

**First Regular Session
Seventy-fifth General Assembly
STATE OF COLORADO**

REREVISED

*This Version Includes All Amendments
Adopted in the Second House*

LLS NO. 25-0427.01 Jery Payne x2157

SENATE BILL 25-149

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Daugherty, Amabile, Ball, Bridges, Cutter, Jodeh, Snyder, Winter F.

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Feret, Lindsay, Phillips, Stewart R., Titone, Willford

Senate Committees

Local Government & Housing

House Committees

Transportation, Housing & Local Government

HOUSE
3rd Reading Unamended
April 14, 2025

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 **CONCERNING MEASURES AFFECTING EQUESTRIANS.**

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 <http://leg.colorado.gov>.)

The bill defines an equestrian zone as an area that a municipality or county determines is suburban or urban and contains:

- Public equestrian venues;
- Residential neighborhoods where significant numbers of equestrians live and engage in equestrian activities;
- Keystone properties that have equestrian facilities that stable horses, serve the community, or provide equestrian services; or

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.
Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

HOUSE
2nd Reading Unamended
April 3, 2025

SENATE
3rd Reading Unamended
March 19, 2025

SENATE
Amended 2nd Reading
March 18, 2025

- Roads or trails that equestrians regularly use and that are related to the areas described in the last 3 bullet points.

The bill requires municipalities and counties to:

- Construct and maintain infrastructure necessary to access horse trails and install signs that notify the public of the infrastructure;
- Identify locations where equestrian road crossings are needed to safely use horse trails, construct and maintain the equestrian road crossings in those places, and install signs notifying the public of the crossings;
- Publish a map showing the location and character of existing or proposed equestrian infrastructure;
- Erect road signs bearing the universal equestrian sign symbol and the words "wide and slow" in equestrian zones; and
- Identify and show the location and character of existing or proposed equestrian infrastructure, venues, and riding zones on master plans.

A municipality or county may organize public events to educate the public about equestrian use of recreational trails and roads and the duties of users of trails and roads with regard to equestrian users.

In an equestrian zone on a road, the driver of a motor vehicle must, when passing an equestrian:

- Proceed with due care and caution, passing wide and slow;
- Refrain from using the vehicle's horn, unless necessary to avoid an unsafe condition or harming the equestrian;
- Obey a signal from the equestrian to stop or slow the motor vehicle;
- Keep the motor vehicle from exceeding 10 miles per hour; and
- Maintain 6 feet of distance from the equestrian.

When using a road, equestrian riders may proceed 2 abreast if one of the riders is under 18 years of age or if one of the equestrians is inexperienced and the young or inexperienced equestrian is closest to the edge of the road. Equestrians have the right-of-way at a designated equestrian road crossing. The local authority must post a permanent sign at an equestrian road crossing.

The division of local government in the department of local affairs is given the duty of educating sheriffs and local law enforcement of these trail and road provisions. The department of revenue is given the duty of adopting rules to add the road provisions to driver's education curricula.

1 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly
2 finds and declares that:

3 (a) The equestrian community in Colorado is a vibrant and valued
4 segment of the state's cultural heritage and recreational activities, utilizing
5 the state's roads, trails, and public lands;

6 (b) Equestrians play a critical role in Colorado's tourism, rural and
7 suburban economies, and broader agricultural and recreational industries,
8 driving economic growth and supporting job creation across the state;

9 (c) The 2023 American Horse Council impact study estimates
10 over 180,000 horses are housed on 430,700 acres in the state;

11 (d) The economic effects in the United States of the equestrian
12 recreational sector include direct employment in 277,716 jobs, total
13 employment in 466,969 jobs, and a direct contribution to the economy of
14 \$14.548 billion;

15 (e) The economic effects in the United States of the equestrian
16 competition sector include direct employment in 301,527 jobs, total
17 employment in 486,820 jobs, and direct contribution to the economy of
18 \$15.628 billion;

19 (f) The economic effects in the United States of the equestrian
20 racing sector include direct employment in 312,484 jobs, total
21 employment in 491,232 jobs, and a direct contribution to the economy of
22 \$16.049 billion;

23 (g) A 2017 American Horse Council impact study breakout for
24 Colorado estimated:

25 (I) Horse ownership, equine institutions and profit-making
26 organizations, and tourism spending by participants and spectators
27 combine for a \$3.1 billion economic impact;

