

2026 ANNUAL REPORT



Overview of the 2026 Legislative Session



**COLORADO CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE**

COLORADO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 2026 ANNUAL REPORT

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OVERVIEW

Protecting Competitiveness, Advancing Growth: How the Colorado Chamber Delivered for Business in 2026



A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT & CEO

"The 2026 Annual Report reflects the Colorado Chamber's continued work to advance policies that improve affordability, strengthen competitiveness and make Colorado's regulatory environment more predictable. At a time when businesses are navigating rising costs and growing uncertainty, we wanted to approach these issues thoughtfully and focus on solutions that provide meaningful relief to employers across the state. We led on several significant issues, from regulatory and legal reform to housing solutions and workforce development initiatives. We look forward to continuing this work and building on our progress in the coming years."



Loren Furman

President & CEO

Protecting Competitiveness, Advancing Growth: How the Colorado Chamber Delivered for Business in 2026

By Meghan Dollar

The 2026 Colorado legislative session presented both significant opportunities and important challenges for the state's business community. Throughout the session, the Colorado Chamber of Commerce remained committed to advocating for policies that support a strong economy, foster job creation, and ensure Colorado remains an attractive place to start, grow, and expand a business.

The Colorado Chamber's legislative agenda reflected a continued focus on affordability, workforce development and the state's regulatory environment. The Chamber advanced SB 137, a bill that built on existing law to improve the transparency and effectiveness of regulatory rule review. The legislation was sponsored by legislative leadership and supported by Gov. Jared Polis and the Department of Regulatory Agencies. Additionally, the Chamber focused on legal reform by partnering with the Colorado Trial Lawyers Association to pass HB 1421, which addresses the growing role of private equity firms in the legal industry by prohibiting non-lawyer ownership of law firms and fee-sharing with non-lawyers.



Meghan Dollar

Senior Vice President
Governmental Affairs
& Political Operations

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This legislation was a bipartisan effort to protect the integrity of Colorado’s legal system. In addition, the Chamber supported HB 1317, which takes important steps to modernize and better align Colorado’s workforce development system to meet the needs of employers and workers.

While the Chamber supported several measures that advance economic opportunity and long-term growth, we also opposed proposals that could undermine competitiveness, increase costs or create uncertainty for employers. Employers face growing concerns about increasing regulatory burdens, rising operating costs and ongoing workforce shortages. The Chamber successfully fought a massive tax package that would have increased taxes on Colorado businesses by nearly \$500 million. We also successfully defeated HB 1054, an unnecessary and federally preempted attempt to create a weak state-level version of OSHA that would have increased liability for employers and businesses. Finally, all 15 bills on our opposition agenda were either killed or resolved, helping protect Colorado’s competitiveness at a critical time for employers.

The outcomes of the 2026 legislative session underscore the value of a strong, united business voice at the Capitol. Through strategic advocacy, coalition building and direct engagement with lawmakers, the Colorado Chamber advanced policies that strengthen Colorado’s economy while successfully defeating or improving proposals that would have imposed significant new costs and burdens on employers.



In light of concerning trends on Colorado’s competitiveness and business climate, it’s more important than ever for state lawmakers to ‘do no harm’ and show restraint when it comes to creating new burdens on the business community.”



MEGHAN DOLLAR
SVP of Government
Affairs
May 2026 Chamber
Press Release



\$2,300 per employee

The fee employers would have been required to pay under HB 1327, which was defeated after Chamber opposition



\$468 Million

In tax increases for Colorado businesses avoided with the defeat of HB 1221, HB 1222 and the resolution of HB 1223



\$1,140 per employee

Annual average union dues. The veto of HB 1005 preserves worker choice, avoiding mandatory dues deductions for certain employees

The 2026 Legislative Session by the Numbers



over

\$35 Million

In additional fees on alcohol producers that would have been created by HB 1271



\$40 Million

In additional health insurance premium costs for policyholders proposed by SB 178 before it was amended to use an alternate funding source



\$160 per household

Annual health insurance premium increases saved by the defeat of SB 178

ON THE ISSUES

Advancing Regulatory Reform to Improve Transparency and Accountability



“As lawmakers, we always strive to make our public institutions more effective and responsive to the needs of the public and business community. This good governance legislation establishes important new steps for how state agencies review existing rules to make our regulatory system more transparent and accountable”



REP. JULIE MCCLUSKIE
Speaker of the Colorado House
May 2026 Chamber Press Release



By: Meghan Dollar

Senior Vice President,
Government Affairs and Political
Operations

Reducing unnecessary regulatory burdens has remained a top priority for the Colorado Chamber of Commerce as employers across the state continue to face increasing compliance costs, administrative complexity and uncertainty. The Chamber has consistently advocated for a regulatory environment that protects public interests while allowing businesses to innovate, invest and create jobs. Through consistent legislative advocacy, the Chamber has worked to ensure that state regulations are transparent, data-driven and implemented in a manner that minimizes unintended consequences for employers.

Over the past several years, the Chamber has raised concerns about the cumulative impact of regulations on Colorado’s competitiveness. Colorado is the 6th most regulated state in the nation. While individual rules may be well-intentioned, businesses often face overlapping requirements from multiple agencies that increase costs and divert resources away from growth and workforce investment. In response, the Chamber has championed reforms that improve accountability, strengthen economic impact analysis, and provide greater opportunities for businesses to participate in the rulemaking process before regulations are finalized.

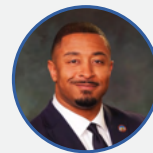
A major achievement during the 2026 legislative session was the passage of SB 137, a bipartisan effort to improve the transparency and effectiveness of Colorado’s regulatory and rule review framework. Supported by legislative leadership, Gov. Polis, and the Department of Regulatory Agencies, the legislation builds upon existing law to strengthen oversight of agency rulemaking and ensure that regulations are regularly evaluated for effectiveness and necessity. The Chamber played a leading role in advancing the measure, recognizing that a predictable and accountable regulatory system benefits both employers and the public by promoting better policy outcomes and more efficient government.

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The passage of SB 137 reflects the Chamber's broader commitment to making Colorado a more competitive place to do business. While significant challenges remain, the legislation represents an important step toward a regulatory environment that balances consumer and worker protection with economic growth and innovation.

Moving forward, the Chamber will continue working with policymakers, regulators and the business community to identify opportunities to eliminate unnecessary regulatory barriers and ensure that Colorado's regulatory framework supports long-term economic success.

"Ensuring that Colorado's laws and regulations are working as intended is critical for good governance. SB 137 strengthens the transparency and accountability of our rulemaking processes by ensuring regular, meaningful review of existing regulations. Bolstering regulatory review across the board will improve how state government functions, which will benefit Colorado businesses, workers and local communities across the state."



**SENATOR JAMES
COLEMAN**

President of the
Colorado Senate
May 2026 Chamber
Press Release

ON THE ISSUES

Colorado Chamber Delivers Most Successful Opposition Agenda to Date with Defeat of All 15 Targeted Bills



By: Teresa Busk

Communications and Advocacy
Manager

At the beginning of the 2026 legislative session, the Colorado Chamber became aware of an alarming influx of bills that threatened Colorado’s business climate, economic opportunity and future growth while also worsening the state’s affordability challenges. In response, the Chamber launched both its “Job Killers” and “Wallet Watchdog” campaigns, identifying legislation that would increase regulatory burdens, raise operational costs, discourage investment and job creation, and ultimately drive up costs for Colorado businesses, employees and consumers.

Building on the success of the Chamber’s previous opposition campaigns, the combined effort represented the organization’s most aggressive legislative defense strategy to date. The Chamber initially identified eight bills across both lists and continued evaluating legislation throughout the session, ultimately targeting a record 15 bills on its opposition agenda.

The “Job Killers” list focused on proposals that would have harmed employers across a variety of sectors, from energy industries to manufacturing to health care and more. These bills threatened to increase regulatory burdens, raise operational costs, and discourage investment and job creation throughout the state. Meanwhile, the “Wallet Watchdog” campaign targeted legislation that would have worsened Colorado’s cost of living crisis by creating new costs and increasing consumer prices for hardworking Colorado families.

