## Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 24-1193.01 Sarah Lozano x3858

#### SENATE BILL 24-230

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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### A BILL FOR AN ACT

#### 101 CONCERNING SUPPORT FOR STATEWIDE REMEDIATION SERVICES THAT

102 **POSITIVELY IMPACT THE ENVIRONMENT.** 

#### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov.</u>)

The bill requires the clean transit enterprise (enterprise) to impose a production fee for clean transit (production fee for clean transit) to be paid quarterly by every producer of oil and gas in the state (producer). The production fee for clean transit applies to all oil and gas produced by the producer in the state on and after July 1, 2025.

No later than one week after October 1, 2025, and no later than

one week after the first day of each calendar quarter thereafter, the energy and carbon management commission (commission) must calculate the average Henry Hub natural gas spot price reported by the United States energy information administration (average gas spot price) and average west Texas intermediate spot price reported by the United States energy information administration (average oil spot price) for the previous quarter and publish the average gas spot price and average oil spot price on the commission's website.

No later than one month after the commission publishes the average gas spot price and average oil spot price on the commission's website, the enterprise must set the production fee amounts for the previous calendar quarter, which are determined by the enterprise based on the average gas spot price and average oil spot price calculated by the commission; notify the executive director of the department of revenue (executive director) of the production fee amounts set; and publish the production fee amounts on the enterprise's website. Prior to adopting the production fee amounts, the enterprise must consult with the commission on the production fee amounts.

On or before the last day of the second month following the previous calendar quarter, every producer must file a return and pay the production fee for clean transit for the previous calendar quarter to the department of revenue in accordance with applicable department of revenue procedures. The state treasurer must first credit the costs to the department of revenue for administering the production fees for clean transit and then credit the remaining production fees for clean transit in the following manner:

- 70% to the local transit operations cash fund to be used for expanding local transit service and prioritizing transit improvements in certain communities;
- 10% to the local transit grant program cash fund to be used for providing competitive grants to certain eligible entities for expenses associated with providing public transportation; and
- 20% to the rail funding program cash fund to be used for passenger rail projects and service.

No later than March 1, 2030, and every fifth March 1 thereafter, the enterprise must complete an analysis of the production fee amounts and post the analysis on the enterprise's website.

The bill also requires the regional transportation district to prioritize completion of the northwest rail line to Longmont and the north lines of the transportation expansion plan adopted by the regional transportation board (plan). On or before July 1, 2025, the regional transportation district is also required to submit a report to the governor and the general assembly that demonstrates how the regional transportation district will fulfill certain commitments made in the plan. The bill also requires the division of parks and wildlife (division) to impose a production fee for wildlife and land remediation (production fee for wildlife and land remediation) to be paid quarterly by every producer of oil and gas in the state (producer). The production fee for wildlife and land remediation applies to all oil and gas produced by the producer in the state on and after July 1, 2025.

No later than one month after the commission publishes the average gas spot price and average oil spot price on the commission's website, the division must set the production fee amounts for the previous calendar quarter, which are determined by the division based on the average gas spot price and average oil spot price calculated by the commission; notify the executive director of the production fee amounts set; and publish the production fee amounts on the division's website. Prior to adopting the production fee amounts, the division must consult with the commission on the production fee amounts.

On or before the last day of the second month following the previous calendar quarter, every producer must file a return and pay the production fee for wildlife and land remediation for the previous calendar quarter to the department of revenue in accordance with applicable department of revenue administrative procedures. The state treasurer must credit the production fees for wildlife and land remediation in the following manner:

- First, the costs to the department of revenue for administering the production fees for wildlife and land remediation are credited to the department of revenue; and
- Second, the remaining amount of production fees for wildlife and land remediation are credited to the climate resilient wildlife and land cash fund to be used for certain wildlife and land remediation purposes.

No later than March 1, 2030, and every fifth March 1 thereafter, the division must complete an analysis of the production fee amounts and post the analysis on the division's website.

Along with publishing the average gas spot price and average oil spot price on the commission's website, the commission is required to routinely provide written guidance to the enterprise and the division on factors relevant to the production fee amounts for the production fee for clean transit and the production fee for wildlife and land remediation.

The bill also establishes:

- Certain department of revenue administrative procedures, including certain registration and return filing requirements, for the collection of the production fees for clean transit and the production fees for wildlife and land remediation;
- A petty offense and civil penalty for a producer's failure to register with the department of revenue; and

• The accrual of interest and penalties for a producer's failure to pay or correctly account for any production fees for wildlife and land remediation or production fees for clean transit or to keep complete and accurate records.

If a constitutional amendment is adopted at the 2024 statewide general election that requires voter approval of fees assessed for the purpose of funding mass transportation, the bill creates certain definitions that apply to the constitutional amendment.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 43-4-1201, amend
3 (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(e) introductory portion, (2)(e)(II), and (2)(f); and add

4 (1.5), (2)(c.5), and (2)(g) as follows:

5 43-4-1201. Legislative declaration. (1.5) THE GENERAL
6 ASSEMBLY FURTHER FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:

7 (a) SCIENTIFIC AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY STUDIES, INCLUDING 8 THE NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND THE "COLORADO GREENHOUSE 9 GAS POLLUTION REDUCTION ROADMAP", PUBLISHED BY THE COLORADO 10 ENERGY OFFICE AND DATED JANUARY 14, 2021, CONFIRM THAT OIL AND 11 GAS OPERATIONS CAN CREATE SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER 12 ADVERSE IMPACTS, INCLUDING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS THAT 13 CONTRIBUTE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND EMISSIONS OF LOCAL AIR 14 POLLUTANTS THAT ARE OZONE PRECURSORS;

(b) ACCORDING TO MODELING CONDUCTED BY THE DIVISION OF
ADMINISTRATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
ENVIRONMENT IN 2023, OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT IS THE LEADING
ANTHROPOGENIC SOURCE OF OZONE PRECURSORS IN COLORADO'S OZONE
NONATTAINMENT AREAS AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FORTY-ONE PERCENT OF
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND EMISSIONS AND FORTY-FIVE PERCENT OF
NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS;

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(c) THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AFFECT
 BOTH URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES, JUSTIFYING INVESTMENT IN
 TRANSIT SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS IN COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE STATE TO
 REDUCE LOCAL POLLUTANTS AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND
 BENEFIT DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES;

6 (d) THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY IS THE THIRD LARGEST SOURCE OF
7 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN THE STATE;

8 (e) IN THE 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 9 PASSED HOUSE BILL 19-1261, WHICH RECOGNIZED THAT CLIMATE CHANGE 10 ADVERSELY AFFECTS COLORADO'S ECONOMY, AIR QUALITY, PUBLIC 11 HEALTH, ECOSYSTEMS, NATURAL RESOURCES, AND QUALITY OF LIFE AND 12 SET SCIENCE-BASED GOALS OF REDUCING STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS 13 POLLUTION, FROM 2005 LEVELS, BY TWENTY-SIX PERCENT BY 2025, FIFTY 14 PERCENT BY 2030, AND NINETY PERCENT BY 2050. THROUGH SENATE BILL 15 23-016, ENACTED IN 2023, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY UPDATED THESE 16 GOALS TO ACHIEVE NET-ZERO GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY 2050 WITH 17 INTERIM REDUCTION GOALS OF SIXTY-FIVE PERCENT BY 2035, 18 SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT BY 2040, AND NINETY PERCENT BY 2045, 19 MEASURED AGAINST 2005 STATEWIDE GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION 20 LEVELS.

(f) ACCORDING TO THE "COLORADO GREENHOUSE GAS POLLUTION
REDUCTION ROADMAP 2.0", PUBLISHED BY THE COLORADO ENERGY
OFFICE IN FEBRUARY 2024, CURRENT POLICY AND FUTURE COMMITMENTS
THROUGH 2026 ALONE ARE UNLIKELY TO ACHIEVE THE STATE'S 2025 AND
2030 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION GOALS WITHOUT FURTHER
ACTIONS TO REDUCE EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH TRANSPORTATION, AND
THE ROADMAP'S LIST OF NEAR-TERM ACTIONS NECESSARY TO MEET THOSE

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GOALS INCLUDES POLICIES AND PROGRAMS THAT EXPAND AND INCREASE
 PUBLIC TRANSIT SERVICE, PASSENGER RAIL SERVICE, AND RIDERSHIP;

3 (g) REDUCING VEHICLE TRIPS BY ENCOURAGING THE USE OF PUBLIC 4 TRANSIT HELPS TO LOWER OZONE-FORMING AND GREENHOUSE GAS 5 EMISSIONS. ACCORDING TO "AN UPDATE ON PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION'S 6 IMPACTS ON GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS", PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL 7 ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES, ENGINEERING, AND MEDICINE IN 2021, 8 COLORADO TRANSIT AGENCIES OPERATING IN DENVER, FORT COLLINS, 9 COLORADO SPRINGS, GREELEY, AND PUEBLO COLLECTIVELY REDUCED SIX 10 HUNDRED TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED FORTY-TWO METRIC 11 TONS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN 2018.

12 (h) POLICY DIRECTIVE 1610.0, PUBLISHED BY THE COLORADO 13 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND EFFECTIVE MAY 19, 2022, 14 ESTIMATES TWENTY-THREE METRIC TONS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION 15 REDUCTIONS FOR EVERY ONE THOUSAND ADDITIONAL 16 VEHICLE-REVENUE-HOURS OF NEW TRANSIT SERVICE DELIVERED BY A 17 ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLE AND EIGHTEEN METRIC TONS FOR EVERY ONE 18 THOUSAND ADDITIONAL VEHICLE-REVENUE-HOURS OF NEW TRANSIT 19 SERVICE DELIVERED BY A DIESEL-POWERED VEHICLE;

(i) According to the "Zero Fare for Better Air 2023 20 21 EVALUATION REPORT", PUBLISHED BY THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION 22 DISTRICT ON NOVEMBER 30, 2023, THE TWO-MONTH ZERO FARE FOR 23 BETTER AIR PROGRAM RESULTED IN A TWELVE PERCENT INCREASE IN 24 RIDERSHIP AND A TOTAL REDUCTION OF NINE MILLION FOURTEEN 25 THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED SEVENTY VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED, TWO 26 THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED EIGHTY-THREE POUNDS OF VOLATILE ORGANIC 27 COMPOUNDS, TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY-FIVE POUNDS OF

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NITROUS OXIDES, AND SIX MILLION ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-ONE THOUSAND
 SEVEN HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO POUNDS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS,
 WHICH DEMONSTRATES A DIRECT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INCREASED
 TRANSIT RIDERSHIP AND REDUCED AIR POLLUTION AND GREENHOUSE GAS
 EMISSIONS;

6 (j) NUMEROUS STUDIES HAVE FOUND THAT, IN ADDITION TO THE 7 DIRECT IMPACT ON POLLUTION DUE TO REPLACING INDIVIDUAL VEHICLE 8 TRIPS WITH TRIPS ON TRANSIT, THERE ARE LARGE ADDITIONAL IMPACTS 9 THAT COME FROM THE INDIRECT EFFECT THAT TRANSIT HAS ON ENABLING 10 MORE DENSE LAND USE NEAR TRANSIT STOPS AND STATIONS, WHICH 11 REDUCES TRIP LENGTHS AND INCREASES THE SHARE OF TRIPS TAKEN BY 12 WALKING, BICYCLING, AND USING TRANSIT. FOR EXAMPLE,"AN UPDATE 13 ON PUBLIC TRANSIT'S IMPACTS ON GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS", 14 PUBLISHED IN 2021 BY THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES, 15 ENGINEERING, AND MEDICINE, FOUND THAT THE INDIRECT IMPACTS OF 16 TRANSIT INCREASED THE EMISSION REDUCTIONS BY AN AMOUNT MORE 17 THAN SEVEN TIMES LARGER THAN THE DIRECT REDUCTIONS.