1 (II) Approximately 676,000 households in Colorado contain horse
2 enthusiasts, and for every horse-owning household, 22 other households
3 contain horse enthusiasts who participate in activities, events, or support
4 of the industry;

5 (III) 220,000 households participate in trail riding, with 87 percent
6 utilizing public lands, and 187,000 households participated in equestrian
7 lessons; moreover, an additional 33 percent of participants who trail ride
8 in Colorado are from out of state;

9 (IV) The equestrian recreational sector supports 16,712 jobs with
10 a total economic contribution of \$1.49 billion to the state economy;

11 (V) The equestrian competition sector supports 6,796 jobs with a
12 total economic contribution of \$589 million to the state economy;

13 (VI) The equestrian racing sector supports 1,612 jobs with a total
14 economic contribution of \$93 million to the state economy;

15 (VII) The equine therapy sector supports 262 jobs with a total
16 economic impact of \$11.3 million; and

17 (VIII) Equine rescue and sanctuaries support 42 jobs with a total
18 economic impact of \$1.9 million;

19 (h) Equestrian activities are vital to Colorado's communities,
20 providing opportunities for outdoor recreation that promote physical
21 health, mental well-being, and the preservation of open spaces;

22 (i) Colorado's growing population has increased the presence of
23 equestrians on roadways and trails, yet riders face significant safety risks
24 due to inadequate infrastructure, lack of designated roadways, and unclear
25 or conflicting regulations;

26 (j) The absence of specific legislative protections and
27 infrastructure for equestrians has led to conflicts with motorized traffic,

1 resulting in accidents, injuries, and fatalities for both riders and drivers;

2 (k) Existing traffic laws and systems fail to address the unique
3 needs of equestrians, including wide-passing zones, safe crossings,
4 properly designated parking, and staging areas for equestrian activities;

5 (l) Public safety and equitable access to recreation are essential to
6 Colorado's commitment to fostering a harmonious environment for all
7 road users, including motorists, pedestrians, cyclists, and equestrians,
8 while protecting diverse outdoor activities; and

9 (m) Enhancing the safety, access, and recognition of the
10 equestrian community supports Colorado's commitment to protecting
11 diverse outdoor activities, responsibly using public lands, and fostering
12 mutual respect among all users.

13 (2) Now, therefore, the general assembly of the state of Colorado
14 declares that it is necessary and in the public interest to enact legislation
15 to:

16 (a) Ensure representation of the equestrian community in
17 transportation, recreational, and land-use planning by establishing
18 equestrian zones;

19 (b) Implement a "pass wide and slow" policy for vehicles
20 approaching or passing equestrians on roadways to enhance safety for
21 riders, drivers, and cyclists;

22 (c) Establish clear standards for equestrian road crossings to
23 provide safe and designated transitions between trails, parks, and public
24 roads;

25 (d) Develop designated equestrian parking zones and trail heads
26 with facilities for horse trailers and safe staging areas; and

27 (e) Promote public awareness to educate drivers, cyclists, and

1 other road users about the safety needs and rights of equestrians.

2 (3) The general assembly further declares that, by enacting this
3 legislation, the state of Colorado will take meaningful steps toward
4 fostering a safer, more inclusive, and sustainable transportation and
5 recreational environment for the equestrian community, while
6 contributing to the preservation and enjoyment of the state's outdoor
7 traditions.

8 **SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 24-33.5-231 as**
9 **follows:**

10 **24-33.5-231. Chief - equestrian - education. THE CHIEF MAY**
11 **EDUCATE COUNTY SHERIFFS AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES**
12 **ABOUT EQUESTRIAN ZONES AND EQUESTRIAN SAFETY.**

13 **SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 30-11-133 as**
14 **follows:**

15 **30-11-133. Construction and maintenance of equestrian**
16 **facilities. (1) (a) A COUNTY MAY CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN EQUESTRIAN**
17 **ROAD CROSSINGS OR HORSE-TRAILER PARKING NECESSARY TO ACCESS**
18 **EQUESTRIAN TRAILS. EQUESTRIAN ROAD CROSSINGS MAY BE USED BY**
19 **OTHER PEDESTRIANS AND NEED NOT CONTAIN INFRASTRUCTURE NOT**
20 **NORMALLY USED FOR PEDESTRIAN ROAD CROSSINGS.**