Overall, the Colorado Chamber successfully defeated or secured significant amendments to all 15 bills on its opposition agenda, marking one of the most successful opposition agendas in Chamber history.

An overview of each bill and its ultimate fate in the legislature is below:



“Colorado is already one of the most expensive places to live in the country, and our economic competitiveness is declining. Employers consistently tell us that the high cost of living is making it harder to attract and retain talent, and the last thing our state needs is legislation that increases costs on businesses and consumers alike. When legislators add new costs and regulatory burdens, it puts jobs and growth at risk while driving up prices across the economy. Colorado lawmakers should be focused on strengthening our business climate and improving affordability, not advancing proposals that threaten both.”



MEGHAN DOLLAR
SVP of Government
Affairs
In a March 2026
Chamber Press Release

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Job Killers:

Workplace Safety Regulatory Overhaul (Defeated!): HB 1054 would have created a duplicative and overly complicated workplace safety system, adding layers of new regulations and red tape for businesses across all industries. The bill imposed costly and unnecessary compliance burdens that would have created barriers to growth and job creation throughout Colorado's economy. Following extensive opposition from the business community, the bill died on the final day of the legislative session.

Agricultural Labor Cost Increase (Defeated!): SB 81 would have imposed significant new labor costs on farmers and ranchers who rely on seasonal and time sensitive labor, threatening the sustainability of agricultural operations and rural jobs across the state. The bill was defeated in the legislature, protecting Colorado's agricultural producers from costly new mandates.

Construction Permit Delays and Red Tape (Amended/Resolved!): SB 93 would have prohibited local governments from issuing or renewing building permits unless proof of workers' compensation coverage was provided for all contractors and subcontractors. The proposal threatened project delays, added administrative burdens and created new barriers to construction at a time when Colorado is already struggling with housing affordability. Based on the Colorado Chamber's advocacy efforts, the bill was significantly amended to require a signed declaration of compliance rather than extensive documentation requirements.

Data Center Development Restrictions (Defeated!): SB 102 would have imposed extensive new requirements on data centers, threatening their development and construction across Colorado. The legislation risked driving major investment projects out of state and eliminating the jobs and economic benefits associated with those facilities. After strong opposition from the Colorado Chamber, the broader technology community and labor organizations, the bill was defeated in the Senate Transportation and Energy Committee.

\$329 Million Business Tax Increase (Defeated!): HB 1222 would have limited certain tax deductions for Colorado employers by decoupling the state from recent federal tax changes. According to the fiscal note, the proposal would have generated an estimated \$329.2 million in new state taxes in Fiscal Year 2027-28 alone. By increasing taxes on employers, the bill would have discouraged economic growth, investment and job creation throughout Colorado. The legislation was defeated in the Senate Finance Committee.

\$167 Million Tax Increase on Job Creators (Defeated!): HB 1221 would have raised taxes on Colorado employers by limiting existing tax credits, restricting the use of net operating loss deductions and narrowing the alternative minimum tax credit. The proposal would have increased costs for employers while weakening Colorado's economic competitiveness. The legislation was defeated in the Senate Finance Committee.



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**Wallet Watchdog:**

Labor Law Overhaul (Defeated!): HB 1005 revived a previously failed effort to overhaul Colorado's longstanding Labor Peace Act and disrupt the balance that has helped keep the state competitive. The bill would have made it easier for labor unions to deduct mandatory dues from worker paychecks, whether they voted to support the union or not. While the bill passed the legislature, it was ultimately vetoed by Gov. Jared Polis.

Restrictions on Consumer Discounts and Loyalty Programs (Defeated!): HB 1210 would have restricted how businesses offer discounts, promotions and loyalty incentives to consumers. While well-intentioned, the bill would have reduced opportunities for savings, limited pricing flexibility and ultimately increased costs for Colorado consumers. After significant concerns were raised by the business community regarding its impact on affordability and consumer choice, the bill was vetoed by Gov. Polis.



Extreme Workplace Temperature Mandates (Amended/Resolved!): HB 1272 would have imposed extensive new workplace temperature requirements on employers, creating significant compliance and litigation costs that would ultimately be passed on to workers and consumers. Following Colorado Chamber advocacy, the bill was amended in the House Appropriations Committee to remove costly employer mandates and later amended on the Senate floor to eliminate requirements related to the development of a model TRIIP program. As amended, the legislation was substantially narrowed to focus on data collection without imposing significant new burdens on employers.

Health Care Merger Restrictions (Defeated!): SB 41 would have disrupted Colorado's health care industry by imposing new fees, restrictions and approval requirements on mergers and acquisitions while prohibiting certain transactions altogether. The proposal created a duplicative layer of regulation that threatened health care affordability and access, particularly in rural communities. The bill ultimately died in the legislature.

Vacancy Tax Authority (Defeated!): HB 1036 would have allowed local governments, subject to voter approval, to impose new taxes on residential properties deemed vacant. Rather than addressing housing supply challenges, the bill created a new category of taxation and added complexity to Colorado's already burdensome tax system. The legislation was defeated before reaching the governor's desk.

Pricing Restriction on Businesses (Defeated!): HB 1012 would have imposed new and highly subjective pricing restrictions on Colorado businesses. By limiting pricing flexibility and failing to account for market conditions, the proposal would have reduced consumer choice and shifted costs elsewhere in the economy. The bill was defeated in the legislature.



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Lodging Tax Expansion (Amended/Resolved!): SB 116 would have authorized municipalities to impose new lodging taxes, increasing costs on Colorado’s tourism and hospitality industries. Following strong opposition from the Colorado Chamber, the legislation was substantially narrowed in the Senate Finance Committee, removing provisions that raised concerns about property tax valuation and affordability impacts.

Alcohol Industry Fee Increase (Defeated!): HB 1271 would have imposed new fees on beer, wine and liquor companies to fund a new government-run Alcohol Impact and Recovery Enterprise. According to the fiscal note, the proposal would have generated an estimated \$35.5 million in new fees. These costs would ultimately have been passed on to consumers through higher prices. The bill was defeated in the legislature.

Software Tax Increase (Amended/Resolved!): HB 1223 would have repealed Colorado’s sales and use tax exemption for downloaded software, increasing costs for businesses and consumers across the state. Based on creative ideas recommended by the Colorado Chamber Tax Council members and lobbying efforts, the bill was amended in the Senate Finance Committee to clarify the definition of “negotiated license agreement,” preserving an important pathway for businesses to implement specialized software services without creating additional costs for consumers.

Colorado’s hospitality and beverage industries need stability, certainty and partnership from policymakers — not a major tax increase at one of the most difficult moments in recent memory. With the highest cost increases in generations and continued closures across the state, HB 1271 would only deepen the challenges facing these local employers.



MEGHAN DOLLAR
SVP of Government
Affairs
Testifying in Opposition
to HB 1271

A Smarter Approach to State Regulations

Colorado is already one of the most regulated states in the nation, and the burden is still growing. SB 137 helps relieve pressure on businesses by creating a strategic process to review and address rules that are overly burdensome.

36,000 lost jobs per 10% annual increase in regulations

2.4% increase in regulations since 2025

205,000+ state level regulations in Colorado

75% above the U.S. average for environmental regulations

6th most regulated state

ON THE ISSUES

Prohibiting the Introduction of Problematic Legislation and Advancing Positive Policies for Utilities



By: Ed Sealover

Editor, The Sum & Substance
Vice President, Strategic Initiatives



At a time when businesses are working to comply with complex environmental regulations and invest in emissions reductions, adding redundant reporting mandates diverts resources from productive environmental outcomes toward administrative overhead.



MEGHAN DOLLAR

SVP, Governmental
Affairs
In opposition testimony
of HB 1121

This legislative session was supposed to be a defining one for the utility and energy sectors — one in which legislators would debate and pass a long-discussed plan to move up the net-zero emissions deadline by 10 years and remake the Public Utilities Commission.

But the story of the 2026 session for energy advocates instead turned out to be all about what didn't happen. No 2040 net-zero plan was introduced. No radical changes came through the extension of the PUC. And for the first time in over a decade, no existential threats to the oil and gas sector received debate in the 75th General Assembly.

