

# **Legislative Council Staff**

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

# **Final Fiscal Note**

Drafting Number:LLS 24-0071Date:Prime Sponsors:Rep. Hamrick; FrizellBill Status:

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Signed into Law

Bill Topic:	VEHICLE ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATIONS			
Summary of Fiscal Impact:		☐ State Transfer ☐ TABOR Refund	□ Local Government     □ Statutory Public Entity	
	The bill requires the Department of Revenue to create a process for vehicle owners to request and receive electronic notifications for transactions and notices. It increases state expenditures starting in FY 2024-25, increases state revenue starting in FY 2025-26, and decreases local expenditures on net starting in FY 2025-26.			
Appropriation Summary:	For FY 2024-25, the bill requires and includes an appropriation of \$645,368 to the Department of Revenue.			
Fiscal Note Status:	The final fiscal note refle	cts the enacted bill.		

# Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 24-1089

		Budget Year FY 2024-25	Out Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
Revenue	Cash Fund	-	\$181,332	\$725,328	\$725,328
	Total Revenue	-	\$181,332	\$725,328	\$725,328
Expenditures	Cash Funds	\$645,368	\$8,084	\$32,968	\$76,071
	Centrally Appropriated	-	\$11,236	\$56,181	\$77,048
	Total Expenditures	\$645,368	\$19,320	\$89,149	\$153,119
	Total FTE	-	0.7 FTE	3.5 FTE	4.8 FTE
Transfers		-	-	-	-
Other Budget Impacts	TABOR Refund	-	\$181,332	\$725,328	\$725,328

## **Summary of Legislation**

The bill requires the Department of Revenue (DOR) to create processes for electronic vehicle notifications, modify processes for electronic registration and titling, and submit an annual report on the bill's requirements.

**Electronic notifications.** By March 31, 2026, the bill requires the DOR to create a process for a vehicle owner to request and receive electronic notifications for transactions and notices, including vehicle registration expiration, plate or placard renewal, fleet vehicle registration renewal, dealer license plate and depot tag issuance, missing documentation, and hearings. The DOR must establish rules for implementing the electronic notification process by December 31, 2024.

**Electronic registration and titling.** By March 31, 2026, the bill requires the DOR to modify their Electronic Vehicle Registration and Titling (EVTR) system to allow electronic transactions for leased motor vehicles, while removing electronic transactions for special mobile machinery and off-highway vehicles. By January 1, 2027, the EVTR system must support the ability to generate a new registration for a vehicle to a new lessee without modifying the title.

**Annual report.** Beginning in January 2025, the bill requires the DOR to submit an annual report to the Joint Budget Committee on the implementation of the electronic titling and registration system. The DOR must also include this information as part of its annual SMART Act hearing and presentation.

# **Background and Assumptions**

**Driver participation.** County motor vehicle offices process approximately 6.5 million annual notifications for transactions and notices, and an additional 25,500 registrations are completed through the state Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). This fiscal note assumes 25 percent of customers will opt in to receive electronic motor vehicle notices in the first year, with an additional 5 percent per year in each additional year until reaching about 40 to 45 percent of customers (in line with current use of online services generally for motor vehicle services). The fiscal note also assumes the DMV will begin issuing electronic notifications in April 2026, so first-year cost savings associated with the notifications assume a three-month impact.

**Leased vehicle transactions.** The DOR has seen a 20 percent increase each month in electronic vehicle transactions since the program began in November 2022. In March 2024, the DOR processed 9,770 EVTR transactions. This fiscal note assumes the 20 percent monthly growth rate will continue until the end of FY 2025-26. This fiscal note also assumes the bill, by adding EVTR transactions for leased vehicles, will increase the total number of transactions by an additional 10 percent, resulting in additional revenue to the DOR. While the bill eliminates transactions from special mobile machinery and off-highway vehicles, these transactions are insignificant and not accounted for in this fiscal note.

**DRIVES programming.** The Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) in the DOR uses its Driver License, Record, Identification and Vehicle Enterprise Solution (DRIVES) information technology system for all driver license and motor vehicle transactions. The DRIVES system requires an extensive 18-month upgrade which is scheduled to take place from July 1, 2024, through March 31, 2026. As a result, the DOR has requested that any new legislation requiring DRIVES programming have an effective date of April 1, 2026, with roll-forward spending authority through FY 2026-27, noting that each programming requirement during the system upgrade period may increase the overall project timeline. Based on the current effective date in the bill, the fiscal note includes costs for the DRIVES programming to take place twice—in the existing and new system.

#### **State Revenue**

The bill increases state cash fund revenue from fees by about \$181,000 in FY 2025-26 and \$725,000 in FY 2026-27 and ongoing years. The fiscal note assumes a three-month impact for FY 2025-26. This revenue is deposited to the Electronic Transactions Cash Fund, and is subject to TABOR. The bill's fee impact is described in Table 2.