18 (k) TO MITIGATE SOME OF THE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL AND
19 HEALTH IMPACTS OF AIR POLLUTION AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
20 CAUSED BY OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS, IT IS NECESSARY, APPROPRIATE,
21 EQUITABLE, AND IN THE BEST INTEREST OF ALL COLORADANS TO IMPOSE
22 FEES ON OIL AND GAS PRODUCED IN THE STATE.

23

(2) The general assembly further finds and declares that:

(a) In order to incentivize, support, and accelerate the
electrification AND AVAILABILITY of public transit and thereby reap the
environmental, health, business, and operational efficiency benefits of
electrification AND WIDER AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC TRANSIT, it is

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necessary, appropriate, and in the best interest of the state to create a
clean transit enterprise that can provide specialized remediation and other
services that help public transit providers fund both the construction of
the charging infrastructure needed to support electrification, and the
acquisition of electric motor vehicles, AND THE REMEDIATION SERVICES
DESCRIBED IN SECTION 43-4-1204;

(b) The specific focus of the enterprise is the equitable reduction
and mitigation of the adverse environmental and health impacts of air
pollution and greenhouse gas emissions through incentivization, support,
and acceleration of the electrification of public transit in rural and urban
areas throughout the state AND THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
REMEDIATION SERVICES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 43-4-1204;

13 (c.5) THE ENTERPRISE PROVIDES THE REMEDIATION SERVICES 14 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 43-4-1204 IN EXCHANGE FOR PAYMENT OF THE 15 PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT, WHICH ARE USED TO PARTIALLY 16 MITIGATE THE IMPACTS OF OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS ON THE 17 ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIONS RELATED TO 18 PUBLIC TRANSIT, INCLUDING INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC TRANSIT TO ACHIEVE 19 THE LEVEL OF FREQUENT, CONVENIENT, AND RELIABLE TRANSIT THAT IS 20 KNOWN TO INCREASE TRANSIT RIDERSHIP BY REPLACING CAR TRIPS WITH 21 BUS AND RAIL TRIPS:

(e) Consistent with the determination of the Colorado supreme
court in *Nicholl v. E-470 Public Highway Authority*, 896 P.2d 859 (Colo.
1995), that the power to impose taxes is inconsistent with enterprise status
under section 20 of article X of the state constitution, it is the conclusion
of the general assembly that the revenue collected by the enterprise is
generated by fees, not taxes, because the clean transit retail delivery fee

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imposed by the enterprise as authorized by section 43-4-1203 (7) is AND
 THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT ARE:

3 (II) Collected at rates that are reasonably calculated based on the
4 impacts caused by fee payers and the cost of remediating those impacts;
5 and

6 (f) So long as the enterprise qualifies as an enterprise for purposes 7 of section 20 of article X of the state constitution, the revenue from the 8 clean transit retail delivery fee collected by the enterprise is not state 9 fiscal year spending, as defined in section 24-77-102 (17), or state 10 revenues, as defined in section 24-77-103.6 (6)(c), and does not count 11 against either the state fiscal year spending limit imposed by section 20 12 of article X of the state constitution or the excess state revenues cap, as 13 defined in section 24-77-103.6 (6)(b)(I)(D); AND

14 (g) THE ADDITION OF THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT 15 CONTINUES TO SERVE THE ENTERPRISE'S PRIMARY BUSINESS PURPOSES SET 16 FORTH IN SECTION 43-4-1203 (3)(a). IF THE ADDITION OF THE PRODUCTION 17 FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT COMBINED WITH THE CLEAN TRANSIT RETAIL 18 DELIVERY FEE IS ESTIMATED TO RESULT IN THE COLLECTION OF FEES AND 19 SURCHARGES THAT EXCEED ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS IN THE 20 ENTERPRISE'S FIRST FIVE FISCAL YEARS, THE BOARD SHALL ADJUST THE 21 FEES, LOWER THE FEES, OR STOP COLLECTING THE FEES IN ORDER TO NOT 22 COLLECT FEES OR SURCHARGES THAT EXCEED ONE HUNDRED MILLION 23 DOLLARS IN THE ENTERPRISE'S FIRST FIVE FISCAL YEARS, WHICH FIVE-YEAR 24 PERIOD, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTION 24-77-108, ENDS ON JUNE 30, 2026. 25 THEREFORE, THE ENTERPRISE, ORIGINALLY CREATED IN SECTION 26 43-4-1203, IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 24-77-108.

27 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 43-4-1202, amend

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1 (1); and **add** (1.5), (7.3), (7.7), (9.5), (9.7), (11.3), (11.7), (12.5), (12.7),

2 (14.3), (14.5), (14.7), and (14.9) as follows:

3 43-4-1202. Definitions. As used in this part 12, unless the context
4 otherwise requires:

5 (1) "Battery electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is
6 powered exclusively by a rechargeable battery pack that can be recharged
7 by being plugged into an external source of electricity and that has no
8 secondary source of propulsion "BARREL" MEANS FORTY-TWO UNITED
9 STATES GALLONS AT SIXTY DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AT ATMOSPHERIC
10 PRESSURE.

(1.5) "BATTERY ELECTRIC MOTOR VEHICLE" MEANS A MOTOR
VEHICLE THAT IS POWERED EXCLUSIVELY BY A RECHARGEABLE BATTERY
PACK THAT CAN BE RECHARGED BY BEING PLUGGED INTO AN EXTERNAL
SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY AND THAT HAS NO SECONDARY SOURCE OF
PROPULSION.

16 (7.3) "ELIGIBLE ENTITY" MEANS A LOCAL GOVERNMENT, LOCAL OR
17 REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT, OR REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
18 SERVING ONE OR MORE COUNTIES.

19 (7.7) "ELIGIBLE OPERATING EXPENSES" MEANS ALL OPERATING
20 EXPENSES REQUIRED FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION, INCLUDING EMPLOYEE
21 WAGES AND BENEFITS, MATERIALS, FUELS, SUPPLIES, FACILITIES, RENTAL
22 OF FACILITIES, AND ANY OTHER EXPENDITURE THAT DIRECTLY SUPPORTS
23 THE EXPANSION OF TRANSIT SERVICE.

24 (9.5) "GAS" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 34-60-103
25 AND INCLUDES NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS.

26 (9.7) "GAS SPOT PRICE" MEANS THE HENRY HUB NATURAL GAS
27 SPOT PRICE AS REPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES ENERGY INFORMATION

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ADMINISTRATION OR A SUCCESSOR PRICE INDEX SELECTED BY THE ENERGY
 AND CARBON MANAGEMENT COMMISSION CREATED IN SECTION
 34-60-104.3.

4 (11.3) "MCF" MEANS ONE THOUSAND CUBIC FEET.

5 (11.7) "MMBTU" MEANS ONE MILLION BRITISH THERMAL UNITS.

6 (12.5) "OIL" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 34-60-103.

7 (12.7) "OIL SPOT PRICE" MEANS THE WEST TEXAS INTERMEDIATE
8 SPOT PRICE AS REPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES ENERGY INFORMATION
9 ADMINISTRATION OR A SUCCESSOR PRICE INDEX SELECTED BY THE ENERGY
10 AND CARBON MANAGEMENT COMMISSION.

11 (14.3) "PRODUCER" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION12 34-60-103.

13 (14.5) "PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS" MEANS:

14 (a) FOR OIL, IF THE AVERAGE OIL SPOT PRICE FOR THE CALENDAR
15 QUARTER IN WHICH THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT IS BEING
16 ASSESSED IS:

17 (I) FORTY DOLLARS PER BARREL OF OIL OR LESS, AN AMOUNT
18 DETERMINED BY THE ENTERPRISE, WITH A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF FOUR
19 CENTS PER BARREL OF OIL;

20 (II) GREATER THAN FORTY DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO
21 FIFTY DOLLARS PER BARREL OF OIL, AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE
22 ENTERPRISE, WITH A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF TWELVE CENTS PER BARREL
23 OF OIL;

(III) GREATER THAN FIFTY DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO
SIXTY DOLLARS PER BARREL OF OIL, AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE
ENTERPRISE, WITH A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF TWENTY-FOUR CENTS PER
BARREL OF OIL; AND

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(IV) GREATER THAN SIXTY DOLLARS PER BARREL OF OIL, AN
 AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE ENTERPRISE, WHICH AMOUNT MUST ONLY
 INCREASE AT A MAXIMUM RATE OF TWELVE CENTS FOR EACH TEN
 DOLLARS, OR FRACTION OF TEN DOLLARS, BY WHICH THE AVERAGE OIL
 SPOT PRICE EXCEEDS SIXTY DOLLARS PER BARREL OF OIL; AND

6 (b) FOR GAS, IF THE AVERAGE GAS SPOT PRICE FOR THE CALENDAR
7 QUARTER IN WHICH THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT IS BEING
8 ASSESSED IS:

9 (I) ONE DOLLAR AND FORTY CENTS PER MMBTU OF GAS OR LESS,
10 AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE ENTERPRISE, WITH A MAXIMUM AMOUNT
11 OF 0.16 CENTS PER MCF OF GAS;

(II) GREATER THAN ONE DOLLAR AND FORTY CENTS BUT LESS
THAN OR EQUAL TO ONE DOLLAR AND EIGHTY CENTS PER MMBTU OF GAS,
AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE ENTERPRISE, WITH A MAXIMUM AMOUNT
OF 0.64 CENTS PER MCF OF GAS;

(III) GREATER THAN ONE DOLLAR AND EIGHTY CENTS BUT LESS
THAN OR EQUAL TO TWO DOLLARS AND TWENTY CENTS PER MMBTU OF
GAS, AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE ENTERPRISE, WITH A MAXIMUM
AMOUNT OF 1.12 CENTS PER MCF OF GAS; AND

(IV) GREATER THAN TWO DOLLARS AND TWENTY CENTS PER
MMBTU OF GAS, AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE ENTERPRISE, WHICH
AMOUNT MUST ONLY INCREASE AT A MAXIMUM RATE OF 0.48 CENTS FOR
EACH FORTY CENTS, OR FRACTION OF FORTY CENTS, BY WHICH THE
AVERAGE GAS SPOT PRICE EXCEEDS TWO DOLLARS AND TWENTY CENTS
PER MMBTU OF GAS.

26 (14.7) "PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT" OR "PRODUCTION
27 FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT" MEANS THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN

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TRANSIT IMPOSED BY THE ENTERPRISE PURSUANT TO SECTION 43-4-1204
 (1).

3 (14.9) "PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION"
4 OR "PRODUCTION FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION" MEANS
5 THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION IMPOSED BY
6 THE DIVISION OF PARKS AND WILDLIFE PURSUANT TO SECTION 33-61-103.
7 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 43-4-1203, amend

8 (1)(a) and (3) as follows:

9 43-4-1203. Clean transit enterprise - creation - board - powers
and duties - rules - fees - fund. (1) (a) The clean transit enterprise is
created in the department. The enterprise is and operates as a
government-owned business within the department in order to execute its
business purpose PURPOSES as specified in subsection (3) SUBSECTION
(3)(a) of this section by exercising the powers and performing the duties
and functions set forth in this section.

