



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1424: TRANSPORT. NETWORK COMPANY CONSUMER PROTECTION

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Willford; Froelich
Sen. Cutter; Wallace

Fiscal Analyst:

Colin Gaiser, 303-866-2677
colin.gaiser@coleg.gov

Published for: House Business Affairs & Labor**Drafting number:** LLS 26-0330**Version:** Initial Fiscal Note**Date:** April 29, 2026**Fiscal note status:** The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill establishes new public safety requirements for transportation network companies.**Types of impacts.** The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- Minimal State Workload

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
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

Criminal History Record Checks

Under current law, transportation network company (TNC) drivers must obtain a criminal history record check before operating. This bill requires TNCs with 1,500 or more drivers to pay for that initial check. All TNCs must also procure a privately administered criminal history record check for each driver at least once every six months after the initial check, and must procure an additional check if a complaint is filed against a driver with the TNC or the Public Utilities Commission (PUC).

Driver Deactivation

A TNC must initiate a review of a driver for deactivation if notified through a complaint filed with the TNC or the PUC, or if contacted by the PUC, the Attorney General's office, a district attorney's office, or a law enforcement agency regarding certain allegations against the driver. A deactivated driver may challenge the deactivation through the TNC's deactivation and suspension policy. The PUC must create a process by rule for sharing deactivation information between TNCs.

Subpoena and Search Warrant Response

If a complaint is filed against a TNC or driver, the TNC must respond to a subpoena or search warrant for related information from a court, the Attorney General's office, a district attorney's office, the PUC, or a law enforcement agency within 72 hours of the request.

Audio and Video Recording

TNCs must ensure that drivers and riders may opt in to audio and video recording of each prearranged ride and must integrate this capability into their digital platform. On or before June 1, 2028, the PUC must adopt rules governing access to, ownership of, storage of, notification about, and education on those recordings.

Required Safety Policies

TNCs must develop policies to prevent imposter drivers, account sharing, and account renting; prevent sexual assault, physical assault, and homicide against or by drivers; prohibit transportation of unaccompanied minors under 15 unless part of an authorized family account; allow drivers to refuse rides to unauthorized users of an account; notify and train drivers and riders on safety policy updates; prohibit drivers from offering unsealed food or beverages to riders; require drivers to self-report certain convictions or guilty pleas; and prevent crimes committed against drivers by riders.

Rating Integrity

TNCs are prohibited from altering ratings assigned by drivers or riders, or from assigning automatic or default ratings on either party's behalf. TNCs may remove ratings motivated by fraud or bias, but such ratings cannot be considered in any deactivation review or reconsideration.

Biometric Data Protections

TNCs may not collect biometric data or biometric identifiers from drivers or riders without first obtaining their consent. If such data is collected, the TNC must comply with the applicable provisions of the Colorado Privacy Act.

Void Contract Provisions

Any provision in a contract between a TNC and a driver or rider that attempts to waive specified rights is declared void.

Annual Data Reporting

On or before February 1, 2027, and each February 1 thereafter, TNCs must submit data related to safety and discrimination incidents to the PUC, the Attorney General, and the General Assembly.

Penalties

A TNC that violates the bill may be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$1,500 per violation.

Assumptions

According to the PUC, there are over 35,000 rideshare drivers in Colorado who will be subject to criminal history record check every six months under the bill. However, these background checks are required to be conducted by a private entity and will not impact state revenue or workload for the Colorado Bureau of Investigation in the Department of Public Safety.

State Revenue

The bill allows TNCs to be issued a fine of up to \$1,500 for violating the bill's provisions. The fiscal note assumes TNCs will comply with the laws and any increase in fine revenue will be minimal.

State Expenditures

Public Utilities Commission

The bill minimally increases workload for the PUC to perform rulemaking for sharing information between TNCs regarding the deactivation of drivers and, by June 1, 2028, on requirements and procedures for audio and video recording. Workload will also increase to issue any new civil penalties, review data submitted by TNCs related to incidents involving safety and discrimination, and respond to complaints. These workload impacts are absorbable with existing resources.

Department of Labor and Employment

The bill increases workload for the Division of Labor Standards and Statistics (DLSS) in the Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) to update guidance and materials related to TNC disclosures and policies, and address any increase in inquiries and complaints related to the bill. These workload impacts are absorbable with existing resources.

Judicial Department

The bill may increase workload to the trial courts if any TNCs do not respond to certain subpoenas or search warrants within 72 hours. These workload impacts are absorbable with existing resources.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following the adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed, except that the following provisions take effect January 1, 2027:

- section 3 provisions related to operational requirements and criminal history record checks;
- section 4 provisions related to incident reporting requirements;
- section 5 provisions related to biometric data collection; and,
- section 6 provisions related to civil penalties.

State and Local Government Contacts

District Attorneys
Judicial
Labor

Law
Public Safety
Regulatory Agencies