The topics that took center stage instead were reliability and affordability of energy sources. Legislators held a hearing on power shutoffs implemented by Xcel Energy on dangerously windy days, and they opted against introducing a last-minute measure that could boost the cost of natural gas. Environmental goals took a back seat to legislators' desire to protect working-class families from further spikes in energy costs caused in part by regulations.

The tone for energy discussions during this session may have been set on Dec. 12, when energy, utility, business and labor-union interests came together to form a coalition at the Colorado Energy Crossroads summit. It was there that the groups with frequently diverging viewpoints declared that an unbridled rush to net-zero energy by utilities would result in lost trades jobs, skyrocketing utility bills and a grid that couldn't handle a massive increase in electric devices and heat pumps.

Over the next few months, members of Gov. Jared Polis' administration engaged in frequent talks with the coalition and evolved their plans. First, they jettisoned the idea of mandating net-zero by 2040 and replaced it with a broader emissions-reducing focus on continuing improvements after the 2030 deadline. It then replaced a proposed 40 page bill with a compact five-page proposal that left much of the specific rulemaking in the hands of the PUC. Ultimately, it was determined that no bill would pass this year.

Legislators approved Senate Bill 182, which would allow municipal utilities that are unable to meet 80% emissions reduction goals by 2030 to have an extra three years if they file plans and cut emissions more in the future.

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The proposal was moderated from an original plan to delay compliance until 2040, but its bipartisan sponsors emphasized that some delay is needed to avoid electricity bills spiking due to utilities having to buy expensive renewable power in the short term.

Lawmakers also took a decidedly moderate approach to the PUC sunset bill, amending out a provision in HB 1326 that would have allowed the commission to mandate that utilities use profit-lowering securitization on projects with high price tags. While utilities and business groups unsuccessfully asked legislators to expand the three-member PUC to five people in hopes of getting greater ideological diversity on the panel, sponsors at least agreed to a provision to study that idea.

A House committee quickly rejected an effort, HB 1121, to require companies with emissions permits to list their emissions on their corporate websites. Bipartisan opponents argued that such a requirement was unnecessary with those same emissions records publicly available through the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

And energy-industry leaders avoided getting drawn into a last-minute, contentious debate over potential fees on natural-gas sales when House Democrats pulled a proposed bill on the subject three days before the end of the session. The bill was positioned as a countermeasure to an outside group's ballot initiative seeking to give Colorado residents the permanent right to heat their homes with natural gas as a buffer against increasing talk of banning that energy source in favor of electrification.

We care about clean air. The issue that we run into is, what is a pragmatic and realistic way to get there? Just flipping a switch and saying no more fossil fuels tomorrow is not realistic.



Rep. Jarvis Caldwell
 Minority Leader of
 Colorado House
 April 2026 Chamber
 Press Release



ON THE ISSUES

Labor & Employment: Advancing Workforce Solutions and Defeating Costly Mandates



By: Meghan Dollar

Senior Vice President,
Government Affairs and Political
Operations



By: Ed Sealoover

Editor, The Sum & Substance
Vice President, Strategic Initiatives

From the Colorado Chamber of Commerce's perspective, the 2026 legislative session continued a concerning trend of proposals that would increase regulatory burdens, create legal uncertainty and raise costs for Colorado employers. While the Chamber supported targeted efforts to strengthen Colorado's workforce pipeline and align education and employment needs, it remained actively engaged in opposing legislation that would make it more difficult for businesses to operate in Colorado. Several high-profile bills – including HB 1005, HB 1054, and HB 1272 – became key priorities due to their potential impacts on employers across the state.

HB 1005, Worker Protection Collective Bargaining, was among the Chamber's top concerns during the session. The legislation proposed significant changes to Colorado's Labor Peace Act, including eliminating the longstanding second election requirement for union security agreements. The Colorado Chamber argued that the measure would fundamentally alter Colorado's unique labor framework, reduce employee choice, and make the state less competitive for business investment and expansion. The Chamber joined a broad coalition of employers and business organizations in opposing the bill, emphasizing that Colorado's existing labor laws have helped maintain a balance between worker rights and economic competitiveness. HB 1005 was ultimately vetoed by Gov. Polis, who raised concerns about the lack of compromise in the legislation.

The Chamber also opposed HB 1054, Protections for Worker Safety, which sought to significantly expand the state's role in workplace safety enforcement. While supporting safe workplaces is a core business value, the Chamber raised concerns that the bill would create a duplicative state regulatory structure on top of existing federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements. Business leaders warned that the proposal could increase compliance costs, expose employers to additional liability and create uncertainty regarding how new state standards would be interpreted and enforced. The Chamber advocated instead for collaborative approaches that improve workplace safety without imposing unnecessary regulatory burdens on employers. The business community aligned to defeat the legislation on the Senate floor where it died on a vote of 19-16.

HB 1005 was nearly identical to Senate Bill 5 from the 2025 legislative session, which the governor vetoed after extensive discussions and negotiations. The concerns that led to that veto have not changed. This proposal would have made it easier for a small minority of employees to impose mandatory union fees on an entire workforce, removing an important safeguard that ensures workers have a voice in decisions affecting their paychecks.



LOREN FURMAN

President & CEO
May 2026 Chamber
Press Release



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It seems like we're starting to see these bills about the state wanting to get into the safety business. This is duplication of effort because we are still regulated under federal OSHA.



MICHAEL GIFFORD
Advocacy Director,
AGC Colorado
In a March 2026 Episode
of Colorado Chamber
Office Hours

In contrast, the Colorado Chamber supported HB 1317, Unified Postsecondary Talent Development System, viewing it as a meaningful step toward addressing Colorado's workforce challenges. The legislation created a transition process to better align higher education, workforce development and talent programs under a more coordinated framework. For employers struggling with persistent workforce shortages and skills gaps, the Chamber saw the proposal as an opportunity to improve connections between education providers and industry needs. By bringing together stakeholders from business, workforce and education sectors, HB 1317 reflected the Chamber's long-standing priority of building a stronger talent pipeline and ensuring that Coloradans are prepared for in-demand careers.

Another measure opposed by the Chamber was HB 1272, Extreme Temperatures Worker Protections. The legislation directs the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment to collect temperature-related workplace injury data and develop a model prevention plan for employers. Since the bill was ultimately narrowed from its original form, the Chamber changed its position from "oppose" to "monitor" as the proponents removed several parts of the bill that were problematic.

While the Chamber welcomed the forward-looking workforce reforms embodied in HB 1317, it remained concerned that measures such as HB 1005, HB 1054, and HB 1272 could make Colorado a more challenging place to do business at a time when employers are already facing significant economic and operational pressures. The fact that all three bills were either watered down or defeated was a huge win for Colorado's competitiveness.

ON THE ISSUES

Protecting Colorado's Legal Climate and Business Environment



By: Teresa Busk

Communications and Advocacy
Manager



By: Ed Sealoover

Editor, The Sum & Substance
Vice President, Strategic Initiatives

Colorado's business community fought and won several important legal reform battles during the 2026 legislative session. Working with legislators and coalition partners, the Colorado Chamber advanced policies that protect the integrity of the legal system, limit unnecessary litigation costs and preserve a fair and predictable business environment for employers across the state.

One of the Chamber's top legal reform priorities this year was HB 1421, a piece of bipartisan legislation developed in partnership with the Colorado Trial Lawyers Association. The bill addresses the growing role of private equity firms in the legal industry by reinforcing Colorado's longstanding rules that prohibit nonlawyer ownership of law firms and fee-sharing with nonlawyers while closing loopholes that allow private equity firms to influence legal services through complex business arrangements.

As private equity firms increasingly enter the legal market through management companies, alternative business structures and out-of-state entities, concerns have grown that outside investors could influence legal decisions and case outcomes. These arrangements can drive up litigation costs for businesses and consumers while undermining trust in the legal system. HB 1421 ensures legal decisions remain in the hands of licensed attorneys and helps protect the integrity of the legal profession.

