



Fiscal Note
Legislative Council Staff
Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

SB 25-286: PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FEES & PENALTIES

Prime Sponsors:
Sen. Hinrichsen; Snyder
Rep. Bird

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Fiscal note status: The revised fiscal note reflects the reengrossed bill.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill creates civil penalties on the distribution of reformulated gasoline that violates fuel quality standards.

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

- State Revenue
- Minimal State Workload

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

When the federal Environmental Protection Agency requires the sale of reformulated gasoline in a nonattainment area in the state, this bill allows the Division of Oil and Public Safety in the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment to impose a civil penalty up to \$5,000 per day for the retail distribution of reformulated gasoline that violates the applicable fuel quality standard.

State Revenue

Civil Penalties and Filing Fees

To the extent CDLE assesses civil penalties under the bill, revenue to the Petroleum Cleanup Redevelopment Fund will increase. The bill may also increase revenue to various cash funds in the Judicial Department from an increase in filing fees from civil case filings. These revenue sources are subject to TABOR.

State Expenditures

Department of Labor and Employment

Workload may increase to assess penalties for violations of reformulated gasoline requirements. If those requirements are implemented, the fiscal note assumes that gasoline retailers will generally meet the requirements, and any increase in workload is expected to be minimal.

Judicial Department

The bill may minimally increase workload in the trial courts if additional civil cases are brought for noncompliance with applicable fuel quality standards or from failing to file a required air pollutant emission notice. This fiscal note assumes a high degree of compliance from affected persons and that most violations will be resolved administratively. Any increase in trial court workload is anticipated to be minimal.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed, and civil penalties apply to violations committed on or after the applicable effective date.

State and Local Government Contacts

Labor and Employment

Public Health and Environment

Judicial