21 **(b) A COUNTY MAY REQUIRE A PERSON THAT IS DEVELOPING LAND**
22 **FOR RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL USE TO CONSTRUCT EQUESTRIAN ROAD**
23 **CROSSINGS, HORSE-TRAILER PARKING, OR EQUESTRIAN-SAFETY ROAD**
24 **IMPROVEMENTS IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE NECESSARY PERMITS.**

25 **(c) A COUNTY MAY INSTALL SIGNS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION**
26 **30-28-141, THAT NOTIFY THE PUBLIC OF EQUESTRIAN ROAD CROSSINGS,**
27 **HORSE-TRAILER PARKING, OR EQUESTRIAN-SAFETY ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.**

1 (2) A COUNTY MAY IDENTIFY LOCATIONS WHERE EQUESTRIAN
2 ROAD CROSSINGS ARE NEEDED TO SAFELY USE HORSE TRAILS. WHEN A
3 LOCATION IS IDENTIFIED, THE COUNTY MAY CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN
4 THE EQUESTRIAN ROAD CROSSING. THE CROSSING MUST:

5 (a) HAVE APPROPRIATE SIGNS NOTIFYING ROAD USERS OF THE
6 EQUESTRIAN CROSSING; AND

7 (b) BE CLEARLY MARKED ON THE ROAD.

8 (3) A COUNTY SHALL OBTAIN THE PERMISSION OF THE
9 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO CONSTRUCT AN EQUESTRIAN
10 FACILITY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION ON A STATE
11 HIGHWAY OR A RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR A STATE HIGHWAY.

12 **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-28-106, **add** (9)
13 as follows:

14 **30-28-106. Master plan - definitions.** (9) (a) AS USED IN THIS
15 SUBSECTION (9):

16 (I) "EQUESTRIAN" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION
17 31-23-206 (9)(a)(I).

18 (II) "EQUESTRIAN ZONE" MEANS AN AREA THAT A COUNTY
19 DETERMINES IS SUBURBAN OR URBAN AND CONTAINS:

20 (A) AN EQUESTRIAN FAIRGROUND, PUBLIC EQUESTRIAN RIDING
21 ARENA, PUBLIC EQUESTRIAN CENTER, OR PUBLIC RIDING TRAIL;

22 (B) AN EQUESTRIAN-CENTRIC RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD
23 WHERE EQUESTRIANS REGULARLY RIDE AND THAT WAS ZONED IN SUCH A
24 MANNER AS TO ALLOW HOUSING PRIVATELY OWNED EQUINES BUT IS NOW
25 BEING DEVELOPED FOR PRIMARILY RESIDENTIAL USE OR THAT IS ZONED IN
26 SUCH A MANNER AS TO ALLOW HOUSING PRIVATELY OWNED EQUINES;

27 (C) A KEYSTONE PROPERTY; OR

1 (D) ROADS OR TRAILS THAT EQUESTRIANS == USE AND THAT ARE
2 RELATED TO AN AREA DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTIONS (9)(a)(II)(A) TO
3 (9)(a)(II)(C) OF THIS SECTION.

4 (III) "KEYSTONE PROPERTY" MEANS A PROPERTY THAT HAS AT
5 LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING EQUESTRIAN FACILITIES:

6 (A) BOARDING FACILITIES THAT PROVIDE HOUSING FOR EQUINES,
7 TRAINING FOR EQUESTRIANS, OR EQUINE SERVICE AND EDUCATION
8 PROGRAMS;

9 (B) EQUINE STABLES THAT FACILITATE ANIMAL WELFARE RESCUE
10 PROGRAMS OR EQUINE THERAPY PROGRAMS;

11 (C) BREEDING FACILITIES FOR EQUINES; OR

12 (D) NONPUBLIC EQUESTRIAN VENUES THAT PROVIDE SERVICES TO
13 THE EQUESTRIAN COMMUNITY.

14 (IV) "SUBURBAN OR URBAN" MEANS THE POPULATION AND
15 TRAFFIC DENSITY ARE SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE SIGNIFICANT AND REGULAR
16 INTERACTIONS BETWEEN EQUESTRIANS AND MOTOR VEHICLES OR OTHER
17 RESIDENTS.