The Colorado Chamber also worked with other business and legal groups to help kill two bills widely opposed by employers and employment attorneys.

HB 1012 sought to make it a deceptive trade practice for vendors at "captive consumer" locations like airports, sports stadiums and large outdoor festivals to sell food and goods for more than 10% above the average price of those goods in the surrounding county. Members of the House Judiciary Committee killed the proposal on a 7-4 vote on March 3, arguing that proposal could backfire and harm vendors unable to deal with escalating material costs and the fees they must pay to operate in those venues.



HB 1421 is about protecting the integrity of our legal system and making sure it continues to work for the people of Colorado. Legal decisions should be made by attorneys using their professional judgment and focusing on what is best for their clients. That line starts to blur with outside investor influence, and this legislation helps restore that balance.



Rep. Javier Mabrey

April 2026 Chamber
Press Release

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HB 1236 sought to reform state arbitration law by making it easier for parties to disqualify an arbitrator as biased, letting consumers and workers refuse arbitration if the process is more expensive than going to court and requiring prompt payment of arbitration awards. Gov. Polis vetoed the bill on June 2, writing that the changes could make it harder to bring cases to arbitration, which he said is often faster and fairer than going to court, and describing some provisions of the proposal as being unclear in their enforcement.

Improving affordability remained a key priority for the Colorado Chamber during the 2026 legislative session, particularly as rising homeowners' insurance costs continue to place additional financial strain on Coloradans. To address this challenge, the Chamber advanced SB 49, bipartisan legislation that would have expanded incentives for Coloradans to protect their homes against common natural disasters in Colorado, such as extreme hail, wind and wildfires. By reducing risk and property damage, the bill sought to create a pathway toward lower insurance premiums and a more stable insurance market statewide.

With the challenging budgetary environment in the 2026 session, SB 49 was unable to move forward due to broader fiscal constraints and competing budget priorities at the Capitol. Improving Colorado's affordability and cost of living is critical to the Chamber's long-term strategic vision and will remain a key focus of future legislative efforts.

ON THE ISSUES

Colorado Lawmakers Tackle AI and Tech Legislation



By: Meghan Dollar

Senior Vice President,
Government Affairs and Political
Operations



By: Ed Sealover

Editor, The Sum & Substance
Vice President, Strategic Initiatives

During the 2026 Colorado Legislative Session, the Colorado business community closely tracked over a dozen pieces of legislation that had an impact on the technology industry. The industry remains one of Colorado's few economic tailwinds and protecting the industry's interests is a Chamber priority.

Senate Bill 189, Automated Decision-Making Technology, was the legislature's overhaul of the state's framework for artificial intelligence. The bill was a result of months of work by a working group to revise Colorado's existing law SB24-205 before it goes into effect July 1, 2026. The Colorado Chamber's President Loren Furman served on the task force and worked on the issue on behalf of Chamber members over the last two years.

The measure moved quickly through both chambers, passed with broad bipartisan support and was signed into law on May 14, 2026. The bill reflected a compromise between all groups and underscored the need to embrace innovation and growth for employers, developers and deployers operating in Colorado.

HB 1210, Prohibit Surveillance Pricing and Wage Setting, advanced much earlier in the session and passed both chambers before being sent to Gov. Polis on May 29, 2026. The legislation restricted the use of surveillance data and certain algorithmic tools in individualized pricing and wage decisions, while also opening the door to public enforcement and private litigation. The proposal raised serious concerns about how broadly "surveillance data" and covered algorithms were defined, how the bill could affect legitimate business practices and whether the resulting legal exposure would make Colorado a more difficult place to invest and deploy innovative technologies. The bill was ultimately vetoed on June 2, with Gov. Polis citing very similar concerns to the Chamber.

Additionally, HB 1273, a bill to cap the share of each fare that a transportation network company could retain, became one of the more closely watched labor and business bills of the 2026 session. The measure would have prohibited a transportation network company from retaining more than 20 percent of a consumer fare.



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Colorado's economy runs on infrastructure that most people never see — fiber networks, energy grids, water systems, transportation networks, and the enterprise technology that keeps hospitals, utilities, airports, and financial institutions operating every single day. When that infrastructure works, we don't think about it. When it doesn't, the consequences can be severe — not just for businesses, but for every Coloradan who depends on those systems.



MEGHAN DOLLAR
SVP, Governmental
Affairs
Testifying in Support of
SB 90

apping what a rideshare company makes on a ride not only negatively affects those companies in particular but also establishes a dangerous precedent for other industries. On May 12, the Senate Transportation & Energy Committee killed the bill.

Legislators also engaged in spirited debates, often outside of official settings, on whether to incentivize or put significant guardrails around the development of data centers — or try to find a middle ground. HB 1030 sought to offer 100% state sales-and-use-tax exemptions for as long as 30 years to data center developers investing at least \$250 million in building the facilities, and it also included some regulations around water usage and requirements for 75% clean energy usage. SB 102 sought to bar utilities from offering incentive-like economic development agreements with data center developers while mandating developers to bring with them all the energy needed to power the units and make sure it was 100% clean energy. Both bills died over the final week of the session when sponsors could not reach a compromise, leaving any incentives or regulations on data centers up to local governments now.

Sweeping Tax Increases Successfully Avoided

\$15
million

In new taxes on software
that were avoided
through amendments to
HB 1223

\$124
million

In tax breaks that would
have been cut by HB 1221,
with the majority due to
the proposed cap on the
executive compensation
tax deduction

\$329
million

in tax increases for
businesses successfully
avoided following the
defeat of HB 1222

ON THE ISSUES

Lawmakers Debate Major Health Care Changes Amid Budget Challenges



By: Ed Sealover

Editor, The Sum & Substance
Vice President, Strategic Initiatives

Very few times in recent legislative sessions has there been so much debate on potential upheaval to health care law but so little actual change when the final gavel of the session dropped.

And yet, that is what happened this year as Colorado Chamber leaders worked with representatives from hospitals, insurers and retail companies at various times to beat back a series of proposals that could have raised fees on employers and insurers and made it more difficult for health care systems to collect funding that they need.

Some legislators questioned whether creative proposals to try to boost funding for Medicaid or insurance subsidies were legal under the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights. And they asked if bills that could have impacted rural hospitals' operations at the expense of proposed consumer protections were the best idea at a time when those facilities are likely to suffer the most from federal and state Medicaid spending cuts.

The pushback against business opposed legislation began in early March, when the Senate Health and Human Services Committee rejected SB 41. The bill sought to expand the Colorado Attorney General's ability to investigate and block health care sector mergers and acquisitions. Hospitals and business groups argued this could delay deals that rural health care centers need to quickly get funding for critical services, and senators from both parties agreed the proposal could have unintended consequences.

One month later, the House Health and Human Services Committee killed HB 1267, which sought to limit hospitals' ability to collect debt by banning wage garnishment and seizure of bank accounts under \$5,000, among other provisions. Hospitals and business leaders once again argued that rural hospitals could reach breaking points without the ability to collect unpaid bills, and bipartisan legislators sided with them.

By expanding regulatory uncertainty around investments, affiliations, and restructuring in the health-care sector, the bill could chill capital investment and partnerships that support innovation, infrastructure improvements, and new care models. Colorado's employers depend on a stable and competitive health-care system that encourages collaboration and responsible growth.



MEGHAN DOLLAR
SVP of Government
Affairs
Testifying in opposition
to HB 1267

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In the final week of the session, the Senate Finance Committee killed HB 1327, which sought to impose fees on large employers with significant numbers of part-time workers receiving Medicaid benefits – fees that would have helped pay for Medicaid-funded care. In addition to questions about the legality of the fees, detractors said that the bill could have the effect of pushing large companies to hire far fewer part-time workers.

Also in that week, sponsors of SB 178, which had sought to impose a \$40 million fee on insurers to help plug a funding shortfall in the Health Insurance Affordability Enterprise that pays for programs like reinsurance and OmniSalud, found another funding source. This averted the fee being passed along to customers on employer-offered insurance policies. Aetna and other insurance companies warned they would have to raise premiums for families by \$480 annually to offset the fee which forced legislators and the bill sponsors to look for other funding solutions.