16 (3) (a) The primary business purpose PURPOSES of the enterprise
 17 is ARE to:

18 (I) Reduce and mitigate the adverse environmental and health 19 impacts of air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions produced by motor 20 vehicles used to make retail deliveries by supporting the replacement of 21 existing gasoline and diesel transit vehicles with electric motor vehicles, 22 including motor vehicles that originally were powered exclusively by 23 internal combustion engines but have been converted into electric motor 24 vehicles; providing the associated charging infrastructure for electric 25 transit fleet motor vehicles; supporting facility modifications that allow 26 for the safe operation and maintenance of electric transit motor vehicles; 27 and funding planning studies that enable transit agencies to plan for

1 transit vehicle electrification; AND

2 (II) REDUCE AND MITIGATE THE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL AND 3 HEALTH IMPACTS OF AIR POLLUTION AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS 4 PRODUCED BY OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT BY INVESTING IN PUBLIC 5 TRANSIT, INCLUDING VEHICLES, INFRASTRUCTURE, EQUIPMENT, 6 MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATIONS AND STAFFING, TO 7 ACHIEVE THE LEVEL OF FREQUENT, CONVENIENT, AND RELIABLE TRANSIT 8 THAT IS KNOWN TO INCREASE RIDERSHIP BY REPLACING CAR TRIPS WITH 9 BUS AND RAIL TRIPS AND FORMS OF TRANSIT KNOWN TO SUPPORT DENSER 10 LAND USE PATTERNS THAT FURTHER REDUCE POLLUTION DUE TO SHORTER 11 TRIP LENGTHS AND GREATER WALKING AND CYCLING MODE SHARE.

(b) To allow the enterprise to accomplish this THE business
purpose PURPOSES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION and
fully exercise its powers and duties through the board, the enterprise may:
(a) (I) Impose a clean transit retail delivery fee as authorized by
subsection (7) of this section;

17 (II) IMPOSE THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT AS
18 AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 43-4-1204;

(b) (III) Issue grants and provide loans and rebates as authorized
by subsection (8) of this section; and

21 (IV) IMPLEMENT THE REMEDIATION SERVICES DESCRIBED IN
22 SECTION 43-4-1204; AND

(c) (V) Issue revenue bonds payable from the revenue and other
 available money of the enterprise.

25 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 43-4-1204 as
26 follows:

27 **43-4-1204.** Production fee for clean transit imposed by the

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enterprise - local transit operations program - local transit grant
program - rail funding program - cash funds - report. (1) (a) IN
FURTHERANCE OF ITS BUSINESS PURPOSE PURSUANT TO SECTION 43-4-1203
(3)(a)(II), THE ENTERPRISE SHALL IMPOSE A PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN
TRANSIT TO BE PAID QUARTERLY BY EVERY PRODUCER THAT APPLIES TO
ALL OIL AND GAS PRODUCED BY THE PRODUCER IN THE STATE ON AND
AFTER JULY 1, 2025.

8 (b) (I) NO LATER THAN ONE WEEK AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2025, AND 9 NO LATER THAN ONE WEEK AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF EACH CALENDAR 10 QUARTER THEREAFTER, THE ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT 11 COMMISSION, CREATED IN SECTION 34-60-104.3 (1), SHALL CALCULATE, 12 INCLUDING PERFORMING ANY NECESSARY MEASUREMENT UNIT 13 CONVERSIONS TO CALCULATE, THE AVERAGE OIL SPOT PRICE AND THE 14 AVERAGE GAS SPOT PRICE FOR THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR QUARTER AND 15 PUBLISH THE AVERAGE OIL SPOT PRICE AND AVERAGE GAS SPOT PRICE ON 16 THE ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT COMMISSION'S WEBSITE. THE 17 ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT COMMISSION SHALL ROUTINELY 18 PROVIDE WRITTEN GUIDANCE TO THE ENTERPRISE ON FACTORS RELEVANT 19 TO THE PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS, INCLUDING GUIDANCE ON THE 20 CURRENT CONDITION OF THE OIL AND GAS MARKET AND THE MARKET'S 21 SENSITIVITY TO HIGHER OR LOWER PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS. IN 22 PREPARING THE WRITTEN GUIDANCE, THE ENERGY AND CARBON 23 MANAGEMENT COMMISSION SHALL:

24 (A) TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION EMERGENCIES, NATIONAL
25 SECURITY NEEDS, EXTREME MARKET DISRUPTIONS, AND EXTREME NEW
26 REGULATORY BURDENS ON PRODUCERS; AND

27 (B) NOT ACT IN AN ARBITRARY AND CAPRICIOUS MANNER.

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1 (II) NO LATER THAN ONE MONTH AFTER THE ENERGY AND CARBON 2 MANAGEMENT COMMISSION PUBLISHES THE AVERAGE OIL SPOT PRICE AND 3 THE AVERAGE GAS SPOT PRICE FOR THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR QUARTER ON 4 THE ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT COMMISSION'S WEBSITE 5 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION, THE ENTERPRISE 6 SHALL SET THE PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS APPLICABLE TO THE PREVIOUS 7 CALENDAR QUARTER, NOTIFY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE 8 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE OF THE PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS SET, AND 9 PUBLISH THE PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS ON THE ENTERPRISE'S WEBSITE. 10 PRIOR TO ADOPTING THE PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS. THE ENTERPRISE 11 SHALL CONSULT WITH THE ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT 12 COMMISSION ON THE APPROPRIATE PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS FOR THE 13 PREVIOUS QUARTER AND TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNTS 14 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 43-4-1202 AND OTHER RELEVANT MARKET 15 FACTORS.

16 (III) ON OR BEFORE THE LAST DAY OF THE SECOND MONTH
17 FOLLOWING THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR QUARTER, EVERY PRODUCER SHALL
18 FILE A RETURN AND PAY THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT FOR
19 THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR QUARTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
20 33-61-106.

(c) (I) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
REVENUE SHALL COLLECT, ADMINISTER, AND ENFORCE THE PRODUCTION
FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT ON BEHALF OF THE ENTERPRISE IN ACCORDANCE
WITH ARTICLE 61 OF TITLE 33 AND ARTICLE 21 OF TITLE 39.

(II) FOR THE PURPOSE OF MINIMIZING COMPLIANCE COSTS FOR
PRODUCERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR THE STATE, WHEN THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE COLLECTS THE

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PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE
 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL ALSO COLLECT THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR
 WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION IN THE SAME MANNER.

4 (d) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
5 SHALL TRANSMIT ANY PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT COLLECTED
6 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION TO THE STATE
7 TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT:

8 (I) FIRST, THE COSTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE FOR 9 ADMINISTERING THE PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT PURSUANT TO 10 SECTION 33-61-104, WHICH SHALL BE CREDITED TO THE OIL AND GAS 11 PRODUCTION FEES COLLECTION FUND CREATED IN SECTION 33-61-104 (1); 12 AND

(II) SECOND, OF THE AMOUNT OF THE PRODUCTION FEES FORCLEAN TRANSIT REMAINING:

15 (A) SEVENTY PERCENT TO THE LOCAL TRANSIT OPERATIONS CASH
16 FUND CREATED IN SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION;

17 (B) TEN PERCENT TO THE LOCAL TRANSIT GRANT PROGRAM CASH
18 FUND CREATED IN SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION; AND

19 (C) TWENTY PERCENT TO THE RAIL FUNDING PROGRAM CASH FUND
20 CREATED IN SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

(e) ANY MONEY THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE COLLECTS
AND TRANSMITS TO THE STATE TREASURER PURSUANT TO THIS
SUBSECTION (1):

24 (I) IS COLLECTED FOR THE ENTERPRISE;

(II) IS CUSTODIAL MONEY INTENDED FOR THE ENTERPRISE AND
 HELD TEMPORARILY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND THE STATE
 TREASURER SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CREDITING THE MONEY TO THE

1 CASH FUNDS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(d) OF THIS SECTION; AND

2 (III) BASED ON THE ENTERPRISE'S STATUS AS AN ENTERPRISE, IS
3 NOT SUBJECT TO SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION
4 AT ANY TIME DURING ITS COLLECTION, TRANSMISSION, AND USE.

5 (2) NO LATER THAN MARCH 1, 2030, AND EVERY FIFTH MARCH 1 6 THEREAFTER, THE ENTERPRISE SHALL COMPLETE AN ANALYSIS OF THE 7 PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS, THE AMOUNT OF REVENUE GENERATED BY 8 THE PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT, AND THE USE OF THE 9 PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT REVENUE IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT 10 THE ENTERPRISE IS CONTINUING TO IMPOSE PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS 11 THAT ARE REASONABLY CALCULATED TO NOT EXCEED THE OVERALL 12 COSTS OF PROVIDING THE REMEDIATION SERVICES DESCRIBED IN THIS 13 SECTION. THE ENTERPRISE SHALL POST THE ANALYSIS ON THE 14 ENTERPRISE'S WEBSITE.

15 (3) (a) THE LOCAL TRANSIT OPERATIONS CASH FUND IS CREATED 16 IN THE STATE TREASURY. THE LOCAL TRANSIT OPERATIONS CASH FUND 17 CONSISTS OF PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT CREDITED TO THE 18 LOCAL TRANSIT OPERATIONS CASH FUND PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 19 (1)(d)(II)(A) OF THIS SECTION, ANY OTHER MONEY THAT THE GENERAL 20 ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE OR TRANSFER TO THE LOCAL TRANSIT 21 OPERATIONS CASH FUND, AND ANY FEDERAL MONEY OR GIFTS, GRANTS, OR 22 DONATIONS RECEIVED. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT ALL 23 INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF 24 MONEY IN THE LOCAL TRANSIT OPERATIONS CASH FUND TO THE LOCAL 25 TRANSIT OPERATIONS CASH FUND. MONEY IN THE LOCAL TRANSIT 26 OPERATIONS CASH FUND IS CONTINUOUSLY APPROPRIATED TO THE 27 ENTERPRISE FOR THE PURPOSES SPECIFIED IN THIS SUBSECTION (3).

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(b) THE LOCAL TRANSIT OPERATIONS PROGRAM IS CREATED TO:

2 (I) EXPAND TRANSIT SERVICE, INCREASE TRANSIT FREQUENCY,
3 AND IMPROVE SYSTEM-WIDE TRANSIT NETWORK CONNECTIVITY WITH THE
4 GOAL OF MAXIMIZING TRANSIT RIDERSHIP, THEREFORE DECREASING
5 VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED, GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, AND AIR
6 POLLUTANTS; AND

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7 (II) PRIORITIZE TRANSIT SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS IN COMMUNITIES 8 WITH HIGH TRANSIT PROPENSITY, SUCH AS LOW-INCOME COMMUNITIES, 9 COMMUNITIES OF COLOR, COMMUNITIES WITH HIGH-DENSITY 10 POPULATIONS, COMMUNITIES WITH ZONING AND OTHER LOCAL POLICIES 11 THAT SUPPORT HIGHER DENSITIES ALONG TRANSIT LINES, COMMUNITIES 12 WITH LOW VEHICLE OWNERSHIP RATES, THE DISABILITY COMMUNITY, 13 SENIORS, AND OTHER POPULATIONS THAT USE TRANSIT MORE FREQUENTLY THAN THE GENERAL POPULATION. 14

15 PURSUANT TO THE PURPOSES OF THE LOCAL TRANSIT (c) 16 OPERATIONS PROGRAM, THE ENTERPRISE SHALL ALLOCATE MONEY FROM 17 THE LOCAL TRANSIT OPERATIONS CASH FUND TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES USING 18 A FORMULA DEVELOPED BY THE BOARD, WHICH SHALL BE BASED ON 19 POPULATION, POPULATION DENSITY, LOCAL ZONING, TRANSIT RIDERSHIP, 20 VEHICLE REVENUE MILES, SHARE OF DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED 21 COMMUNITY POPULATION, AND OTHER TRANSIT-RELATED CRITERIA. AN 22 ELIGIBLE ENTITY THAT IS AWARDED MONEY FROM THE LOCAL TRANSIT 23 **OPERATIONS CASH FUND SHALL:** 

(I) PRIOR TO RECEIVING ANY MONEY, SUBMIT THE ELIGIBLE
ENTITY'S MOST RECENT SERVICE IMPROVEMENT PLAN OR SYSTEM
OPTIMIZATION PLAN TO THE BOARD AND DESCRIBE HOW THE MONEY
WOULD BE USED TO EXPAND TRANSIT SERVICE, INCREASE TRANSIT

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FREQUENCY, IMPROVE SYSTEM-WIDE TRANSIT CONNECTIVITY, AND MEET
 THE OTHER PURPOSES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION;

- 3 (II) USE THE MONEY FOR ELIGIBLE OPERATING EXPENSES; AND
- 4 (III) USE THE ENTIRETY OF THE MONEY NO LATER THAN TWO5 YEARS AFTER THE CONTRACT ALLOCATING THE MONEY IS FINALIZED.