18 (b) A COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION MAY IDENTIFY AND SHOW
19 ON THE MASTER PLAN THE LOCATION OF AND CHARACTER OF EXISTING OR
20 PROPOSED EQUESTRIAN INFRASTRUCTURE, VENUES, AND EQUESTRIAN
21 ZONES.

22 ==

23 (c) A COUNTY MAY ORGANIZE PUBLIC EVENTS TO EDUCATE THE
24 PUBLIC ABOUT EQUESTRIAN USE OF RECREATIONAL TRAILS AND ROADS
25 AND THE DUTIES OF USERS OF TRAILS AND ROADS WITH REGARD TO
26 EQUESTRIAN USERS. A COUNTY MAY PARTNER WITH LOCAL HORSE
27 ADVOCACY GROUPS TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC ABOUT THESE MATTERS OR

1 TO HOLD THE PUBLIC EVENTS.

2 **SECTION 5.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 30-28-141 as
3 follows:

4 **30-28-141. Equestrian map and signs.** (1) A COUNTY MAY
5 PUBLISH A MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION OF AND CHARACTER OF EXISTING
6 OR PROPOSED EQUESTRIAN INFRASTRUCTURE. THE MAP MAY BE PUBLISHED
7 ON THE COUNTY'S WEBSITE. THE MAP MUST INCLUDE:

8 (a) EQUESTRIAN VENUES, INCLUDING FAIRGROUNDS, EQUESTRIAN
9 PARKS, PUBLIC ARENAS, AND RIDING SCHOOLS;

10 (b) EQUESTRIAN TRAIL INFRASTRUCTURE, INCLUDING TRAILS,
11 DESIGNATED TRAILER PARKING, AND ACCESS POINTS TO TRAILS;

12 (c) EQUESTRIAN-DESIGNATED ROAD CROSSINGS; AND

13 (d) EQUESTRIAN ZONES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 30-28-106
14 (9)(a)(II).

15 (2) A COUNTY MAY POST ROAD SIGNS BEARING THE UNIVERSAL
16 EQUESTRIAN SIGN SYMBOL AND THE WORDS "WIDE AND SLOW" ON ROADS
17 DETERMINED TO BE EQUESTRIAN ZONES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
18 30-28-106 (9)(a)(II).

19 **SECTION 6.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 31-15-717 as
20 follows:

21 **31-15-717. Construction and maintenance of equestrian**
22 **facilities - exception.** (1) (a) A MUNICIPALITY MAY CONSTRUCT AND
23 MAINTAIN EQUESTRIAN ROAD CROSSINGS OR HORSE-TRAILER PARKING
24 NECESSARY TO ACCESS EQUESTRIAN TRAILS. EQUESTRIAN ROAD
25 CROSSINGS MAY BE USED BY OTHER PEDESTRIANS AND NEED NOT CONTAIN
26 INFRASTRUCTURE NOT NORMALLY USED FOR PEDESTRIAN ROAD
27 CROSSINGS.

1 (b) A MUNICIPALITY MAY REQUIRE A PERSON THAT IS DEVELOPING
2 LANDFOR RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL USE TO CONSTRUCT EQUESTRIAN
3 ROAD CROSSINGS, HORSE-TRAILER PARKING, OR EQUESTRIAN-SAFETY
4 ROAD IMPROVEMENTS IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE NECESSARY PERMITS.

5 (c) A MUNICIPALITY MAY INSTALL SIGNS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH
6 SECTION 31-23-228, THAT NOTIFY THE PUBLIC OF EQUESTRIAN ROAD
7 CROSSINGS, HORSE-TRAILER PARKING, OR EQUESTRIAN-SAFETY ROAD
8 IMPROVEMENTS.

9 (2) A MUNICIPALITY MAY IDENTIFY LOCATIONS WHERE
10 EQUESTRIAN ROAD CROSSINGS ARE NEEDED TO SAFELY USE HORSE TRAILS.
11 WHEN A LOCATION IS IDENTIFIED, THE MUNICIPALITY MAY CONSTRUCT
12 AND MAINTAIN THE EQUESTRIAN ROAD CROSSING. THE CROSSING MUST:

13 (a) HAVE APPROPRIATE SIGNS NOTIFYING ROAD USERS OF THE
14 EQUESTRIAN CROSSING; AND

15 (b) BE CLEARLY MARKED ON THE ROAD.

