required.

Fiscal Note Status: The fiscal note reflects the enacted bill.

Summary of Legislation

The bill requires the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) to convene a stakeholder group to examine the economic, environmental, and transportation system impact of new and emerging transportation technologies. The stakeholder group may recommend to CDOT the means of addressing the impacts of new technologies and any possible fees that can be levied upon certain motor vehicles, such as ridesharing vehicles. The stakeholder group shall consist of certain representatives, including, but not limited to:

- a CDOT employee;
- Chief of the State Patrol, or designee;
- a Colorado Energy Office employee;
- a Department of Revenue employee;
- representatives of organizations representing cities and counties;
- representatives of transportation networking companies, taxi carriers, and rental car companies;
- Freight Advisory Council representative; and
- other industry and advocacy groups.

Recommendations. The stakeholder group must:

- quantify the amount of carbon emissions that can be eliminated through the adoption of zero-emission vehicles;
- examine different ways to incentivize multiple occupant trips;
- identify additional or improved transportation infrastructure required to accommodate the increase in ridesharing;
- examine the requirement that transportation network companies possess proof that drivers are medically fit to drive; and
- assess the cost of implementing any recommended solutions.

The stakeholder group must report any recommendations to CDOT by November 1, 2019. The report must include potential fees structures that are calculated to avoid exceeding the state revenue cap; generate sufficient revenue for the state and local governments to mitigate the impacts of ridesharing; discuss which motor vehicles will be subject to the fee; and how the fees should be calculated or imposed. CDOT is required to present the recommendations and any accompanying legislation to the General Assembly at its 2019 State Measurement for Accountable, Responsive, and Transparent Government (SMART) Act hearing. CDOT must also provide a final written report to the Transportation Legislation Review Committee during the 2020 legislative interim.

State Expenditures

The bill will increase workload for CDOT to support the stakeholder group, promulgate rules, and implement any companion legislation. This workload can be accomplished within existing resources. In the future, if additional resources are needed, the Transportation Commission will adjust or reallocate any funds that result from an increase in CDOT expenditures. Additionally, workloads will increase for the various state agencies that participate as stakeholders.

Local Government

The bill may increase workloads for the local governments that participate as stakeholders. Workload increases will vary based on jurisdiction and level of involvement.

Effective Date

The bill was signed into law by the Governor and took effect May 31, 2019.

State and Local Government Contacts

Colorado Energy Office
Municipalities
Transportation

Counties
Regulatory Agencies

Information Technology
Revenue