6 (d) AN ELIGIBLE ENTITY AWARDED MONEY PURSUANT TO
7 SUBSECTION (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION THAT PROVIDES SERVICE TO AREAS
8 WITH A POPULATION OF ONE MILLION INDIVIDUALS OR MORE SHALL:

9 (I) IN A FORMAT THAT IS EASY TO ACCESS, UNDERSTAND, AND 10 NAVIGATE:

11 (A) MAKE THE ELIGIBLE ENTITY'S ANNUAL BUDGET OR OTHER
12 INFORMATION RELATED TO THE BUDGET AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC ON THE
13 ELIGIBLE ENTITY'S WEBSITE; AND

14 (B) CREATE AND MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC ON THE
15 ELIGIBLE ENTITY'S WEBSITE AN ANNUAL BUDGET OVERVIEW THAT
16 PROVIDES A SINGLE-PAGE SUMMARY OF THE ELIGIBLE ENTITY'S REVENUES
17 AND EXPENSES BY CATEGORY AS SPECIFIED IN THE ELIGIBLE ENTITY'S
18 ANNUAL BUDGET; AND

(II) CREATE, MAINTAIN, AND REGULARLY UPDATE THE FOLLOWING
ON THE ELIGIBLE ENTITY'S WEBSITE:

21 (A) AN ANNUAL UPDATE REGARDING THE ELIGIBLE ENTITY'S
22 FINANCIAL PLAN THAT INCLUDES A DETAILED REPORT OF ALL THE ELIGIBLE
23 ENTITY'S CAPITAL PROJECTS THAT ARE IN PROGRESS;

(B) A QUARTERLY UPDATE REGARDING ALL OF THE ELIGIBLE
ENTITY'S CAPITAL PROJECTS THAT ARE IN PROGRESS, INCLUDING A PROJECT
SCHEDULE AND PROJECT EXPENDITURE INFORMATION FOR EACH PROJECT;
(C) A PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY DASHBOARD THAT PROVIDES, AT

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A MINIMUM, ACCESSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT SUMMARY INFORMATION REGARDING EACH OF THE ELIGIBLE ENTITY'S CAPITAL PROJECTS THAT IS IN PROGRESS; THE FUNDING STATUS OF EACH PROJECT, INCLUDING THE PROJECT'S TOTAL FUNDING AND EXPENDITURES TO DATE; AND THE ELIGIBLE ENTITY'S PROGRESS TOWARD THE COMPLETION OF EACH PROJECT;

6 (D) A PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY DASHBOARD THAT SHOWS
7 RIDERSHIP BY ROUTE AND RELIABILITY OF SERVICE;

8 (E) A PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY DASHBOARD THAT SHOWS THE
9 ELIGIBLE ENTITY'S WORKFORCE STATISTICS REGARDING EMPLOYEE
10 RETENTION, RECRUITMENT, AND VACANCIES; AND

(F) A SUMMARY PAGE FOR EACH PLANNED SERVICE CHANGE THAT
INCLUDES DETAILED TIMING CHANGES, EFFECTS ON LOCAL TRANSFERS,
AND THE REASONS FOR ANY PLANNED CHANGES.

14 (4) (a) THE LOCAL TRANSIT GRANT PROGRAM CASH FUND IS 15 CREATED IN THE STATE TREASURY. THE LOCAL TRANSIT GRANT PROGRAM 16 CASH FUND CONSISTS OF PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT CREDITED 17 TO THE LOCAL TRANSIT GRANT PROGRAM CASH FUND PURSUANT TO 18 SUBSECTION (1)(d)(II)(B) OF THIS SECTION, ANY OTHER MONEY THAT THE 19 GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE OR TRANSFER TO THE LOCAL 20 TRANSIT GRANT PROGRAM CASH FUND, AND ANY FEDERAL MONEY OR 21 GIFTS, GRANTS, OR DONATIONS RECEIVED. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL 22 CREDIT ALL INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED FROM THE DEPOSIT AND 23 INVESTMENT OF MONEY IN THE LOCAL TRANSIT GRANT PROGRAM CASH 24 FUND TO THE LOCAL TRANSIT GRANT PROGRAM CASH FUND. MONEY IN THE 25 LOCAL TRANSIT GRANT PROGRAM CASH FUND IS CONTINUOUSLY 26 APPROPRIATED TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE PURPOSES SPECIFIED IN THIS 27 SUBSECTION (4).

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(b) THE LOCAL TRANSIT GRANT PROGRAM IS CREATED TO
 INCREASE TRANSIT RIDERSHIP AND SERVICE, PARTICULARLY IN
 TRANSIT-RELIANT COMMUNITIES, THEREFORE DECREASING VEHICLE MILES
 TRAVELED, GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, AND AIR POLLUTANTS.

5 (c) THE ENTERPRISE SHALL PROVIDE COMPETITIVE GRANTS FROM 6 THE LOCAL TRANSIT GRANT PROGRAM CASH FUND TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES 7 FOR ELIGIBLE OPERATING EXPENSES AND CAPITAL EXPENSES ASSOCIATED 8 WITH PROVIDING PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION, INCLUDING MULTIMODAL 9 PROJECTS THAT IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY AND CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN 10 TRANSIT SERVICES AND SAFE ACCESS TO TRANSIT FOR PEDESTRIANS AND 11 BICYCLISTS. THE BOARD SHALL DESIGN THE GRANT PROGRAM TO 12 INCENTIVIZE THE MATCHING OF GRANTS AND THE CREATION OR 13 EXPANSION OF LOCAL REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES.

14 (5) (a) THE RAIL FUNDING PROGRAM CASH FUND IS CREATED IN THE 15 STATE TREASURY. THE RAIL FUNDING PROGRAM CASH FUND CONSISTS OF 16 PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT CREDITED TO THE RAIL FUNDING 17 PROGRAM CASH FUND PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(d)(II)(C) OF THIS 18 SECTION, ANY OTHER MONEY THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY 19 APPROPRIATE OR TRANSFER TO THE RAIL FUNDING PROGRAM CASH FUND, 20 AND ANY FEDERAL MONEY OR GIFTS, GRANTS, OR DONATIONS RECEIVED. 21 THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT ALL INTEREST AND INCOME DERIVED 22 FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF MONEY IN THE RAIL FUNDING 23 PROGRAM CASH FUND TO THE RAIL FUNDING PROGRAM CASH FUND. 24 MONEY IN THE RAIL FUNDING PROGRAM CASH FUND IS CONTINUOUSLY 25 APPROPRIATED TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE PURPOSES SPECIFIED IN THIS 26 SUBSECTION (5).

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(b) THE RAIL FUNDING PROGRAM IS CREATED TO FUND PASSENGER

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RAIL PROJECTS AND SERVICE, THEREFORE DECREASING VEHICLE MILES
 TRAVELED, GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, AND AIR POLLUTANTS.

3 (c) PURSUANT TO THE PURPOSE OF THE RAIL FUNDING PROGRAM,
4 THE ENTERPRISE SHALL ALLOCATE MONEY ANNUALLY FROM THE RAIL
5 FUNDING PROGRAM CASH FUND FOR PASSENGER RAIL PROJECTS OF
6 REGIONAL AND STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE, INCLUDING PROJECTS THAT:

7 (I) HAVE ESTABLISHED PLANS AND CAN DEMONSTRATE THE
8 POTENTIAL FOR HIGH RIDERSHIP AND THE REDUCTION OF VEHICLE MILES
9 TRAVELED;

(II) FACILITATE LOWER-IMPACT LOCAL LAND USE DECISIONS, IN
PARTICULAR THE CONSTRUCTION OF MIXED-USE OR INFILL HOUSING
DEVELOPMENT ALONG THE PASSENGER RAIL CORRIDOR TO ACHIEVE LOWER
ENERGY USE INTENSITY, FEWER GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, GREATER
DENSITY AND WALKABILITY, AND LESS WATER CONSUMPTION FROM THE
BUILT ENVIRONMENT; AND

16

(III) STRIVE TO USE LOW- TO ZERO-EMISSIONS TECHNOLOGY.

(d) (I) PURSUANT TO THE PURPOSE OF THE RAIL FUNDING
PROGRAM, THE ENTERPRISE SHALL PRIORITIZE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES TO
ESTABLISH PASSENGER RAIL WHERE THERE IS MATCHING FUNDING FROM
OTHER SOURCES, SUCH AS THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT'S
FASTRACKS INTERNAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT, FEDERAL FUNDING, LOCAL
FUNDING, AND OTHER SOURCES.

(II) ANY MONEY FROM THE RAIL FUNDING PROGRAM CASH FUND
THAT IS USED FOR THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT'S
TRANSPORTATION EXPANSION PLAN ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF THE
REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT AND APPROVED BY THE VOTERS ON
NOVEMBER 2, 2004, MUST BE IN ADDITION TO THE REGIONAL

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TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT'S FASTRACKS INTERNAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT
 AND MUST NOT SUPPLANT EXISTING RESOURCES IN THE REGIONAL
 TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT'S FASTRACKS INTERNAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT.
 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-9-119.7, add (8)
 as follows:

6 32-9-119.7. Cost efficiency of transit services - reporting -7 plans. (8) (a) THE DISTRICT SHALL PRIORITIZE COMPLETION OF THE 8 NORTHWEST RAIL LINE TO LONGMONT AND THE NORTH LINES OF THE 9 TRANSPORTATION EXPANSION PLAN, ADOPTED BY THE BOARD AND 10 APPROVED BY THE VOTERS ON NOVEMBER 2, 2004, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE 11 COOPERATING AND ACTIVELY PARTNERING WITH THE STATE AND THE 12 FRONT RANGE PASSENGER RAIL DISTRICT AND RECOGNIZING THE STATE'S 13 PLAN TO FUND AND EXECUTE THE NORTHWEST RAIL LINE IN ORDER TO 14 TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ANY AVAILABLE FEDERAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES. 15 (b) ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2025, THE DISTRICT SHALL SUBMIT A 16 REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT 17 DEMONSTRATES HOW THE DISTRICT WILL FULFILL THE DISTRICT'S

18 COMMITMENT IN THE TRANSPORTATION EXPANSION PLAN, ADOPTED BY
19 THE BOARD AND APPROVED BY THE VOTERS ON NOVEMBER 2, 2004, TO
20 COMPLETE THE TRANSPORTATION EXPANSION ROUTES PROPOSED IN THE
21 TRANSPORTATION EXPANSION PLAN BY DECEMBER 31, 2034. ON OR
22 BEFORE DECEMBER 15, 2025, THE DISTRICT SHALL PRESENT THE REPORT
23 TO THE TRANSPORTATION LEGISLATION REVIEW COMMITTEE.

# SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 61 to title 33 as follows:

26ARTICLE 61

27

**Production Fees for** 

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1 Wildlife and Land Remediation 2 **33-61-101.** Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 3 FINDS THAT: 4 (a) COLORADO IS AMONG THE TOP STATES WHERE OIL AND GAS 5 PRODUCTION OCCURS, AND THE STATE ACKNOWLEDGES THE MEANINGFUL 6 ECONOMIC AND JOB-CREATION ROLE THAT THE INDUSTRY HISTORICALLY 7 AND CURRENTLY HAS, AS WELL AS THE NUMEROUS EFFORTS TAKEN BY THE 8 INDUSTRY TO DECREASE THE INDUSTRY'S ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND 9 INCREASE SUSTAINABILITY MEASURES; 10 (b) SCIENTIFIC AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY STUDIES, INCLUDING 11 THE NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT, CONFIRM THAT OIL AND GAS 12 OPERATIONS CONTRIBUTE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE LOSS OF 13 WILDLIFE, ECOSYSTEMS, AND BIODIVERSITY; 14 (c) THE STATE PERMITS AND REGULATES THE DEVELOPMENT AND 15 PRODUCTION OF OIL AND GAS, AND OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT OCCURS 16 IN THE MAJORITY OF COUNTIES IN THE STATE; IN REGULATING OIL AND GAS 17 DEVELOPMENT, THE STATE INCURS MANY DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS 18 ASSOCIATED WITH THE LONG-LASTING IMPACTS CAUSED BY OIL AND GAS 19 **OPERATIONS;** 20 SCIENTIFIC AND GOVERNMENT STUDIES CONFIRM THAT (d)

(d) SCIENTIFIC AND GOVERNMENT STUDIES CONFIRM THAT
HEALTHY GRASSLANDS, FORESTS, SHRUBLANDS, RIPARIAN ECOSYSTEMS,
AND AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS, AMONG OTHERS, PROVIDE CRITICAL
ECOSYSTEM SERVICES TO HUMANS AND WILDLIFE SPECIES. CLIMATE
CHANGE IS NEGATIVELY AFFECTING THE ABILITY OF THESE LANDS AND
WATERS TO PROVIDE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES. HOWEVER, STUDIES SHOW
THAT CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION CAN STRENGTHEN ECOSYSTEM
RESILIENCE AGAINST THESE THREATS.

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(e) THE PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF MORE CONNECTED AND
 RESILIENT LAND IS ONE OF THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES FOR
 MITIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE AND PROTECTING WILDLIFE AND
 BIODIVERSITY IN THE FACE OF A CHANGING CLIMATE;

5 (f) THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY IS THE THIRD LARGEST SOURCE OF
6 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN THE STATE;

7 (g) AS DOCUMENTED IN NUMEROUS SCIENTIFIC STUDIES,
8 INCLUDING THE NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT, EMISSIONS OF
9 GREENHOUSE GASES LEAD TO CHANGES IN CLIMATIC PATTERNS AND
10 INCREASE THE VARIABILITY AND SEVERITY OF WEATHER EVENTS.
11 CHANGES IN CLIMATE IN TURN HAVE HARMFUL IMPACTS ON NATIVE
12 WILDLIFE, HABITATS, AND ECOSYSTEMS IN COLORADO.

(h) THE COLORADO STATE WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN, DIVISION-LED
RESEARCH, AND OTHER SUPPORTING LITERATURE IDENTIFY NUMEROUS
EXAMPLES OF THE WAYS IN WHICH SPECIES ARE IMPACTED BY CLIMATE
CHANGE. THESE EXAMPLES INCLUDE INCREASING TEMPERATURES AND
CHANGES IN PRECIPITATION AND RUNOFF, PROLIFERATION OF INVASIVE
SPECIES, HABITAT AND ECOSYSTEM DEGRADATION, MORE EXTREME HEAT,
WILDFIRE, DROUGHT, AND STORMS, AMONG MANY OTHERS.

20 (i) ADDITIONALLY, THE STATE WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN INCLUDES
21 A VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT OF VARIOUS COLORADO HABITAT TYPES,
22 NOTING VULNERABILITIES TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND
23 HABITAT LOSS;

(j) THE CLIMATE CHANGE ASSESSMENT INCLUDED IN THE STATE
WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN, AS WELL AS NUMEROUS OTHER STUDIES,
DOCUMENTS THAT A HABITAT'S ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE
CAN BE AFFECTED BY MANAGEMENT ACTIONS;

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(k) AS DOCUMENTED IN NUMEROUS STUDIES, OIL AND GAS
 PRODUCTION CAN IMPACT WILDLIFE AND ECOSYSTEMS THROUGH HABITAT
 LOSS AND FRAGMENTATION AND CHANGES IN WILDLIFE BEHAVIOR,
 INCLUDING AVOIDANCE OF LARGE AMOUNTS OF ACREAGE AROUND OIL AND
 GAS OPERATIONS DUE TO THE INCREASED ROUTE DENSITY AND VEHICULAR
 TRAFFIC, HUMAN ACTIVITY, AND NOISE ASSOCIATED WITH OIL AND GAS
 OPERATIONS;

8 (1) GLOBAL AND REGIONAL ENERGY PRICES INCREASE THE 9 DEVELOPMENT PRESSURES OF OIL AND GAS WITHIN THE STATE, GENERALLY 10 LEADING TO MORE OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT WHEN OIL AND GAS PRICES 11 ARE HIGH AND, IN TURN, GREATER COMPOUNDING IMPACTS FROM BOTH 12 THE DISTURBANCE AND DESTRUCTION OF HABITAT AND INCREASED 13 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS CORRELATED TO HIGHER OIL AND GAS 14 PRICES;

15 THE ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT COMMISSION'S (m)16 RULES ARE INTENDED TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS TO WILDLIFE 17 RESOURCES AND ENSURE PROPER RECLAMATION OF WILDLIFE HABITATS. 18 THE RULES INCLUDE COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS 19 INTENDED TO MITIGATE OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT'S DIRECT AND 20 INDIRECT ADVERSE IMPACTS ON WILDLIFE AND HABITATS. SITING OF NEW 21 OR MODIFIED OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT PLAN LOCATIONS WITHIN A 22 HIGH-PRIORITY HABITAT REQUIRES AUTOMATIC CONSULTATION WITH THE 23 DIVISION, THE ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT COMMISSION WORKING 24 WITH APPLICANTS TO AVOID ADVERSE IMPACTS, AND, IF IMPACTS CANNOT 25 BE AVOIDED, IMPOSING ADDITIONAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR 26 CONDITIONS ON AN OPERATOR'S PERMIT TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS. WHERE 27 RESIDUAL ADVERSE IMPACTS TO WILDLIFE REMAIN AFTER A VOIDANCE AND

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MINIMIZATION EFFORTS, OFFSET MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED, SUCH AS
 COMPENSATORY MITIGATION FEES.

3 (n) DESPITE THESE COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS,
4 OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS AND EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE
5 OPERATIONS HAVE HAD AND CAN CONTINUE TO HAVE ADVERSE
6 CLIMATE-RELATED AND OTHER IMPACTS ON WILDLIFE RESOURCES IN THE
7 STATE, AND ADDITIONAL EFFORTS ARE NECESSARY TO MITIGATE THOSE
8 IMPACTS;

9 (o) THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS ON 10 WILDLIFE CHALLENGE THE DIVISION'S CAPACITY TO FULFILL ITS MISSION 11 PURSUANT TO SECTION 33-1-101 TO ENSURE THAT THE STATE'S WILDLIFE 12 AND ITS HABITATS ARE PROTECTED, PRESERVED, ENHANCED, AND 13 MANAGED FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS;

(p) IT IS NECESSARY TO INVEST IN DURABLE PROTECTIONS FOR THE
STATE'S REMAINING HIGH-VALUE NATURAL AREAS AND WILDLIFE TO
PARTIALLY MITIGATE FOR LANDS LOST TO OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS AND
OTHER ADVERSE IMPACTS OF OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS ON WILDLIFE AND
HABITATS; AND

(q) INVESTMENT IN THE FOLLOWING REMEDIATION SERVICES
WOULD PARTIALLY MITIGATE THE IMPACTS OF OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS:
(I) CREATING NEW STATE PARKS AND NEW STATE WILDLIFE AREAS,
WITH A PRIMARY FOCUS ON BENEFITS TO WILDLIFE AND NATIVE
BIODIVERSITY;

24 (II) SLOWING BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND IMPROVING ECOSYSTEM
 25 RESILIENCE;

26 (III) IMPROVING WILDLIFE CONNECTIVITY AND MIGRATION
27 CORRIDORS;

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(IV) ACQUIRING AND LEASING LANDS AND WATERS FOR THE
 PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE AND HABITATS;

3 (V) RESTORING LANDS, INCLUDING THROUGH IMPROVEMENTS IN
4 GRASSLAND, FOREST, WATERSHED, SHRUBLAND, RIPARIAN, AND AQUATIC
5 ECOSYSTEM HEALTH;

6 (VI) NATIVE SPECIES CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION, AND7 REINTRODUCTION;

8 (VII) CONTINUED RESEARCH AND MONITORING OF THREATS TO
9 COLORADO WILDLIFE AND ECOSYSTEMS, INCLUDING FROM CLIMATE
10 CHANGE AND OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS; AND

(VIII) THE PROVISION OF GRANTS, AWARDS, EASEMENTS, OR
OTHER AGREEMENTS SOLELY TO ASSIST IN IMPLEMENTING THE
REMEDIATION SERVICES DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(q).

14 (2) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FURTHER FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:
15 (a) TO MITIGATE SOME OF THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF OIL AND GAS
16 OPERATIONS ON WILDLIFE AND HABITATS, IT IS NECESSARY, APPROPRIATE,
17 EQUITABLE, AND IN THE BEST INTEREST OF ALL COLORADANS TO IMPOSE
18 FEES ON OIL AND GAS PRODUCED IN THE STATE;

(b) ADDRESSING THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF OIL AND GAS
OPERATIONS ON THE ENVIRONMENT REQUIRES THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
ACTIONS, INCLUDING INVESTMENT IN LAND, WILDLIFE, AND HABITAT
CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION TO PARTIALLY MITIGATE THE IMPACTS
OF OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS ON HABITATS, WILDLIFE, AND LOSS OF
BIODIVERSITY;

(c) The fees imposed by the division pursuant to this
article 61 are for the primary purpose of allowing the division
to defray the costs of providing the remediation services

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SPECIFIED IN THIS ARTICLE 61, AND THE FEES CONTRIBUTE TO THE
 IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIONS REQUIRED FOR THE FUNDING AND
 SUPERVISION OF BROAD INVESTMENT IN LAND, WILDLIFE, AND HABITAT
 CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION;

(d) THE FEES IMPOSED BY THE DIVISION ARE COLLECTED AT RATES
REASONABLY CALCULATED BASED ON THE IMPACTS CAUSED BY
PRODUCERS AND THE COST OF PARTIALLY REMEDIATING THOSE IMPACTS;
(e) BY PROVIDING REMEDIATION SERVICES AS AUTHORIZED BY THIS
SECTION, THE DIVISION PROVIDES A VALUABLE BENEFIT TO PRODUCERS BY
PARTIALLY REMEDIATING THE IMPACTS CAUSED BY OIL AND GAS
DEVELOPMENT;