Bill sponsors killed SB 8, which sought to impose a fee on every Internet user in Colorado to boost mental health services, including those offered by telehealth, at its first hearing. And sponsors never introduced a proposed late session bill styled as a successor to the already killed SB 41, which sought to limit private equity funding in health care.

Debates over boosting regulations on health care are likely far from over. But in 2026, those debates ended in legislators agreeing to pause new rules and fees for at least one session.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Looking Ahead...



By: Meghan Dollar

Senior Vice President
Governmental Affairs & Political Operations

As Colorado looks toward the 2027 legislative session, the Colorado Chamber of Commerce remains focused on advancing policies that strengthen the state's economic competitiveness, improve government accountability and create a more predictable business environment. While the 2026 session brought significant debate over labor policy, regulatory expansion and new fees on employers, many of those discussions are expected to continue in the coming year. The Chamber will remain a leading voice for Colorado employers, working to ensure that lawmakers understand the cumulative impacts of legislation on businesses of all sizes.

A key issue that will return to the forefront is the future of Colorado's Labor Peace Act. Following attempts in recent years to alter Colorado's longstanding labor framework, the Chamber expects additional efforts to remove the Labor Peace Act's second election requirement. The Chamber will continue advocating for policies that preserve Colorado's unique balance between protecting worker rights and maintaining a competitive business climate that attracts investment, supports job creation, and provides flexibility for employers and employees alike.

The Chamber also anticipates continued conversations around enterprise funds and the growing use of fees to support state programs. Over the past several years, businesses have been asked to shoulder increasing costs through a variety of fee-based enterprises, including programs such as the Health Insurance Affordability Enterprise. While these programs often serve important public policy goals, the Chamber believes policymakers must evaluate the cumulative financial burden placed on employers and consumers. In 2027, the Chamber will pursue reforms that increase transparency, improve accountability and ensure enterprise funding mechanisms are subject to regular review and oversight.

Transportation funding will remain another critical issue. Depending on the outcome of statewide ballot measures and implementation of legislation passed in 2026, including HB 1430, lawmakers may revisit long-term transportation funding strategies and infrastructure investment priorities.



CONTINUED

The Chamber will continue advocating for sustainable, voter-supported transportation solutions that address Colorado's growing infrastructure needs while ensuring funding mechanisms are efficient, accountable and supportive of economic growth throughout the state.

Regulatory accountability will continue to be a major focus. Following the passage of SB 306 as well as SB 137, and the increased attention placed on agency performance and rulemaking processes, the Chamber will closely monitor audits and reviews of state regulatory divisions, including the Air Pollution Control Division. Businesses across Colorado depend on regulatory systems that are transparent, efficient, and grounded in sound economic and scientific analysis. The Chamber will work to ensure that audit findings lead to meaningful improvements in agency operations, permitting processes and stakeholder engagement.

As the policy landscape continues to evolve, the Colorado Chamber remains committed to championing a competitive business climate that supports innovation, entrepreneurship and economic opportunity. Through collaboration with lawmakers, state agencies and stakeholders across Colorado, the Chamber will continue advancing practical solutions that promote growth while holding government accountable for delivering effective and efficient programs on behalf of taxpayers and employers.



By the Numbers: The Colorado Chamber's Exposure and Reach



150+

Coalitions joined by Chamber members to support Colorado's business climate



90+

Newspaper and TV mentions of the Chamber's legislative work



1,500+

Contacts with legislators using the Chamber's Grassroots Tools

GETTING RESULTS FOR BUSINESS

The Chamber's 2026 Legislative Agenda: Progress and Status on Key Issues

Advancing the Chamber's Vision to Improve Colorado's Business Climate

In advance of the 2026 Legislative Session, the Colorado Chamber of Commerce released a set of legislative priorities to address the most important statewide issues facing statewide employers. The Chamber's 2026 Legislative Agenda outlined both short-term and long-term goals that we believe will put Colorado in a position to tackle ever-evolving economic challenges now and into the future.

The Chamber's policy priorities were developed with direction from the organization's recent regulatory landscape update, released in February 2026, and its 10-year strategic action plan to improve Colorado's business climate, Vision 2033. Below is an overview of the progress made on the Chamber's 2026 agenda.

The priorities laid out in our 2026 Legislative Agenda highlight the Chamber's continued commitment to improving Colorado's competitiveness, and it would not be possible without the dedication of our staff and members. We believe we must lean into our strengths as a state, which lie in our diverse economy, emerging sectors, and quality of life. Our hope is that our work in the upcoming session will reinforce these strengths while tackling our challenges head-on.



LOREN FURMAN
President & CEO
2026 Legislative Agenda



Major Victories for Business

- ✓ **Expand and strengthen regulatory review processes and increase transparency.** The Chamber passed **SB 137** which builds on Colorado's existing rule review laws to allow for more value and transparency.
- ✓ **Do no harm: No new mandates and regulatory burdens on employers.** With the defeat of **HB 1005, HB 1054, HB 1210**, and the scaling back of **HB 1272**, employers avoided unnecessary regulation and burdens in 2026.
- ✓ **Lead policy reforms through Chamber-initiated environmental sustainability workinggroup.** After several years of work, the Chamber worked with the Office of the Governor to create a working group with businesses, agencies and environmental organizations to look at ways to streamline permitting and ease development of projects that reduce emissions.
- ✓ **Oppose legislation that will increase costs and put the energy grid at risk.** The Chamber, along with a large coalition of businesses, unions, utilities, and energy access organizations, was able to prevent the introduction of legislation that would implement a clean energy mandate by 2040.



Major Victories for Business CONTINUED

- ✓ **Oppose efforts that limit the operations of the energy sector.** With the defeat of **HB 1121** and the lack of introduction of bills regarding the use of natural gas. The Chamber was able to protect those operations. Additionally, a constitutional amendment to a right to clean air and environment was also not introduced.
- ✓ **Preserve Colorado's Labor Peace Act.** With the veto of **HB 1005**, the Labor Peace Act is preserved for another year in Colorado.
- ✓ **Oppose efforts to interfere with the employer-employee relationship.** The defeat of **HB 1054**, **HB 1210**, and the narrowing of **HB 1272** prevented the state inserting itself in the employer-employee relationship.
- ✓ **Oppose needless new private rights of action against business.** **HB 1012**, **HB 1054**, and **HB 1210** all had private rights of action in them at some point in the process. All three pieces of legislation were killed or vetoed. Additionally, **HB 1236** made problematic changes to the use of arbitration in a dispute, another bill that was vetoed by the governor.
- ✓ **Oppose tax policies that increase the cost of doing business in Colorado.** **HB 1221** and **HB 1222** were significant tax policy changes. Had they passed, Colorado businesses' tax obligations to the State would have been nearly a half a billion dollars – almost a 50% increase on taxpayers. Both bills were killed in the Senate Finance Committee at the sponsors' request.
- ✓ **Oppose legislation to allow local governments to levy vacancy taxes.** **HB 1036** would have given authority to certain local governments to levy a vacancy on properties that were not inhabited year round. That bill was killed in the House Finance Committee.
- ✓ **Oppose legislation that increases health care costs for business.** The Chamber opposed **SB 178** as introduced because it put \$40 million worth of fees on businesses in order to pay for the Health Insurance Affordability Enterprise for one more year. The bill was amended to take out the fee and replace it with funds from the marijuana tax cash fund.
- ✓ **Align workforce programs to ensure efficient and effective funding.** The Chamber supported **HB 1317** which creates a task force and a framework to consolidate all of Colorado's workforce programs to create a one stop shop for employers.
- ✓ **Oppose job killers.** Had **SB 102**, **HB 1054**, **SB 81**, **HB 1221**, and **HB 1222** been adopted, they would have caused a significant loss of jobs in Colorado. Each bill was either defeated or vetoed by the governor. **SB 93** was also extremely problematic as introduced, but amendments pursued by the Chamber resolved the bill.
- ✓ **Ensure updates to artificial intelligence regulations preserve economic competitiveness.** The Colorado Chamber participated in the Artificial Intelligence Impact Working Group to fix outstanding concerns and find compromise on **SB24-205** before the bill goes into effect this summer. From those discussions came **SB 189**, a compromise framework that puts meaningful guardrails on artificial intelligence without stymieing growth.



