



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 25-1267: SUPPORT FOR STATEWIDE ENERGY STRATEGIES

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Paschal; McCormick
Sen. Winter F.; Amabile

Fiscal Analyst:

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Fiscal note status: The revised fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, as amended by the House Energy and Environment Committee.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill creates minimum standards for retail electric vehicle charging stations.

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

- State Revenue
- State Expenditures

Appropriations. For FY 2025-26, the bill requires an appropriation of \$225,320 to the Department of Labor and Employment.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact ¹	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$248,396	\$211,317	\$418,985
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	1.2 FTE	1.7 FTE	2.7 FTE

¹ Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below.

Table 1A
State Expenditures

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$225,320	\$182,472	\$372,213
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$23,076	\$28,845	\$46,772
Total Expenditures	\$248,396	\$211,317	\$418,985
Total FTE	1.2 FTE	1.7 FTE	2.7 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill directs the Division of Oil and Public Safety in the Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) to adopt rules that determine minimum standards for retail electric vehicle charging, in consultation with the Colorado Energy Office. The rules must be adopted by July 1, 2026, and enforcement begins on July 1, 2027.

The bill directs the Community Access Enterprise to lower its retail delivery fee if it would collect more than \$100 million by June 30, 2026.

State Revenue

According to budget documents, the enterprise is expected to collect \$94 million by June 30, 2026, and no change in state revenue is expected. If revenue collections exceed projections, the enterprise will decrease revenue in order to stay under this limit. Enterprise revenue is not subject to TABOR.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state expenditures in the Department of Labor and Employment by about \$250,000 in FY 2025-26, \$210,000 in FY 2026-27, and \$420,000 in FY 2027-28 and ongoing. These costs, paid from the Electric Vehicle Grant Fund, are summarized in Table 2 and discussed below. The bill also minimally affects workload in the Colorado Energy Office.

Department of Labor and Employment

CDLE will have staff and legal services costs beginning in FY 2025-26 to implement the bill.

Staff

Workload ramps up over the first three years to develop and implement the standards. CDLE requires 1.5 FTE of administrative and inspection staff beginning in FY 2025-26 to survey existing charging infrastructure, develop the standards, and conduct rulemaking. Once enforcement commences in FY 2027-28, CDLE requires an additional 1.0 FTE to conduct additional compliance inspections. Standard operating and capital outlay costs are included, and costs in the first year are prorated for the bill's effective date.

Testing Equipment and Travel

The two inspections staff require additional capital and operating costs. Specialized equipment for testing electrical vehicle charging stations is estimated to cost \$100,000, and will be required once for each inspector: in FY 2025-26 and FY 2027-28 only. Travel costs include a vehicle lease and related expenses for visiting retail charging locations around the state.

Legal Services

CDLE requires 30 hours of legal services in FY 2025-26 and 360 in subsequent years to conduct rulemaking and support enforcement activities. The cost in the first year can be absorbed within existing legal services appropriations. Legal services are provided by the Department of Law at a rate of \$133.74 per hour.

Table 2
State Expenditures
Department of Labor and Employment

Cost Component	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2026-27
Personal Services	\$87,844	\$109,806	\$168,997
Operating Expenses	\$1,536	\$1,920	\$3,200
Capital Outlay Costs	\$13,340	\$0	\$6,670
Testing Equipment	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Travel	\$22,600	\$22,600	\$45,200
Legal Services	\$0	\$48,146	\$48,146
Centrally Appropriated Costs	\$23,076	\$28,845	\$46,772
FTE – Personal Services	1.2 FTE	1.5 FTE	2.5 FTE
FTE – Legal Services	0.0 FTE	0.2 FTE	0.2 FTE
Total Costs	\$248,396	\$211,317	\$418,985
Total FTE	1.2 FTE	1.7 FTE	2.7 FTE

Colorado Energy Office

The bill increases workload in the office to consult with CDLE during rulemaking. This can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

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 may include employee insurance, supplemental employee retirement payments, leased space, and indirect cost assessments, are shown in the expenditure table above.

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 \$225,320 and 1.2 FTE from the Electric Vehicle Grant Fund to the Colorado Energy Office, to be entirely reappropriated to the Department of Labor and Employment.

State and Local Government Contacts

Colorado Energy Office	Law
Labor and Employment	