



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1239: COUNTY ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Goldstein; Richardson
Sen. Mullica

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Trans., Hous. & Local Gov.**Drafting number:** LLS 26-0804**Version:** Initial Fiscal Note**Date:** March 6, 2026**Fiscal note status:** The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill updates and modernizes county authority for the enforcement of code violations.**Types of impacts.** The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- Minimal State Workload
- State Revenue
- Local Government

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill updates and modernizes county authority for the enforcement of code violations regarding rubbish, weeds, unsafe structures, and structures built in violation of county zoning resolutions or ordinances. Specifically, the bill:

- authorizes both county and district courts to order monetary penalties and injunctive relief in one lawsuit and increases civil penalties;
- establishes standards for issuing violation notices, enforcement authority, and applicable court rules in civil actions;
- makes the percentage of abatement costs for inspections and other costs consistent across statute;
- increases the time to execute warrants for code violations from 10 to 30 days;
- allows zoning personnel as well as the sheriff to serve a summons; and
- establishes responsibility for enforcing the civil infraction process on the county attorney.

State Revenue and Expenditures

The bill minimally increases fee revenue and workload for the trial courts in the Judicial Department. Any additional filing fees revenue from an increase in civil filings is expected to be minimal. Filing fees are subject to TABOR. Further, additional civil filings and county enforcement authority will increase workload for the trial courts related to civil penalty proceedings, injunction hearings, and related post-judgment activities. This work can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

Local Government

The bill may reduce workload for counties due to some more efficient procedures and increase revenue from higher penalty amounts. For counties that have not exempted themselves from the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) revenue and spending limits, this may result in an increase in TABOR refunds.

State and Local Government Contacts

Counties

Judicial

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).