12 (f) CONSISTENT WITH THE DETERMINATION OF THE COLORADO 13 SUPREME COURT IN COLORADO UNION OF TAXPAYERS FOUNDATION V. CITY 14 OF ASPEN, 2018 CO 36, THAT A CHARGE IS NOT A TAX IF THE PRIMARY 15 PURPOSE OF THE CHARGE IS NOT TO RAISE REVENUE FOR GENERAL 16 GOVERNMENTAL PURPOSES BUT IS INSTEAD TO DEFRAY SOME OF THE 17 COSTS OF PROVIDING A SERVICE OR REGULATING AN ACTIVITY UNDER A 18 COMPREHENSIVE REGULATORY SCHEME, THE CHARGES IMPOSED BY THE 19 DIVISION AS AUTHORIZED BY THIS ARTICLE 61 ARE FEES, NOT TAXES, 20 BECAUSE THE FEES ARE COLLECTED FROM PRODUCERS FOR THE PRIMARY 21 PURPOSE OF DEFRAYING SOME OF THE COSTS OF MITIGATING THE ADVERSE 22 IMPACTS CAUSED BY PRODUCERS IN AN AMOUNT REASONABLY RELATED 23 TO THE IMPACTS CAUSED BY OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS AND THE AMOUNT 24 EXPENDED TO MITIGATE THOSE IMPACTS;

(g) PURSUANT TO SECTION 33-9-105, THE DIVISION CONSTITUTES
AN ENTERPRISE FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE
CONSTITUTION, AND, AS AN ENTERPRISE THAT HAS EXISTED SINCE 2011,

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1 SECTION 24-77-108 DOES NOT APPLY; AND

2 (h) SO LONG AS THE DIVISION QUALIFIES AS AN ENTERPRISE FOR 3 PURPOSES OF SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION, THE 4 REVENUE FROM THE FEES COLLECTED BY THE ENTERPRISE IS NOT STATE 5 FISCAL YEAR SPENDING, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-77-102 (17), OR STATE 6 REVENUES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-77-103.6 (6)(c), AND DOES NOT 7 COUNT AGAINST EITHER THE STATE FISCAL YEAR SPENDING LIMIT IMPOSED 8 BY SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION OR THE EXCESS 9 STATE REVENUES CAP, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-77-103.6 (6)(b)(I)(G). 10 **33-61-102. Definitions.** As used in this article 61, unless the 11 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES: 12 (1) "BARREL" MEANS FORTY-TWO UNITED STATES GALLONS AT 13 SIXTY DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AT ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE. 14 "COMMISSION" MEANS THE ENERGY AND CARBON (2)15 MANAGEMENT COMMISSION CREATED IN SECTION 34-60-104.3 (1). 16 (3) "EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR" MEANS THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF 17 THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE. 18 (4) "FUND" MEANS THE CLIMATE RESILIENT WILDLIFE AND LAND 19 CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 33-61-103(3)(a). (5) "GAS" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 34-60-103 20 21 AND INCLUDES NATURAL GAS LIOUIDS. 22 (6) "GAS SPOT PRICE" MEANS THE HENRY HUB NATURAL GAS SPOT 23 PRICE AS REPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES ENERGY INFORMATION 24 ADMINISTRATION OR A SUCCESSOR PRICE INDEX SELECTED BY THE 25 COMMISSION. 26 (7) "MCF" MEANS ONE THOUSAND CUBIC FEET. (8) "MMBTU" MEANS ONE MILLION BRITISH THERMAL UNITS. 27

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(9) "OIL" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 34-60-103.
 (10) "OIL SPOT PRICE" MEANS THE WEST TEXAS INTERMEDIATE
 SPOT PRICE AS REPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES ENERGY INFORMATION
 ADMINISTRATION OR A SUCCESSOR PRICE INDEX SELECTED BY THE
 COMMISSION.

6 (11) "PRODUCER" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION
7 34-60-103.

(12) "PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS" MEANS:

8

9 (a) FOR OIL, IF THE AVERAGE OIL SPOT PRICE FOR THE CALENDAR
10 QUARTER IN WHICH THE FEE IS BEING ASSESSED IS:

(I) FORTY DOLLARS PER BARREL OF OIL OR LESS, AN AMOUNT
DETERMINED BY THE DIVISION, WITH A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF ONE CENT
PER BARREL OF OIL;

(II) GREATER THAN FORTY DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO
FIFTY DOLLARS PER BARREL OF OIL, AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE
DIVISION, WITH A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF THREE CENTS PER BARREL OF OIL;
(III) GREATER THAN FIFTY DOLLARS BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO
SIXTY DOLLARS PER BARREL OF OIL, AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE
DIVISION, WITH A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SIX CENTS PER BARREL OF OIL;
AND

(IV) GREATER THAN SIXTY DOLLARS PER BARREL OF OIL, AN
AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE DIVISION, WHICH AMOUNT MUST ONLY
INCREASE AT A MAXIMUM RATE OF THREE CENTS FOR EACH TEN DOLLARS,
OR FRACTION OF TEN DOLLARS, BY WHICH THE AVERAGE OIL SPOT PRICE
EXCEEDS SIXTY DOLLARS PER BARREL OF OIL; AND

26 (b) FOR GAS, IF THE AVERAGE GAS SPOT PRICE FOR THE CALENDAR
27 QUARTER IN WHICH THE FEE IS BEING ASSESSED IS:

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(I) ONE DOLLAR AND FORTY CENTS PER MMBTU OF GAS OR LESS,
 AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE DIVISION, WITH A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF
 0.04 CENTS PER MCF OF GAS;

4 (II) GREATER THAN ONE DOLLAR AND FORTY CENTS BUT LESS
5 THAN OR EQUAL TO ONE DOLLAR AND EIGHTY CENTS PER MMBTU OF GAS,
6 AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE DIVISION, WITH A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF
7 0.16 CENTS PER MCF OF GAS;

8 (III) GREATER THAN ONE DOLLAR AND EIGHTY CENTS BUT LESS 9 THAN OR EQUAL TO TWO DOLLARS AND TWENTY CENTS PER MMBTU OF 10 GAS, AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE DIVISION, WITH A MAXIMUM 11 AMOUNT OF 0.28 CENTS PER MCF OF GAS; AND

(IV) GREATER THAN TWO DOLLARS AND TWENTY CENTS PER
MMBTU OF GAS, AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY THE DIVISION, WHICH
AMOUNT MUST ONLY INCREASE AT A MAXIMUM RATE OF 0.12 CENTS FOR
EACH FORTY CENTS, OR FRACTION OF FORTY CENTS, BY WHICH THE
AVERAGE GAS SPOT PRICE EXCEEDS TWO DOLLARS AND TWENTY CENTS
PER MMBTU OF GAS.

18 (13) "PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT" OR "PRODUCTION
19 FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT" MEANS THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN
20 TRANSIT IMPOSED BY THE CLEAN TRANSIT ENTERPRISE PURSUANT TO
21 SECTION 43-4-1204.

(14) "PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION",
"PRODUCTION FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION", OR "FEE"
MEANS THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION
IMPOSED BY THE DIVISION PURSUANT TO SECTION 33-61-103 (1)(a).

33-61-103. Fee for oil and gas production - remediation of
harm to wildlife and land - cash fund. (1) (a) IN FURTHERANCE OF ITS

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BUSINESS PURPOSE PURSUANT TO SECTION 33-9-105, THE DIVISION SHALL
 IMPOSE A PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION TO BE
 PAID QUARTERLY BY EVERY PRODUCER THAT APPLIES TO ALL OIL AND GAS
 PRODUCED BY THE PRODUCER IN THE STATE ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 2025.
 (b) (I) NO LATER THAN ONE WEEK AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2025, AND
 NO LATER THAN ONE WEEK AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF EACH CALENDAR

7 QUARTER THEREAFTER, THE COMMISSION SHALL CALCULATE, INCLUDING 8 PERFORMING ANY NECESSARY MEASUREMENT UNIT CONVERSIONS TO 9 CALCULATE, THE AVERAGE OIL SPOT PRICE AND THE AVERAGE GAS SPOT 10 PRICE FOR THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR QUARTER AND PUBLISH THE AVERAGE 11 OIL SPOT PRICE AND THE AVERAGE GAS SPOT PRICE ON THE COMMISSION'S 12 WEBSITE. THE COMMISSION SHALL ROUTINELY PROVIDE WRITTEN 13 GUIDANCE TO THE DIVISION ON FACTORS RELEVANT TO THE PRODUCTION 14 FEE AMOUNTS, INCLUDING GUIDANCE ON THE CURRENT CONDITION OF THE 15 OIL AND GAS MARKET AND THE MARKET'S SENSITIVITY TO HIGHER OR 16 LOWER PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS. IN PREPARING THE WRITTEN 17 GUIDANCE, THE COMMISSION SHALL:

18 (A) TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION EMERGENCIES, NATIONAL
19 SECURITY NEEDS, EXTREME MARKET DISRUPTIONS, AND EXTREME NEW
20 REGULATORY BURDENS ON PRODUCERS; AND

21

(B) NOT ACT IN AN ARBITRARY AND CAPRICIOUS MANNER.

(II) NO LATER THAN ONE MONTH AFTER THE COMMISSION
PUBLISHES THE AVERAGE OIL SPOT PRICE AND THE AVERAGE GAS SPOT
PRICE FOR THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR QUARTER ON THE COMMISSION'S
WEBSITE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION, THE
DIVISION SHALL SET THE PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS APPLICABLE TO THE
PREVIOUS CALENDAR QUARTER, NOTIFY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE

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PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS SET, AND PUBLISH THE PRODUCTION FEE
 AMOUNTS ON THE DIVISION'S WEBSITE. PRIOR TO ADOPTING THE
 PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS, THE DIVISION SHALL CONSULT WITH THE
 COMMISSION ON THE APPROPRIATE PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS FOR THE
 PREVIOUS QUARTER AND TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNTS
 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 33-61-102 (12) AND OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS.

7 (III) ON OR BEFORE THE LAST DAY OF THE SECOND MONTH
8 FOLLOWING THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR QUARTER, EVERY PRODUCER SHALL
9 FILE A RETURN AND PAY THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND
10 REMEDIATION FOR THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR QUARTER IN ACCORDANCE
11 WITH SECTION 33-61-106.

12 (c) (I) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL COLLECT, ADMINISTER,
13 AND ENFORCE THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND
14 REMEDIATION ON BEHALF OF THE DIVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS
15 ARTICLE 61 AND ARTICLE 21 OF TITLE 39.

16 (II) FOR THE PURPOSE OF MINIMIZING COMPLIANCE COSTS FOR
17 PRODUCERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR THE STATE, WHEN THE
18 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR COLLECTS THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE AND
19 LAND REMEDIATION, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL ALSO COLLECT THE
20 PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT IN THE SAME MANNER.

(d) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL TRANSMIT ANY FEES
collected pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this section to the
state treasurer, who shall credit the fees, minus the costs to
the department of revenue for administering the fees pursuant
to section 33-61-104, which costs shall be credited to the oil and
Gas production fees collection fund created in section 33-61-104
(1), to the fund.

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(e) ANY MONEY THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE COLLECTS
 AND TRANSMITS TO THE STATE TREASURER PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 61:
 (I) IS COLLECTED FOR THE DIVISION, WHICH IS AN ENTERPRISE
 PURSUANT TO SECTION 33-9-105;

5 (II) IS CUSTODIAL MONEY INTENDED FOR THE DIVISION AND HELD
6 TEMPORARILY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND THE STATE
7 TREASURER SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CREDITING THE MONEY TO THE
8 FUND; AND

9 (III) BASED ON THE DIVISION'S STATUS AS AN ENTERPRISE, IS NOT
10 SUBJECT TO SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION AT
11 ANY TIME DURING ITS COLLECTION, TRANSMISSION, AND USE.

12 (2) NO LATER THAN MARCH 1, 2030, AND EVERY FIFTH MARCH 1 13 THEREAFTER, THE DIVISION SHALL COMPLETE AN ANALYSIS OF THE 14 PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS, THE AMOUNT OF REVENUE GENERATED BY 15 THE FEES, AND THE USE OF THE FEE REVENUE IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT 16 THE DIVISION IS CONTINUING TO IMPOSE PRODUCTION FEE AMOUNTS THAT 17 ARE REASONABLY CALCULATED TO NOT EXCEED THE OVERALL COSTS OF 18 PROVIDING THE REMEDIATION SERVICES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF 19 THIS SECTION. THE DIVISION SHALL POST THE ANALYSIS ON THE DIVISION'S 20 WEBSITE.

