



Commerce City Legislative Committee Agenda

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Summary	Notes	Last Action Date	Last Action Chamber	Last Action	Latest Version	Hearing Time	Hearing Committee	Hearing Location	Hearing Type
HB 26-1030	Monica Duran Alex Valdez Kyle Mullica	Data Center & Utility Modernization	The bill creates the data center development and incentive program (program) operated by the Colorado data center development authority (authority), which is newly created in the Colorado office of economic development (office) (section 1 of the bill). The authority consists of 9 members, as follows: 2 members appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate; The director of the Colorado energy office or the director's designee; One member who has experience in water projects or water resource management, appointed by the president of the senate; One member who has experience in clean and renewable energy, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; 2 members who have experience in data center development, with one member appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one member appointed by the president of the senate; One member representing a statewide organization that represents workers in trade crafts who construct data centers, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and One member representing a statewide organization that represents contractors who construct data centers, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.	Postponed Indefinitely	May 7, 2026	House	House Committee on Energy & Environment Postpone Indefinitely	Introduced (01/14/2026)				
HB 26-1430	Andrew Boesenecker Emily Sirota Judy Amabile	Transportation Funding Adjustments	Contingent upon voter approval of a proposed initiative to amend the state constitution to change existing law on transportation funding and to increase the amount of state revenue dedicated to road transportation (proposed initiative), from January 1, 2027, through July 1, 2030, the bill reduces: The excise tax on gasoline from \$0.22 per gallon to \$0.14 per gallon; The excise tax on special fuel from \$0.215 to \$0.13 per gallon; Certain vehicle registration fees, including late fees; and The road usage fees initially from \$0.06 to \$0.04 per gallon, and then as necessary to offset the amount of state revenue diverted to transportation uses as the result of a proposed initiative. The bill also creates the support road transportation fund (fund) contingent upon voter approval of the proposed initiative. The fund consists of state revenue dedicated to road transportation by the proposed initiative. Money in the fund is used to replace certain transportation-related general fund transfers for payments for the financed purchase of assets or certificate of participation agreements, and to replace certain general fund transfers to the state highway fund. The money remaining in the fund after making these transfers is allocated as follows: 60% is paid to the state highway fund; 23% is paid to counties for certain transportation expenses; and	CML: Oppose	May 8, 2026	Senate	Introduced in Senate - Assigned to Finance	Reengrossed (05/07/2026)	May 11, 2026	Senate Finance	SCR 357Upon Adjournment	Hearing Item
SB 26-102	Cathy Kipp Kyle Brown	Large-Load Data Centers	§ 190. In order to reduce non-hydroelectric baseload for multiple transmission operators, the bill: The bill creates certain requirements for large-load data centers, which are defined in the bill as: A new data center that has a peak load of more than 30 megawatts or multiple new data centers with a collective peak load of more than 60 megawatts; or An existing data center that adds a peak load of more than 30 megawatts or multiple existing data centers that add a collective peak load of more than 60 megawatts. No later than June 30, 2030, the public utilities commission (commission) is required to make a determination on whether 100% hourly matching by large-load data centers is technically and economically feasible. If the commission determines that 100% hourly matching is not technically and economically feasible, the commission must make a determination of the highest percentage of hourly matching by large-load data centers that is technically and economically feasible (hourly matching requirement), which percentage the commission must update on a regular basis. Beginning January 1, 2031, an operator of a large-load data center (operator) must generate, purchase, or otherwise acquire a quantity of electricity generated from renewable resources necessary to meet 100% of the operator's large-load data center's total annual electricity consumption. An operator must also achieve the hourly matching requirement. An operator must comply with these requirements through a tariff, contract, or program entered into with a utility, one or more power purchase agreements entered into with a utility, or a combination of these methods. In 2024, the general assembly enacted Senate Bill 24-205, which created consumer protections in interactions with artificial intelligence systems. The bill repeals and reenacts those provisions with new requirements regarding the use of automated decision-making technology in consequential decisions.	No CML Position	Mar 18, 2026	Senate	Senate Committee on Transportation & Energy Lay Over Unamended - Amendment(s) Failed	Introduced (02/11/2026)	May 11, 2026	Senate Transportation & Energy	SCR 352Upon Adjournment	Hearing Item