Significant Progress

- ✓ **Continue performance audits on certain agencies and programs.** There are two audits coming of both the Air Pollution Control Division and the Unemployment Insurance Division due to the passage of **SB25-306**. The Chamber will be tracking those outcomes in 2026 and 2027.
- ✓ **Create a more balanced framework for future laws.** In addition to the passage of **SB 137**, the Chamber was also active in the sunset of the public utilities commission, **HB 1326**. As a result, there will be more flexibility and transparency within the PUC.
- ✓ **Oppose the taxation of downloadable software.** While **HB 1223** did pass, the Chamber was able to save businesses \$15 million dollars with an added amendment in the Senate.



Significant Progress

CONTINUED

- ✓ **Oppose Efforts to over-regulate worksite climate conditions.** With the narrowing of **HB 1272** to remove unnecessary mandates on employers for worksite conditions, the final bill was successfully limited to solely require data collection by the State.
- ✓ **Improve access and affordability of child care.** **HB 1004** which funded the child care income tax credit for ten years was passed with the support of the Chamber. Additionally, **SB 20** was also passed which streamlined certain regulations for childcare centers.



Mixed Bag

- ✓ **Advance policies that make homeowners' insurance more affordable.** The Chamber did oppose **SB 155** which creates an enterprise paid for by fees from homeowners. That bill ultimately passed; however, it is a potential opportunity for homeowners to receive funding for hail and fire mitigation.
- ✓ **Data center Incentives.** The state was unable to pass any meaningful data center incentives, however, the defeat of **SB 102** meant that the state would not lose out on potential jobs that data centers provide.

68

Total number of bills the Colorado Chamber took positions on in the 2026 Legislative Session

18

Total number of bills the Colorado Chamber took a "Support" position on

28

Total number of bills the Colorado Chamber took a "Opposed" position on

15

Chamber-supported bills that passed

24

Chamber-opposed bills that were defeated

3

Chamber-supported bills that were defeated

4

Chamber-opposed bills that passed

83%

Success rate for Chamber-supported bills

86%

Kill rate for Chamber-opposed bills



Unfinished Business

CONTINUED

- ✓ **Protect workers' compensation programs that ensure availability and affordability of policies for employers.** A bill regarding the potential privatization of Pinnacle Assurance was not introduced this year, but we expect that conversations are ongoing during the interim.
 - ✓ **Create incentives to support future damage mitigation expenses through catastrophe savings accounts.** Due to the state's budget shortfall, any legislation with a fiscal impact did not survive the appropriations committee therefore **SB 49** did not pass this year.
- Enterprise reform.** If the state legislature continues to fee businesses to pay for programs through existing and State underfunded enterprise programs, the Chamber will continue to fight for oversight and transparency of those programs.



THE SUM & SUBSTANCE

What Matters to Colorado Business

The Sum & Substance, an online news publication by Editor Ed Sealoover, gives readers an insider's perspective on the politics and policies impacting Colorado's economic climate. TSS breaks down what matters to Colorado business, cutting through the noise to provide fact-based, engaging content Coloradans can trust.

Visit www.TSSColorado.com for more.



109

Stories covered during the
2026 legislative session



100+

New subscribers over
the course of the
legislative session



2,678

Business leaders, policy
influencers and elected
officials subscribed to
the TSS newsletter



The **Colorado Chamber Office Hours** podcast launched weekly in-session interviews beginning January 5th, 2026. Host Ed Sealoover sat down with the key legislative members and government affairs professionals to get the inside scoop on bills affecting the business community. Outside of session, the podcast will focus on biweekly conversations with the innovators and business leaders shaping Colorado's economy. Tune in on Apple Podcasts, Spotify, Amazon Music and YouTube.



3,091

Listens since the podcast launched in January 2026



21

episodes aired during the 2026 legislative session



CONTINUED

Just before the start of the 2026 legislative session, the Colorado Chamber of Commerce launched a new podcast, “Colorado Chamber Office Hours,” to offer insight into the biggest issues coming before the General Assembly this year. Hosted by Ed Sealover and produced by Ben Picotte, guests included leadership members of both the House and Senate and two guests each week to discuss typically opposing viewpoints on bills that are of interest to Chamber members and the overall business community.

By the end of May, the show had aired 21 episodes featuring 15 legislators, 11 leaders of interest groups ranging from business associations to a fiscal-equity policy institute, three lawyers who were subject-matter experts in their field, one business owner concerned about regulations and Meghan Dollar. Covered topics included regulatory reform to transportation funding, artificial intelligence rules to taxes and fees on alcoholic beverages.

The show attracted 3,091 listeners across the four platforms on which it ran, while generating 79 followers on Apple Podcasts and 46 followers on Spotify. Beyond its raw numbers, the podcast proved its influence through its ability to draw high-ranking guests across the political spectrum, and it received mention in local news publications.

“Colorado Chamber Office Hours” will shift to a biweekly release schedule before ramping back up to weekly episodes in January. It will tackle topics this summer and fall ranging from rulemaking hearings to important political races to the advancement of business-community goals, including the implementation of action plans that arose from the 2025 Opportunity Now Regional Talent Summits.



THE MOST EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS TEAM FOR COLORADO BUSINESS

The Colorado Chamber's Legislative and Policy Experts



Meghan Dollar

Senior Vice President of Governmental Affairs & Political Operations



Dave Kulmann

Regulatory Affairs Advisor, Colorado Chamber



Ben Picotte

Communications & Advocacy Coordinator



Larry Hudson

Contract Lobbyist
Co-Chair, Legal Reform Alliance



Peggy O'Keefe

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Landon Gates

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Julie Rosen

Chair, Regulatory Affairs Council



Kendra Beckwith

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Nico Probst

Chair, Technology Alliance



Doug Benevento

Chair, Energy & Environment Council



Jenifer Waller

Chair, Governmental Affairs Council



Phil Horwitz

Chair, Tax Council



Beverly Razon

Chair, Health Care Council



Stacy Campbell

Chair, Labor & Employment Council



Chad Vorthmann

Chair, Aerospace & Defense Alliance



Christi Lee

Chair, Aerospace & Defense Alliance

LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

By Meghan Dollar and Ben Picotte

The Colorado Chamber of Commerce has five policy councils and two alliances that routinely meet during the legislative session to discuss strategy and take positions on bills.

Policy councils and alliances are at the core of the Colorado Chamber's work, offering a unique opportunity for members to add their expertise and judgment to our policymaking and influence legislation and regulations that impact business.

Below is an analysis of every bill the Chamber's policy council and alliance experts took a position on in the 2026 session.



MEGHAN DOLLAR
SVP of Governmental Affairs
& Political Operations



Ben Picotte
Communications & Advocacy
Coordinator

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL BILLS

HB 1007	Improve Customer Use Distributed Energy Resources
Sponsors	Representatives Smith & Stewart; Senators Kipp & Ball
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 7, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- This proposal creates requirements for utility customers using portable-scale solar generation devices and prevents utilities from requiring or prohibiting certain equipment to integrate these devices into the grid.
- The Chamber took an "amend" position on the legislation because of concerns for worker safety. Those concerns were ultimately addressed.



HB 1030	Data Center & Utility Modernization
Sponsors	Representatives Duran & Valdez; Senator Mullica
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This bill creates the Data Center Development and Incentive Program under the Colorado Data Center Development Authority to incentivize efficient data center development. The program allows a 100% state sales and use tax exemption on qualified purchases to the operator of a certified data center.
- The Chamber took an “amend” position to clarify language surrounding the requirements for a data center and language on how the bill affects municipal utilities.

HB 1112	Regulation of Underground Injection Control Wells
Sponsors	Representatives Paschal & Smith; Senators Hinrichsen & Simpson
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This proposal would grant rulemaking authority to state agencies to oversee certain underground injection well classes. Class I, IV, and V injection wells would fall under the Energy and Carbon Management Commission, while the Mined Land Reclamation Board would have authority of class III injection wells.
- The Chamber took an “amend” position on the bill to clarify what constitutes a violation and address the expanded liability for employers.