16 (3) A MUNICIPALITY SHALL OBTAIN THE PERMISSION OF THE
17 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO CONSTRUCT AN EQUESTRIAN
18 FACILITY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION ON A STATE
19 HIGHWAY OR A RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR A STATE HIGHWAY.

20 **SECTION 7.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 31-23-228 as
21 follows:

22 **31-23-228. Equestrian map and signs.** (1) A MUNICIPALITY MAY
23 PUBLISH A MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION OF AND CHARACTER OF EXISTING
24 OR PROPOSED EQUESTRIAN INFRASTRUCTURE. THE MAP MAY BE PUBLISHED
25 ON THE MUNICIPALITY'S WEBSITE. THE MAP MUST INCLUDE:

26 (a) EQUESTRIAN VENUES, INCLUDING FAIRGROUNDS, EQUESTRIAN
27 PARKS, PUBLIC ARENAS, AND RIDING SCHOOLS;

1 (b) EQUESTRIAN TRAIL INFRASTRUCTURE, INCLUDING TRAILS,
2 DESIGNATED TRAILER PARKING, AND ACCESS POINTS TO TRAILS;
3 (c) EQUESTRIAN-DESIGNATED ROAD CROSSINGS; AND
4 (d) EQUESTRIAN ZONES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 31-23-206
5 (9)(a)(II).

6 (2) A MUNICIPALITY MAY POST ROAD SIGNS BEARING THE
7 UNIVERSAL EQUESTRIAN SIGN SYMBOL AND THE WORDS "WIDE AND SLOW"
8 ON ROADS DETERMINED TO BE EQUESTRIAN ZONES IN ACCORDANCE WITH
9 SECTION 31-23-206 (9)(a)(II).

10 **SECTION 8.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 31-23-206, **add** (9)
11 as follows:

12 **31-23-206. Master plan - definitions. (9) (a) AS USED IN THIS**
13 **SUBSECTION (9):**

14 (I) (A) "EQUESTRIAN" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS RIDING A
15 HORSE, LEADING A HORSE, OR RIDING IN A VEHICLE DRAWN BY A HORSE.

16 (B) "EQUESTRIAN" INCLUDES THE HORSE BEING RIDDEN, BEING
17 LED, OR DRAWING A VEHICLE, AS EACH ARE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION
18 (9)(a)(I)(A) OF THIS SECTION.

19 (II) "EQUESTRIAN ZONE" MEANS AN AREA THAT A MUNICIPALITY
20 DETERMINES IS SUBURBAN OR URBAN AND CONTAINS:

21 (A) AN EQUESTRIAN FAIRGROUND, PUBLIC EQUESTRIAN RIDING
22 ARENA, PUBLIC EQUESTRIAN CENTER, OR PUBLIC RIDING TRAIL;

23 (B) AN EQUESTRIAN-CENTRIC RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD
24 WHERE EQUESTRIANS REGULARLY RIDE AND THAT WAS ZONED IN SUCH A
25 MANNER AS TO ALLOW HOUSING PRIVATELY OWNED EQUINES BUT IS NOW
26 BEING DEVELOPED FOR PRIMARILY RESIDENTIAL USE OR THAT IS ZONED IN
27 SUCH A MANNER AS TO ALLOW HOUSING PRIVATELY OWNED EQUINES;