(3) (a) THE CLIMATE RESILIENT WILDLIFE AND LAND CASH FUND IS
CREATED IN THE STATE TREASURY. THE FUND CONSISTS OF PRODUCTION
FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION CREDITED TO THE FUND
PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION, ANY OTHER MONEY
THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE OR TRANSFER TO THE
FUND, AND ANY FEDERAL MONEY OR GIFTS, GRANTS, OR DONATIONS
RECEIVED. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CREDIT ALL INTEREST AND

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1 INCOME DERIVED FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF MONEY IN THE 2 FUND TO THE FUND. MONEY IN THE FUND IS CONTINUOUSLY APPROPRIATED 3 TO THE DIVISION FOR THE PURPOSES SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF 4 THIS SECTION. 5 (b) THE DIVISION SHALL ONLY EXPEND MONEY IN THE FUND FOR 6 THE FOLLOWING REMEDIATION SERVICES TO PARTIALLY MITIGATE THE 7 IMPACTS OF OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS: 8 (I) CREATING NEW STATE PARKS AND NEW STATE WILDLIFE AREAS, 9 WITH A PRIMARY FOCUS ON BENEFITS TO WILDLIFE AND NATIVE 10 **BIODIVERSITY:** 11 (II) SLOWING BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND IMPROVING ECOSYSTEM 12 RESILIENCE; 13 (III) IMPROVING WILDLIFE CONNECTIVITY AND MIGRATION 14 CORRIDORS; 15 (IV) ACQUIRING AND LEASING LANDS AND WATERS FOR THE 16 PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE AND HABITATS; 17 (V) RESTORING LANDS, INCLUDING THROUGH IMPROVEMENTS IN 18 GRASSLAND, FOREST, WATERSHED, SHRUBLAND, RIPARIAN, AND AQUATIC 19 ECOSYSTEM HEALTH; 20 (VI) NATIVE SPECIES CONSERVATION, REHABILITATION, AND 21 REINTRODUCTION: 22 (VII) CONTINUED RESEARCH AND MONITORING OF THREATS TO 23 COLORADO WILDLIFE AND ECOSYSTEMS, INCLUDING FROM CLIMATE

24 CHANGE AND OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS;

(VIII) THE PROVISION OF GRANTS, AWARDS, EASEMENTS, OR
OTHER AGREEMENTS SOLELY TO ASSIST IN IMPLEMENTING THE
REMEDIATION SERVICES DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (3); AND

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(IX) THE DIVISION'S DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS, AS WELL AS THE
 DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS OF THE RECIPIENTS OF GRANTS, AWARDS,
 EASEMENTS, OR OTHER AGREEMENTS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION
 (3)(b)(VIII) OF THIS SECTION, IN IMPLEMENTING THE REMEDIATION
 SERVICES DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (3).

6 **33-61-104.** Collection and administration of production fees 7 - rules. (1) WHEN COLLECTING THE PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN 8 TRANSIT AND THE PRODUCTION FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND 9 REMEDIATION, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL RETAIN AN AMOUNT THAT 10 DOES NOT EXCEED THE TOTAL COST OF COLLECTING, ADMINISTERING, AND 11 ENFORCING THE PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT AND THE 12 PRODUCTION FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION, AND SHALL 13 TRANSMIT THE AMOUNT RETAINED TO THE STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL 14 CREDIT THE PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT AND THE PRODUCTION 15 FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION TO THE OIL AND GAS 16 PRODUCTION FEES COLLECTION FUND, WHICH IS CREATED IN THE STATE 17 TREASURY. ALL MONEY IN THE OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION FEES 18 COLLECTION FUND IS CONTINUOUSLY APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT 19 OF REVENUE TO DEFRAY THE COSTS INCURRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF 20 REVENUE IN COLLECTING, ENFORCING, AND ADMINISTERING THE 21 PRODUCTION FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION AND THE 22 PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT.

(2) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY PROMULGATE RULES NOT
INCONSISTENT WITH THIS ARTICLE 61 OR SECTION 43-4-1204, PRESCRIBE
FORMS, AND TAKE OTHER ACTIONS NECESSARY FOR THE PROPER
COLLECTION, ADMINISTRATION, AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE PRODUCTION
FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION AND THE PRODUCTION FEES

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1 FOR CLEAN TRANSIT.

33-61-105. Registration required - petty offense - civil penalty.
(1) EVERY PRODUCER LIABLE FOR THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE
AND LAND REMEDIATION AND THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT
SHALL FILE A REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2025, OR ON OR BEFORE THE
DATE OF FIRST PRODUCTION, WHICHEVER IS LATER.

8 (2) (a) ANY PRODUCER THAT PRODUCES OIL OR GAS ON OR AFTER
9 JULY 1, 2025, IN THE STATE WITHOUT REGISTERING IN ACCORDANCE WITH
10 SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION COMMITS A PETTY OFFENSE AND SHALL
11 BE PUNISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 18-1.3-503.

12 (b) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL ALSO ASSESS A CIVIL 13 PENALTY OF FIFTY DOLLARS PER DAY TO A MAXIMUM PENALTY OF ONE 14 THOUSAND DOLLARS AGAINST ANY PRODUCER THAT PRODUCES OIL OR GAS 15 IN THE STATE ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2025, WITHOUT REGISTERING AS SET 16 FORTH IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION. THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 17 SHALL ASSESS AND COLLECT AND TRANSMIT THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED 18 BY THIS SUBSECTION (2)(b) TO THE STATE TREASURER, AND THE STATE 19 TREASURER SHALL CREDIT THE CIVIL PENALTIES TRANSMITTED IN THE 20 SAME MANNER AS THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND 21 REMEDIATION AND THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT. THE 22 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY WAIVE OR REDUCE THE CIVIL PENALTY 23 ASSESSED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2)(b) IF THE PRODUCER'S 24 FAILURE TO REGISTER IS DUE TO REASONABLE CAUSE AND NOT WILLFUL 25 NEGLECT OR INTENT TO DEFRAUD.

26 33-61-106. Returns and remittance of fees - rules. (1) EVERY
 27 PRODUCER SHALL FILE A RETURN WITH THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR

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1 EACH CALENDAR QUARTER UPON FORMS PRESCRIBED AND FURNISHED BY 2 THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. THE RETURN MUST CONTAIN THE VOLUME OF 3 OIL AND GAS PRODUCED IN THE STATE DURING THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR 4 QUARTER, THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION 5 AND THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT DUE ON THE VOLUME OF 6 OIL AND GAS PRODUCED IN THE STATE DURING THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR 7 OUARTER, AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION THAT THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 8 MAY REASONABLY REQUIRE.

9 THE PRODUCER SHALL FILE THE RETURN REQUIRED BY (2)10 SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION WITH THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ON OR 11 BEFORE THE LAST DAY OF THE SECOND MONTH FOLLOWING THE PREVIOUS 12 CALENDAR QUARTER APPLICABLE TO THE RETURN AND WITH THE RETURN 13 SHALL REMIT THE PRODUCTION FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND 14 REMEDIATION AND THE PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT DUE. THE 15 PRODUCER SHALL FILE THE RETURN REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS 16 SECTION ELECTRONICALLY AND REMIT THE AMOUNT OF THE PRODUCTION 17 FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION AND THE PRODUCTION FEES 18 FOR CLEAN TRANSIT DUE BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER.

19 (3) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY EXTEND THE TIME FOR MAKING
20 A RETURN AND PAYING THE PRODUCTION FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND
21 REMEDIATION AND THE PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT DUE FOR
22 GOOD CAUSE SHOWN OR UNDER SUCH REASONABLE RULES AS THE
23 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY PROMULGATE.

(4) (a) IF A PERSON NEGLECTS OR REFUSES TO MAKE A TIMELY
RETURN, TO PAY OR CORRECTLY ACCOUNT FOR ANY PRODUCTION FEES FOR
WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION OR PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN
TRANSIT AS REQUIRED BY THIS ARTICLE 61, OR TO KEEP COMPLETE AND

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1 ACCURATE RECORDS PURSUANT TO SECTION 33-61-107, THE EXECUTIVE 2 DIRECTOR SHALL MAKE AN ESTIMATE, BASED UPON THE INFORMATION 3 THAT MAY BE AVAILABLE, OF THE AMOUNT OF PRODUCTION FEES FOR 4 WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION OR PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN 5 TRANSIT DUE, NOT ACCOUNTED FOR, OR INCORRECTLY ACCOUNTED FOR ON 6 A RETURN FOR THE PERIOD FOR WHICH THE PRODUCER IS DELINQUENT. THE 7 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL ADD TO THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF 8 PRODUCTION FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION OR PRODUCTION 9 FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT DUE, NOT ACCOUNTED FOR, OR INCORRECTLY 10 ACCOUNTED FOR INTEREST IF APPLICABLE UNDER SECTION 39-21-110.5 11 AND A PENALTY EQUAL TO THE GREATER OF:

12

(I) FIFTEEN DOLLARS; OR

(II) TEN PERCENT OF SUCH UNPAID, UNACCOUNTED, OR
INCORRECTLY ACCOUNTED AMOUNT, PLUS ONE-HALF PERCENT PER MONTH
FROM THE DATE WHEN DUE, NOT EXCEEDING EIGHTEEN PERCENT IN THE
AGGREGATE.

17 (b) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE DELINQUENT
18 PRODUCER A WRITTEN NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY DETAILING THE ESTIMATED
19 FEES, PENALTY, AND INTEREST IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 39-21-103
20 (1).

33-61-107. Books and records. EVERY PRODUCER SHALL KEEP
COMPLETE AND ACCURATE RECORDS NECESSARY FOR THE DETERMINATION
OF THE CORRECT AMOUNT OF THE PRODUCTION FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND
LAND REMEDIATION AND PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT
COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 61 AND SECTION 43-4-1204. THE
PRODUCER SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE RECORDS REQUIRED TO BE KEPT
PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND ANY OTHER RECORDS DETERMINED TO BE

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NECESSARY BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR THE CORRECT AMOUNT OF
 THE PRODUCTION FEES FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION AND
 PRODUCTION FEES FOR CLEAN TRANSIT DUE, TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
 IF SO REQUESTED. THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY ESTABLISH THE
 ACCEPTABLE FORM OF SUCH RECORDS.

6 SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-21-102, add (8)
7 as follows:

39-21-102. Scope. (8) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 21 APPLY
TO THE FEES IMPOSED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 61 OF
TITLE 33 AND THE FEES IMPOSED BY THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION
43-4-1204, BUT ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS
ARTICLE 21 ARE NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 61
OF TITLE 33 AND THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 43-4-1204.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-21-107, amend
(1) as follows:

16 **39-21-107.** Limitations. (1) Except as provided in this section, 17 in section 29-2-106.1 (5)(b), and unless such time is extended by waiver, 18 the amount of any tax or of any charge on oil and gas production, 19 imposed pursuant to articles 24 to 29 of this title 39 or article 3 of title 42, 20 and the penalty and interest applicable thereto TO THE TAX OR CHARGE, 21 shall be assessed within three years after the return was filed, whether or 22 not such return was filed on or after the date prescribed, and no 23 assessment shall be made or credit taken and no notice of lien shall be 24 filed, nor distraint warrant issued, nor suit for collection instituted, nor 25 any other action to collect the same commenced after the expiration of 26 such period; except that a written proposed adjustment of the tax liability 27 by the department issued prior to the expiration of such period shall

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1 extend the limitation of this subsection (1) for one year after a final 2 determination or assessment is made. No lien shall continue after the 3 three-year period provided for in this subsection (1), except for taxes 4 assessed before the expiration of such period, notice of lien with respect 5 to which has been filed prior to the expiration of such period, and except 6 for taxes on which written notice of any proposed adjustment of the tax 7 liability has been sent to the taxpayer during such three-year period, in 8 which case the lien shall continue for one year only after the expiration 9 of such period or after the issuance of a final determination or assessment 10 based on the proposed adjustment issued prior to the expiration of the 11 three-year period. This subsection (1) shall DOES not apply to income tax 12 or to any tax imposed under article 23.5 of this title 39.