HB 1121	Public Accessibility of Emissions Records
Sponsors	Representatives Marshall & Garcia; Senators Cutter & Kipp
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill requires an operator of a building that reports emissions to state or federal agencies to also publish the same records on the operator’s public website. In most cases, the records must be submitted on the same schedule required by state or federal agencies.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because it duplicates existing reporting requirements and shifts the burden of transparency onto private companies, rather than the state.

HB 1226	Manage Emissions from Electric Generating Units
Sponsors	Representatives Froelich & Velasco; Senators Cutter & Weissman
Position	Oppose as introduced; Monitor
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 4, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- This proposal would require utilities operating power-producing units that were federally ordered to remain open to file detailed periodic reports with the Public Utilities Commission every 90 days.
- The Chamber changed its position from “oppose” to “monitor” after amendments successfully addressed concerns with the retirement of certain power producing units.



HB 1272	Extreme Temperatures Worker Protections
Sponsors	Representatives Willford & Froelich; Senators Weissman & Cutter
Position	Oppose as Introduced; Monitor
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 4, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill would require the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment to collect data on temperature related injuries in the workplace and to develop model temperature related injury and illness prevention plans (TRIIPs). It then requires employers to develop and submit their own TRIIP to the state.
- The Chamber voted to oppose the bill as introduced due to the redundant mandates for employers already in compliance with existing requirements mitigating temperature risk. The bill was heavily amended, and the Chamber changed to a “monitor” position.

HB 1326	Sunset Public Utilities Commission
Sponsors	Representatives Duran & Willford; Senators Rodriguez & Cutter
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 29, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill would implement the recommendations of the Department of Regulatory Agencies in its 2025 sunset review of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC).
- The Chamber took an “amend” position to ensure that the bill focuses on improvements to the PUC and does not create overreaching regulations for business.



HB 1420	Wind Energy Facilities Light-Mitigating Technology
Sponsors	Representatives Willford & Froelich; Senators Weissman & Cutter
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 4, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill modifies an existing requirement for wind energy facilities related to aircraft detecting technology.
- The Chamber supported the bill because it is a necessary fix to address penalties for developers caused by federal delays in permitting approvals.

SB 002	Energy Affordability
Sponsors	Senators Kipp & Exum; Representative Willford
Position	Oppose as introduced; Monitor
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 2, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill requires a utility to establish an income-qualified assistance program to assist residential customers with utility costs.
- The Chamber changed its position from “oppose” to “monitor” after amendments aligned the bill’s requirements with existing percentage-based assistance programs.



SB 016	Prohibit Discharge Preproduction Plastic Materials
Sponsors	Senator Cutter; Representative Smith
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on March 30, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill prohibits the discharge of plastic pellets and other plastic materials through state waters or runoff during production, use or transportation.
- The Chamber took an “amend” position on the bill to address its redundant nature and burdensome penalties.

SB 022	Challenges Meeting 2030 Emissions Reduction Goals
Sponsors	Senators Snyder & Simpson; Representatives Caldwell & Paschal
Position	Support as introduced; Monitor
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This bill allows utilities required to reduce emissions by 2030 to submit a report describing challenges they are facing in reaching current reduction goals. Once this report has been submitted, a utility can submit an updated plan with a year, not later than 2040, that the utility expects to meet emissions goals.
- The Chamber supported the bill because it prevents significant cost increases for consumers and created a feasible timeline for businesses.



SB 062	Rodenticide Use Restrictions
Sponsors	Senators Cutter & Kipp; Representative Velasco
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill prohibits a person from selling, distributing or using certain types of rodenticide and rodent glue traps except as authorized for limited approved use in a public health emergency. A person performing pest control is required to prioritize nonchemical rodent control measures.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because it creates health and safety concerns for businesses.

SB 065	Systemic Insecticide Use Limitations
Sponsors	Senators Wallace & Kipp; Representatives Velasco & Brown
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- The legislation would prohibit the sale of seeds treated with certain products unless a buyer receives a third-party verification authorizing the sale.
- The Chamber is opposed to the bill due to its unrealistic inspection requirements and the burdensome third-party verification process.



SB 102	Large-Load Data Centers
Sponsors	Senator Kipp; Representative Brown
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill creates extensive requirements for both data centers with a certain peak load of electricity and for utilities servicing them. The bill would take effect over 4 years, with the final stages requiring data centers to offset 100% of electricity used with renewable sources.
- The Chamber is opposed to the bill due to members' concerns with the unrealistic renewable energy matching requirements and implications for Colorado's competitiveness.

SB 182	Updated Clean Energy Plan Municipally Owned Utility
Sponsors	Senators Snyder & Simpson; Representatives Caldwell & Paschal
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 21, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- This legislation would allow municipally owned utilities to file updated clean energy plans with a three-year deadline extension for 2030 emissions goals.
- The Chamber supported the bill to allow utilities sufficient time to reach clean energy goals and avoid cost increases or reliability issues for consumers.



GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL BILLS

HB 1078	Off-Campus Courses & Concurrent Enrollment Programs
Sponsors	Representatives Smith & Hamrick; Senators Marchman & Kirkmeyer
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 1, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill allows a wider range of higher education institutions to offer concurrent enrollment programs, allowing Colorado high school students to take post-secondary level classes and receive credit.
- The Chamber's Governmental Affairs Council voted to support the bill to expand workforce development opportunities for industries across the state.

HB 1271	Alcohol Impact & Recovery Enterprises
Sponsors	Representatives Bacon & Jackson; Senators Amabile & Jodeh
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill would charge new fees on beer, wine, and liquor companies in Colorado and use that money to pay for alcohol addiction prevention, treatment, and recovery programs.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because it does not help remediate Colorado's high cost of living and will further make Colorado less competitive.



HB 1273	Transportation Network Company Max Percent Fare Retention
Sponsors	Representatives Willford & Froelich; Senators Cutter & Wallace
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This bill would limit how much a transportation network company (TNC) can keep from a ride fare. It requires companies to keep no more than 20% of the consumer fare, ensuring that at least 80% of the fare is paid to the driver, and it also prevents companies from charging driver fees that would push their total share above that 20%.
- The Chamber opposed the bill due to concerns with the State attempting to cap what a business could recover from their product.

HB 1308	Lot Splitting Approval by Subject Jurisdictions
Sponsors	Representatives Boesenecker & Woodrow; Senators Amabile & Ball
Position	Support
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This legislation would require municipalities to approve applications to split a property into two new lots if certain conditions are met.
- The Chamber supported the bill because it would increase Colorado's housing supply by encouraging higher density development.



HB 1317	Unified Postsecondary Talent Development System
Sponsors	Representatives McCluskie & Taggart; Senators Bridges & Frizell
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 28, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill would consolidate more than 20 divisions, offices and units spread across numerous state entities into a singular department overseeing higher education and workforce development.
- The Chamber supported the bill because it helps fill skill gaps, strengthens Colorado's workforce, and streamlines an inefficient departmental structure.

HB 1430	Transportation Funding Adjustments
Sponsors	Representatives Boesenecker & Sirota; Senators Lindstedt & Amabile
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 4, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- Conditional upon passage of Initiative 175, the bill reduces certain transportation taxes and fees, creates a new cash fund, and modifies spending on road transportation.
- The Chamber has consistently supported improving the state's infrastructure, including through increases in transportation funding, and opposed the bill because it would reduce transportation funding and preemptively change a ballot initiative prior to voter approval.



SB 020	Child Care Provider Licensing & Quality
Sponsors	Senators Ball & Bright; Representative Sirota
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 1, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill would create a centralized digital system to reduce paperwork, move toward more consistent state-led inspections, limit reliance on third-party inspectors and allow provisional licenses for providers delayed by local zoning approvals. It would also establish a task force to recommend further improvements to the licensing and inspection system.
- The Chamber supported the bill to expand access to affordable child care, a key focus of the Vision 2033 plan.