SB 26-189	James Coleman Robert Rodriguez Jennifer Bacon	Automated Decision-Making Technology	The bill defines an 'automated decision-making technology' (ADMT) as a technology that processes personal data and uses computation to generate output, including predictions, recommendations, classifications, rankings, scores, or other information that is used to make, guide, or assist a decision, judgment, or determination concerning an individual. A 'consequential decision' is a decision that relates to an individual's access to, eligibility for, or compensation related to education, employment, housing, financial or lending services, insurance, health-care services, or essential government services. The bill requires the developer of an ADMT (developer) that is used to materially influence a consequential decision (covered ADMT), starting January 1, 2027, to provide a deployer of a covered ADMT (deployer) with technical documentation describing the covered ADMT's intended uses, categories of training data, known limitations, and instructions for appropriate use and human review. Developers must notify deployers of material updates or modifications to the covered ADMT. Both developers and deployers are required to retain records necessary to demonstrate compliance with the bill's requirements. Under existing law, all video and audio recordings (recordings) depicting an incident of peace officer misconduct that resulted in death must be provided upon request to the victim's family. The bill clarifies that the recordings depicting an incident of a peace officer's use of force that resulted in death (incident) must be provided to the victim's family regardless of whether there is a complaint of peace officer misconduct for the incident. The bill clarifies what constitutes the incident for the purpose of releasing recordings to the victim's family. The bill requires publicly releasing incident recordings after they are released to the victim's family. The bill sets deadlines for the victim's family to be informed about a multi-agency team investigation into an incident.	CML: Monitor	May 9, 2026	House	House Third Reading Passed - No Amendments	Revised (05/09/2026)				
SB 26-190	James Coleman Mike Weissman Jennifer Bacon	Release Information About Peace Officer Use of Force	The bill requires the developer of an ADMT (developer) that is used to materially influence a consequential decision (covered ADMT), starting January 1, 2027, to provide a deployer of a covered ADMT (deployer) with technical documentation describing the covered ADMT's intended uses, categories of training data, known limitations, and instructions for appropriate use and human review. Developers must notify deployers of material updates or modifications to the covered ADMT. Both developers and deployers are required to retain records necessary to demonstrate compliance with the bill's requirements. Under existing law, all video and audio recordings (recordings) depicting an incident of peace officer misconduct that resulted in death must be provided upon request to the victim's family. The bill clarifies that the recordings depicting an incident of a peace officer's use of force that resulted in death (incident) must be provided to the victim's family regardless of whether there is a complaint of peace officer misconduct for the incident. The bill clarifies what constitutes the incident for the purpose of releasing recordings to the victim's family. The bill requires publicly releasing incident recordings after they are released to the victim's family. The bill sets deadlines for the victim's family to be informed about a multi-agency team investigation into an incident.	CML: Amend	May 8, 2026	Senate	Senate Second Reading Special Order - Passed with Amendments - Committee, Floor	Engrossed (05/08/2026)	May 11, 2026 09:00am	Senate Floor Work	Senate Chamber	Third Reading of Bills - Final Passage
SB 26-193	Judy Amabile Barbara Kirkmeyer Kyle Brown	Local Ordinances & State Employees	Existing law authorizes the general assembly to set compensation levels for employees of the state. Accordingly, the bill clarifies that, for the purposes of laws concerning local minimum wages, the term 'employer' means a corporation, a proprietorship, a partnership, a joint venture, a limited liability company, a trust, an association, a political subdivision of the state, an individual, or any other entity that employs an employee. However, 'employer' does not include the state of Colorado. Current law states that the governing bodies of municipalities have the power to license, regulate, and tax any lawful occupation, business place, amusement, or place of amusements (occupation or business place) and to fix the amount, terms, and manner of issuing and revoking licenses issued to an occupation or business place. The bill clarifies that the state of Colorado is not an occupation or business place subject to such tax. The bill requires the office of state planning and budgeting to submit to the joint budget committee, on or before January 4, 2027, a supplemental budget request concerning compensation of state employees during the 2026-27 state fiscal year.	CML: Amend	May 9, 2026	House	House Committee on Appropriations Refer Unamended to House Committee of the Whole	House Appropriations Preamend (05/09/2026)	May 11, 2026 10:00am	House Floor Work	House Chamber	Third Reading of Bills - Final Passage