



Fiscal Note

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HB 25-1066: COLORADO EAGLES SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE

Prime Sponsors:

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Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill creates the Colorado Eagles special license plate.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Revenue
- State Expenditures
- TABOR Refunds
- Local Government

Appropriations. For FY 2025-26, the bill requires an appropriation of \$12,737 to the Department of Revenue.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
State Revenue (Cash Funds)	\$32,596	\$35,108
State Expenditures (Cash Funds)	\$12,737	\$6,458
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$32,596	\$35,108
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill creates the Colorado Eagles license plate. The license plate is available to all applicants who make a donation to the Colorado Eagles Charities, Inc., and pay two one-time fees of \$25, in addition to standard license plate fees and taxes to the Department of Revenue (DOR). The license plate will be available starting January 1, 2026, or when the department is able to issue the plates.

Background

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 July 1, 2027, with roll-forward spending authority through FY 2028-29, noting that each programming requirement during the system upgrade period may increase the overall project timeline.

Assumptions

Demand for this new plate is assumed to be similar to the demand for the Denver Nuggets license plate. For the Denver Nuggets license plate, 532 plates were issued in the first year of availability and 573 were issued in the second year.

State Revenue

Department of Revenue

The bill will increase state cash fund revenue to the DOR by an estimated \$32,596 in FY 2025-26, \$35,108 in FY 2026-27, and similar amounts in future years. This revenue is discussed below and shown in Tables 2 and 2A. It is subject to TABOR.

Special License Plate Fees

Applicants for the Colorado Eagles special license plate are required to pay an additional \$50 in fees, of which \$25 is credited to the Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF) and \$25 is credited to the DRIVES Cash Fund, as shown in Table 2.

Standard License Plate Fees

Upon registration, all vehicle owners must pay a plate and tab production fee of \$11.27 for a digital passenger vehicle plate set in FY 2025-26 and beyond, as shown in Table 2. All specialty plates are manufactured as digital plates, and the fiscal note assumes motorcycle issuance will be minimal. Fees from plate and tab production are credited to the License Plate Cash Fund (LPCF).

**Table 2
State Revenue
Department of Revenue**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
Highway Users Cash Fund (\$25) (see Table 2A)	\$13,300	\$14,325
DRIVES Cash Fund (\$25)	\$13,300	\$14,325
License Plate Cash Fund (\$11.27)	\$5,996	\$6,458
Total Revenue	\$32,596	\$35,108

Highway Users Tax Fund Distributions

Of the HUTF revenue generated under this bill, 65 percent is credited to the State Highway Fund (SHF) for expenditure by the Department of Transportation, 26 percent is credited to counties, and 9 percent is credited to municipalities. Table 2A outlines the estimated distribution of HUTF revenue generated under this bill.

**Table 2A
HUTF Distributions
Department of Transportation and Local Governments**

HUTF Distributions	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
State Highway Fund (65 percent)	\$8,645	\$9,311
Counties (26 percent)	\$3,458	\$3,725
Municipalities (9 percent)	\$1,197	\$1,289
Total HUTF Distribution	\$13,300	\$14,325

State Expenditures

The bill increases state cash fund expenditures in the Department of Revenue by \$12,737 in FY 2025-26 and \$6,458 in FY 2026-27. These costs are summarized in Table 3 and discussed below.

Table 3
State Expenditures
Department of Revenue

Cost Component	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
Plate and Tab Production	\$6,246	\$6,458
DRIVES Programming	\$6,491	\$0
Total Costs	\$12,737	\$6,458
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Department of Revenue

The DOR will have costs to produce the new plates, perform computer system changes, and make other updates, as outlined below.

Plate and Tab Production

As discussed in the State Revenue section, plate tab and production costs for special group plates are \$11.27 per license plate set in FY 2025-26 and subsequent years. Based on the assumed number of plates, this will increase costs by the amounts shown in Table 3 above. In addition, Colorado Correctional Industries will receive a one-time fee of \$250 for designing the plate. Plate and tab production costs are paid from the LPCF.

DRIVES Programming

In FY 2025-26, one-time programming costs of \$6,491 are required to update the DRIVES system with the license plate. Programming costs assume 20 hours at a rate of \$251 per hour for a total cost of \$5,020. Testing is estimated to require 26 hours at between \$32 and \$35 per hour for a total cost of \$877. Office of Information Technology (OIT) support requirements are estimated at 6 hours at a rate of \$99 per hour, which will be allocated to DOR and paid to OIT via real time billing.

Training and Materials Updates

DOR will be required to update rules, forms, manuals, and the department's website to include the license plate. The DOR will also provide training to authorized agents, Title and Registration Section staff, and law enforcement. Any workload increases or costs associated with these activities can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

TABOR Refunds

The bill is expected to increase the amount of state revenue required to be refunded to taxpayers by the amounts discussed in the State Revenue section above. This estimate assumes the December 2024 LCS revenue forecast. A forecast of state revenue subject to TABOR is not available beyond FY 2026-27. Because TABOR refunds are paid from the General Fund, increased cash fund revenue will reduce the amount of General Fund available to spend or save.

Local Government

This bill will increase local government HUTF revenue by the amounts shown in Table 2A above. HUTF revenue generated by license plate fees is distributed to counties (26 percent) and municipalities (9 percent) for transportation needs.

Technical Note

Drives Fund Solvency

The fiscal note assumes that increased costs for the bill will be paid from the DRIVES Cash Fund, and that the DOR will raise fees as necessary to ensure that it has sufficient funds to pay for program expenses. However, the DOR reports that recent cash fund consolidations have placed the fund above the allowable statutory reserve and it is unable to raise fees currently. At the same time, current spending from the fund is projected to deplete the available fund balance within the next two years. If the DOR is unable or unwilling to raise fees, the General Fund may be required, either in this bill or through the annual budget process, to ensure cash fund solvency.

DRIVES Upgrade

As discussed in the Background section, the ongoing DRIVES upgrade may delay the implementation of this bill. In addition to providing roll-forward spending authority, the issuance date, which is currently January 1, 2026, may need to be pushed back to ensure the programming is completed by the time the license plate must be issued.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

State Appropriations

For FY 2025-26, the bill requires an appropriation of \$12,737 to the Department of Revenue, with roll-forward spending authority through FY 2026-27. Of this total:

- \$6,491 is from the DRIVES Cash Fund; and,
- \$6,246 is from the License Plate Cash Fund.

State and Local Government Contacts

Revenue