13 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-21-108, amend
14 (1)(a); and add (1)(c) as follows:

15 **39-21-108.** Refunds. (1) (a) (I) In the case of income tax imposed 16 by article 22 of this title 39, except as provided in section 39-22-601.5, 17 the taxpayer must file any claim for refund or credit for any year not later 18 than the period provided for filing a claim for refund of federal income 19 tax plus one year. The department shall not pay any refund for which the 20 claim is filed later than the period provided for the payment of a refund 21 of federal income tax plus one year. However, no refund or credit of 22 income tax may be made to any taxpayer who fails to file a return 23 pursuant to section 39-22-601 within four years from the date the return 24 was required to be filed. Except in the case of failure to file a return or the 25 filing of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax and otherwise 26 notwithstanding any provision of law, the statute of limitations relating 27 to claims for refund or credit for any year shall not expire prior to the

expiration of the time within which a deficiency for such year could be
 assessed.

3 (II) In the case of the charge on oil and gas production imposed 4 by article 60 of title 34, and THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT 5 IMPOSED BY SECTION 43-4-1204, THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE AND 6 LAND REMEDIATION IMPOSED BY SECTION 33-61-103, the passenger-mile 7 tax imposed by article 3 of title 42, or AND the severance tax imposed by 8 article 29 of this title 39, the taxpayer PAYER shall file any claim for 9 refund or credit for any period not later than three years after the date of 10 payment.

(III) Claims for refund of other taxes covered by this article 21
must be made within the time limits expressly provided for the specific
taxes involved. Except as provided in section 39-21-105, no suit for
refund may be commenced. This subsection (1) does not apply to sales
and use taxes.

16 (c) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 39-21-105, NO SUIT FOR
17 REFUND MAY BE COMMENCED.

18 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-21-119.5,
 19 amend (4)(k) and (4)(l); and add (4)(m) as follows:

39-21-119.5. Mandatory electronic filing of returns mandatory electronic payment - penalty - waiver - definitions.
(4) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, on and after
August 2, 2019, electronic filing of returns and the payment of any tax or
fee by electronic funds transfer is required for the following:

(k) Any clean fleet per ride fee and air pollution mitigation per
ride fee return required to be filed and payment required pursuant to
section 40-10.1-607.5; and

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(1) Any quarterly report for the advance payment of an income tax
 credit required to be filed pursuant to section 39-22-629 (2)(b); AND
 (m) ANY PRODUCTION FEE FOR WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION
 AND PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT RETURN REQUIRED TO BE FILED
 AND PAYMENT REQUIRED TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 61 OF TITLE
 33 AND SECTION 43-4-1204.

7 SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 43-1-132 as
8 follows:

9 43-1-132. Restrictions on the use of transportation - related 10 fees - definition - repeal. (1) IF A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IS 11 ADOPTED AT THE 2024 STATEWIDE GENERAL ELECTION THAT REQUIRES, 12 AMONG OTHER THINGS, VOTER APPROVAL OF FEES ASSESSED FOR THE 13 PURPOSE OF, OR THAT MAY BE USED FOR, FUNDING MASS TRANSPORTATION 14 SUCH AS BUS, LIGHT RAIL, HIGH-SPEED RAIL, PASSENGER RAIL, OR FIXED 15 RAIL PROJECTS, SUCH AS THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT 16 IMPOSED PURSUANT TO SECTION 43-4-1204, THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR 17 WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION IMPOSED PURSUANT TO SECTION 18 33-61-103, AND THE CONGESTION IMPACT FEE IMPOSED PURSUANT TO 19 SECTION 43-4-806 (7.6), THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS APPLY:

(a) ABSENT VOTER APPROVAL, A FEE TO WHICH THE
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT WOULD OTHERWISE APPLY MUST BE
ASSESSED TO FUND ONLY THE TYPES OF SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
INFRASTRUCTURE FOR WHICH THE FEE IS ALREADY AUTHORIZED; EXCEPT
THAT THE FEE SHALL NOT BE USED FOR MASS TRANSPORTATION SUCH AS
BUS, LIGHT RAIL, HIGH-SPEED RAIL, PASSENGER RAIL, OR FIXED RAIL
PROJECTS.

27

(b) AS USED IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT DESCRIBED IN

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1 THIS SUBSECTION (1) AND IN THIS SUBSECTION (1):

2 (I) "MASS TRANSPORTATION SUCH AS BUS, LIGHT RAIL,
3 HIGH-SPEED RAIL, PASSENGER RAIL, OR FIXED RAIL PROJECTS" MEANS ANY
4 BUS, LIGHT RAIL, HIGH-SPEED RAIL, PASSENGER RAIL, OR FIXED RAIL
5 PROJECTS THAT ARE CAPITAL PROJECTS AND THAT INVOLVE
6 CONSTRUCTION OR ACQUISITION OF NEW INFRASTRUCTURE.

7 (II) "MASS TRANSPORTATION SUCH AS BUS, LIGHT RAIL,
8 HIGH-SPEED RAIL, PASSENGER RAIL, OR FIXED RAIL PROJECTS" DOES NOT
9 INCLUDE:

10 (A) INFRASTRUCTURE THAT HAS MASS TRANSPORTATION
11 COMPONENTS OR BENEFITS MASS TRANSPORTATION RIDERSHIP, INCLUDING
12 DEDICATED BUS LANES THAT OPERATE ON HIGHWAYS, RAIL LINES THAT
13 OPERATE WITHIN A HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY, AND PARKING STRUCTURES
14 WITHIN A HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT SERVE MASS TRANSIT RIDERS;
15 (B) MASS TRANSIT OPERATIONS COSTS, INCLUDING MAINTENANCE,
16 FACILITIES UPKEEP, STAFF SALARIES AND WAGES, AND RELATED

17 OPERATIONS EXPENSE PURPOSES; OR

18 (C) ANY SURFACE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE ON WHICH
19 MOTOR VEHICLES OPERATE, SUCH AS ROADS, HIGHWAYS, AND BRIDGES.

(2) IF A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT THAT REQUIRES, AMONG
OTHER THINGS, VOTER APPROVAL OF FEES ASSESSED FOR THE PURPOSE OF
FUNDING MASS TRANSPORTATION SUCH AS BUS, LIGHT RAIL, HIGH-SPEED
RAIL, PASSENGER RAIL, OR FIXED RAIL PROJECTS IS NOT ADOPTED AT THE
2024 STATEWIDE GENERAL ELECTION, THIS SECTION IS REPEALED,
EFFECTIVE JUNE 30, 2025.

26 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 43-1-132 as
27 follows:

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1 43-1-132. Restrictions on the use of transportation - related 2 fees - definition - repeal. (1) IF A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IS 3 ADOPTED AT THE 2024 STATEWIDE GENERAL ELECTION THAT REQUIRES, 4 AMONG OTHER THINGS, VOTER APPROVAL OF FEES ASSESSED FOR THE 5 PURPOSE OF, OR THAT MAY BE USED FOR, FUNDING MASS TRANSPORTATION 6 SUCH AS BUS, LIGHT RAIL, HIGH-SPEED RAIL, PASSENGER RAIL, OR FIXED 7 RAIL PROJECTS, SUCH AS THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR CLEAN TRANSIT 8 IMPOSED PURSUANT TO SECTION 43-4-1204 AND THE PRODUCTION FEE FOR 9 WILDLIFE AND LAND REMEDIATION IMPOSED PURSUANT TO SECTION 10 33-61-103, THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS APPLY:

(a) ABSENT VOTER APPROVAL, A FEE TO WHICH THE
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT WOULD OTHERWISE APPLY MUST BE
ASSESSED TO FUND ONLY THE TYPES OF SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
INFRASTRUCTURE FOR WHICH THE FEE IS ALREADY AUTHORIZED; EXCEPT
THAT THE FEE SHALL NOT BE USED FOR MASS TRANSPORTATION SUCH AS
BUS, LIGHT RAIL, HIGH-SPEED RAIL, PASSENGER RAIL, OR FIXED RAIL
PROJECTS.

18 (b) AS USED IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT DESCRIBED IN
19 THIS SUBSECTION (1) AND IN THIS SUBSECTION (1):

(I) "MASS TRANSPORTATION SUCH AS BUS, LIGHT RAIL,
HIGH-SPEED RAIL, PASSENGER RAIL, OR FIXED RAIL PROJECTS" MEANS ANY
BUS, LIGHT RAIL, HIGH-SPEED RAIL, PASSENGER RAIL, OR FIXED RAIL
PROJECTS THAT ARE CAPITAL PROJECTS AND THAT INVOLVE
CONSTRUCTION OR ACQUISITION OF NEW INFRASTRUCTURE.

(II) "MASS TRANSPORTATION SUCH AS BUS, LIGHT RAIL,
HIGH-SPEED RAIL, PASSENGER RAIL, OR FIXED RAIL PROJECTS" DOES NOT
INCLUDE:

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(A) INFRASTRUCTURE THAT HAS MASS TRANSPORTATION
 COMPONENTS OR BENEFITS MASS TRANSPORTATION RIDERSHIP, INCLUDING
 DEDICATED BUS LANES THAT OPERATE ON HIGHWAYS, RAIL LINES THAT
 OPERATE WITHIN A HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY, AND PARKING STRUCTURES
 WITHIN A HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT SERVE MASS TRANSIT RIDERS;

6 (B) MASS TRANSIT OPERATIONS COSTS, INCLUDING MAINTENANCE,
7 FACILITIES UPKEEP, STAFF SALARIES AND WAGES, AND RELATED
8 OPERATIONS EXPENSE PURPOSES; OR

9 (C) ANY SURFACE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE ON WHICH
10 MOTOR VEHICLES OPERATE, SUCH AS ROADS, HIGHWAYS, AND BRIDGES.

(2) IF A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT THAT REQUIRES, AMONG
OTHER THINGS, VOTER APPROVAL OF FEES ASSESSED FOR THE PURPOSE OF
FUNDING MASS TRANSPORTATION SUCH AS BUS, LIGHT RAIL, HIGH-SPEED
RAIL, PASSENGER RAIL, OR FIXED RAIL PROJECTS IS NOT ADOPTED AT THE
2024 STATEWIDE GENERAL ELECTION, THIS SECTION IS REPEALED,
EFFECTIVE JUNE 30, 2025.

SECTION 13. Effective date - applicability. (1) Except as
otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, this act takes effect
upon passage.

20 (2) (a) Section 11 of this act takes effect only if Senate Bill
21 24-184 becomes law, in which case section 11 of this act takes effect
22 upon passage.

(b) Section 12 of this act takes effect only if Senate Bill 24-184
does not become law, in which case section 12 of this act takes effect
upon passage.

26 **SECTION 14. Severability.** If any provision of this act or the 27 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such

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invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act that
 can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to
 this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

4 **SECTION 15. Safety clause.** The general assembly finds, 5 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate 6 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for 7 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state 8 institutions.