1 (C) A KEYSTONE PROPERTY; OR
2 (D) ROADS OR TRAILS THAT EQUESTRIANS == USE AND THAT ARE
3 RELATED TO AN AREA DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTIONS (9)(a)(II)(A) TO
4 (9)(a)(II)(C) OF THIS SECTION.
5 (III) "KEYSTONE PROPERTY" MEANS A PROPERTY THAT HAS AT
6 LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING EQUESTRIAN FACILITIES:
7 (A) BOARDING FACILITIES THAT PROVIDE HOUSING FOR EQUINES,
8 TRAINING FOR EQUESTRIANS, OR EQUINE SERVICE AND EDUCATION
9 PROGRAMS;
10 (B) EQUINE STABLES THAT FACILITATE ANIMAL WELFARE RESCUE
11 PROGRAMS OR EQUINE THERAPY PROGRAMS;
12 (C) BREEDING FACILITIES FOR EQUINES; OR
13 (D) NONPUBLIC EQUESTRIAN VENUES THAT PROVIDE SERVICES TO
14 THE EQUESTRIAN COMMUNITY.
15 (IV) "SUBURBAN OR URBAN" MEANS THE POPULATION AND
16 TRAFFIC DENSITY ARE SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE SIGNIFICANT AND REGULAR
17 INTERACTIONS BETWEEN EQUESTRIANS AND MOTOR VEHICLES OR OTHER
18 RESIDENTS.
19 (b) A MUNICIPALITY WITH A MASTER PLAN MAY IDENTIFY AND
20 SHOW ON THE MASTER PLAN THE LOCATION OF AND CHARACTER OF
21 EXISTING OR PROPOSED EQUESTRIAN INFRASTRUCTURE, VENUES, AND
22 EQUESTRIAN ZONES.
23 ==
24 (c) A MUNICIPALITY MAY ORGANIZE PUBLIC EVENTS TO EDUCATE
25 THE PUBLIC ABOUT EQUESTRIAN USE OF RECREATIONAL TRAILS AND ROADS
26 AND THE DUTIES OF USERS OF TRAILS AND ROADS WITH REGARD TO
27 EQUESTRIAN USERS. A MUNICIPALITY MAY PARTNER WITH LOCAL HORSE

1 ADVOCACY GROUPS TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC ABOUT THESE MATTERS OR
2 TO HOLD THE PUBLIC EVENTS.

3 **SECTION 9.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-805, **amend** (1)
4 as follows:

5 **42-4-805. Pedestrians walking or traveling in a wheelchair on**
6 **highways.** (1) Pedestrians walking or traveling in a wheelchair along and
7 upon highways where sidewalks are not provided shall walk or travel only
8 on a road shoulder as far as practicable from the edge of the roadway.
9 Where neither a sidewalk nor road shoulder is available, any pedestrian
10 walking or traveling in a wheelchair along and upon a highway shall walk
11 OR TRAVEL as near as practicable to an outside edge of the roadway and,
12 in the case of a two-way roadway, shall walk or travel only on the left
13 side of the roadway facing traffic that may approach from the opposite
14 direction; except that:

15 (a) ~~any person~~ AN INDIVIDUAL lawfully soliciting a ride may stand
16 on either side of ~~such~~ A two-way roadway where there is a view of traffic
17 approaching from both directions; AND

18 (b) AN INDIVIDUAL RIDING OR LEADING A HORSE MAY TRAVEL ON
19 THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE ROAD WITH THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC.

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21 **SECTION 10.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-2-603, **amend**
22 (3) as follows:

23 **42-2-603. Rules.** (3) In adopting the rules, the department shall:

24 (a) Use the guidelines concerning commercial driving schools
25 ~~promulgated~~ ADOPTED by the United States department of transportation;
26 AND

27 (b) INCLUDE IN THE CURRICULA GUIDELINES FOR SHARING THE

1 ROAD WITH EQUESTRIANS THAT INCLUDE, WHEN SHARING THE ROAD WITH
2 EQUESTRIANS, THE ADVICE THAT THE DRIVER:

3 (I) PROCEED WITH DUE CARE AND CAUTION TO AVOID CAUSING
4 INJURY TO THE EQUESTRIAN;

5 (II) NOT EXCEED TEN MILES PER HOUR; AND

6 (III) (A) MAINTAIN AT LEAST SIX FEET OF DISTANCE FROM THE
7 EQUESTRIAN WHEN PASSING UNLESS TRAFFIC CONDITIONS MAKE IT
8 IMPOSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN SIX FEET OF DISTANCE; OR

9 (B) MAINTAIN AS MUCH DISTANCE AS POSSIBLE FROM THE
10 EQUESTRIAN IF TRAFFIC CONDITIONS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN SIX
11 FEET OF DISTANCE.

12 **SECTION 11. Act subject to petition - effective date -**
13 **applicability.** (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
14 the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the
15 general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant
16 to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an
17 item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item,
18 section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
19 general election to be held in November 2026 and, in such case, will take
20 effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the
21 governor.

22 (2) This act applies to offenses committed on or after the
23 applicable effective date of this act.