Table 2
Fee Impact from HB 24-1089

			<b>Additional EVTR</b>	Total Fee	
Fiscal Year	Type of Fee	Fee Amount	Transactions	Impact	
FY 2024-25	EVTR Transaction Fee	-	-	-	
FY 2025-26	EVTR Transaction Fee	\$3	60,444	\$181,332	
FY 2026-27	EVTR Transaction Fee	\$3	241,776	\$725,328	

## **State Expenditures**

The bill increases expenditures in the DOR by about \$646,000 in FY 2024-25, \$19,000 in FY 2025-26, \$89,000 in FY 2026-27, and \$153,000 in FY 2027-28 and following years. These costs are paid from the DRIVES Cash Fund in FY 2024-25 and the DRIVES and Electronic Transactions Cash Funds in subsequent years. These expenditures are shown in Table 3 and detailed below.

Table 3
<b>Expenditures Under HB 24-1089</b>

	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
Department of Revenue				
Personal Services	-	\$33,088	\$165,438	\$226,887
Operating Expenses	-	\$868	\$4,480	\$6,144
Capital Outlay Costs	-	\$13,340	\$20,010	-
Programming Costs	\$645,638	-	-	-
Materials and Printing Costs	-	(\$39,240)	(\$156,960)	(\$156,960)
Centrally Appropriated Costs <sup>1</sup>	-	\$11,236	\$56,181	\$77,048
Total Co	st \$645,638	\$19,320	\$89,149	\$153,119
Total F	TE -	0.7 FTE	3.5 FTE	4.8 FTE

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

**Staff.** The bill increases staffing costs in the DOR starting in FY 2024-25. Standard operating and capital outlay costs are included.

- **EVTR auditing.** The DOR requires 0.4 FTE in FY 2025-26, 2.6 FTE in FY 2026-27, and 3.9 FTE in FY 2027-28 and ongoing years to account for the expected increase in EVTR transactions. DOR currently audits 20 percent of EVTR transactions, and technicians require approximately 10 minutes per audit. The fiscal note assumes a March 2026 start date for the first 1.3 FTE and a January 2027 start date for the remaining 2.6 FTE.
- **Call center.** The electronic notification system will require 0.9 FTE annually for a call center technician to support additional calls to the DMV customer service. The DMV anticipates approximately 60 additional calls per day as a result of questions and concerns around electronic notifications. This fiscal note assumes a March 2026 start date.

**DRIVES programming.** The bill requires \$645,638 for DRIVES programming to satisfy the bill's requirements for the EVTR system and develop the electronic notification system required by the bill. Because of uncertainty regarding when the DRIVES upgrade will be finalized and the when the bill's programming requirements will be completed, some of the bill's programming efforts may extend into FY 2025-26. Therefore, any DRIVES programming-related expenditures not expended in FY 2024-25 should be allowed to roll-forward to the following fiscal year.

**Reduction in material and printing costs.** Based on the customer opt-in numbers discussed in the Background and Assumptions section, the bill decreases DOR expenditures by \$39,240 in FY 2025-26 and \$156,960 in FY 2026-27 and ongoing by reducing expenses for paper notifications for certain vehicle transactions and notices. While the majority of counties pay for postage and production costs themselves, the state DMV pays for paper stock and envelopes, which cost about \$0.08 per transaction. The state DMV also pays for postage, paper, and production for transactions in a few counties and the state DMV office, at an average cost of

\$0.71 per transaction. The fiscal note assumes the DMV will begin issuing electronic notifications in April 2026.

**Annual report.** The bill increases workload in the DOR beginning in FY 2024-25 to develop the annual report required by the bill and add information on electronic vehicle notifications to the required annual SMART Act hearing and presentation. This workload can be accomplished within existing resources.

**Centrally appropriated costs.** Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. These costs, which include employee insurance and supplemental employee retirement payments, are shown in Table 3.

#### **Local Government**

The bill decreases expenditures to counties by reducing the costs of postage and production for county motor vehicle offices. Based on the participation rates discussed in the Background and Assumptions section, county offices will replace approximately 1.6 million annual paper notifications with electronic notifications.

#### **Effective Date**

This bill was signed into law by the Governor and took effect on June 3, 2024.

## **State Appropriations**

For FY 2024-25, the bill requires and includes an appropriation of \$645,638 from the DRIVES Cash Fund to the Department of Revenue. The fiscal note recommended this appropriation have roll-forward spending authority through FY 2025-26; however, that was not provided in the appropriations clause.

#### **State and Local Government Contacts**

Counties	County Clerks	Local Attairs
Regulatory Agencies	Revenue	Treasury

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 <u>General Assembly website</u>.