SB 040	Affordable Home Ownership Program
Sponsors	Senators Simpson & Amabile; Representative Stewart
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 5, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- This legislation would allow for more flexibility to set income thresholds for households applying for grants through the affordable home ownership program.
- The Chamber supports the bill because it creates a more effective process to improve housing supply for Colorado and allows existing housing to be fully utilized.



SB 131	Sports Betting Protections
Sponsors	Senators Ball & Pelton; Representatives Woodrow & Woog
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 1, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill would create a centralized digital system to reduce paperwork, move toward more consistent state-led inspections, limit reliance on third-party inspectors and allow provisional licenses for providers delayed by local zoning approvals. It would also establish a task force to recommend further improvements to the licensing and inspection system.
- The Chamber supported the bill to expand access to affordable child care, a key focus of the Vision 2033 plan.

SB 137	Measures to Reduce Administrative Burdens
Sponsors	Senators Coleman & Simpson; Representatives McCluskie & Caldwell
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 14, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill is the Colorado Chamber's priority legislation for 2026 and creates clearer standards for evaluating whether regulations are outdated, duplicative or overly burdensome, to ensure agencies regularly review their rules and justify their continued need.
- The Chamber supported the bill to continue its work advancing regulatory reform to improve transparency and reduce unnecessary burdens on businesses.



SB 155	Increase Access Homeowner's Insurance Enterprise
Sponsors	Senators Mullica & Marchman; Representatives McCluskie & Brown
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 4, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill establishes the Strengthen Colorado Homes Enterprise in the Division of Insurance and imposes an annual fee on certain insurance companies. The revenue raised will be used to provide climate mitigation grants to homeowners.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because it increases the cost of property insurance for Coloradans.



HEALTH CARE COUNCIL BILLS

HB 1056	Prescription Drug Benefit Information Transparency
Sponsors	Representative DeGraaf
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This legislation prohibits a pharmacy benefit manager (PBM) or health care consultant from making certain statements or claims concerning prescription drug optimized sourcing programs. It also requires disclosure of certain cost information when requested.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because it creates an additional and unnecessary burden for health care providers.

HB 1139	Regulating AI in Health Care Decisions
Sponsors	Representative Joseph
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 2, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill prohibits the use of AI systems in certain circumstances for health care and mental health services. It defines “mental health companion chatbot” and sets requirements for its implementation. It also creates a private right of action.
- The Chamber took an “amend” position because of concerns that it may conflict with requirements in other introduced AI legislation.



HB 1195	Psychotherapy Artificial Intelligence Restrictions
Sponsors	Representatives Rydin & Mabrey; Senators Amabile & Mullica
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 3, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- This legislation proposes certain requirements for the use of artificial intelligence systems by psychotherapy professionals.
- The Chamber took an “amend” position on the bill to avoid the potential for unintended consequences to affect certain backend AI systems.

HB 1267	Limitations on Collection Actions for Medical Debt
Sponsors	Representatives Joseph & Mabrey; Senators Jodeh & Weissman
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill expands restrictions on how medical creditors may collect medical debt and prohibits certain actions for debt collectors.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because its extensive compliance requirements and expanded liability could significantly increase administrative and legal costs for health care providers and creditors.



SB 041	Consumer Protections Medical Care Entities
Sponsors	Senators Kipp & Weissman; Representatives Brown & McCormick
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This bill makes changes to how mergers involving health care entities are regulated. It creates fees for parties involved in a merger, prohibits certain transactions, specifies advance notice rules and sets certain disclosure requirements.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because it limits access to health care and is duplicative of existing regulations.

SB 138	Reducing Administrative Burdens on Health Care
Sponsors	Senators Daugherty & Mullica; Representative Stewart
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 2, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill would reduce administrative and regulatory burden for health care providers and insurers by ensuring state agency rules and regulations are routinely reviewed. It also repeals certain excessive licensing and data reporting requirements.
- The Chamber supported the bill because it strengthens Colorado's rule review system and provides relief to a heavily regulated industry.



SB 178	Health Insurance Affordability Measures
Sponsors	Senators Mullica & Jodeh; Representatives Brown & Gilchrist
Position	Oppose as introduced; Monitor
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 2, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- As introduced, the bill required a \$40 million fee increase on health insurers that would have resulted in higher health insurance premiums for individuals, employers and employees statewide.
- The bill was amended to use alternate sources to fund the program, and the Chamber changed its position to “monitor.”



LABOR & EMPLOYMENT COUNCIL BILLS

HB 1005	Worker Protection Collective Bargaining
Sponsors	Representatives Mabrey & Bacon; Senators Danielson & Jodeh
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Vetoed by Governor on May 28, 2026

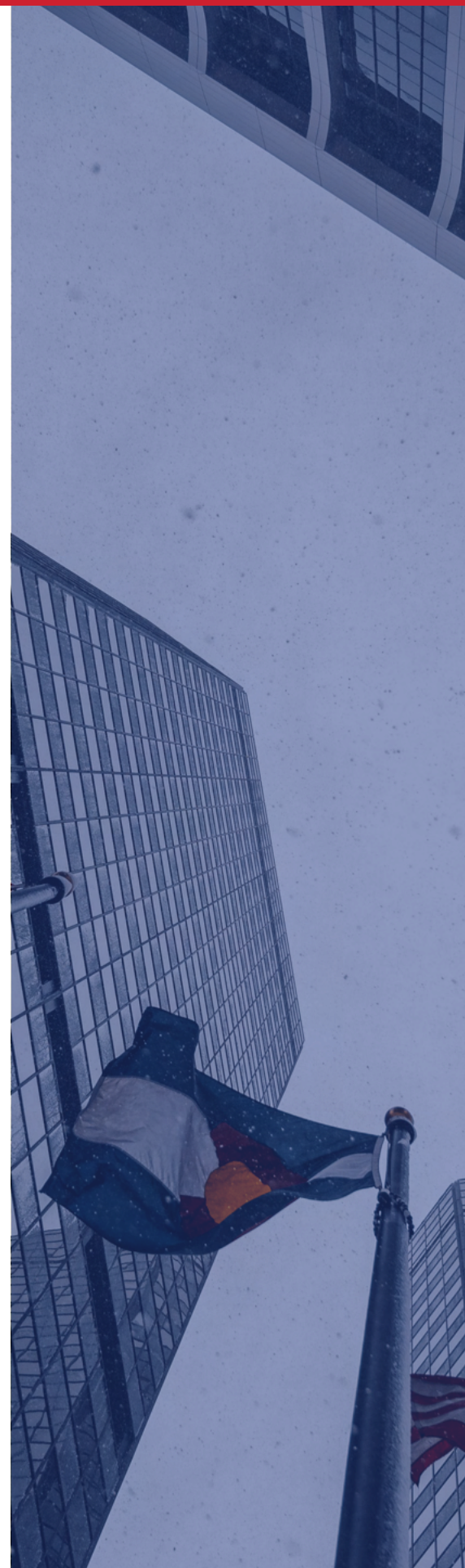
Chamber Analysis:

- This legislation overturns longstanding provisions of the state’s Labor Peace Act by eliminating the requirement for a second election to approve mandating union fees and includes additional language requiring good faith bargaining. Currently, Colorado law requires a secondary vote of 75% to approve deductions of union fees from an employee’s paycheck.
- The Chamber opposed the bill to ensure workers have a voice in the deduction of union fees from their paychecks and to attract top businesses to Colorado based on the balanced structure of the Labor Peace Act.

HB 1054	Protections for Worker Safety
Sponsors	Representatives Rutinel & Velasco
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This proposal creates a state-level enforcement process for violations of both federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and state workplace health and safety standards and authorizes enforcement methods.
- The Chamber is opposed to this bill because it creates a duplicative and overcomplicated system for employers while creating additional liability for Colorado businesses.



HB 1210	Prohibit Surveillance Price & Wage Setting
Sponsors	Representatives Bacon & Mabrey; Senators Weissman & Jodeh
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Vetoed by Governor on June 2, 2026

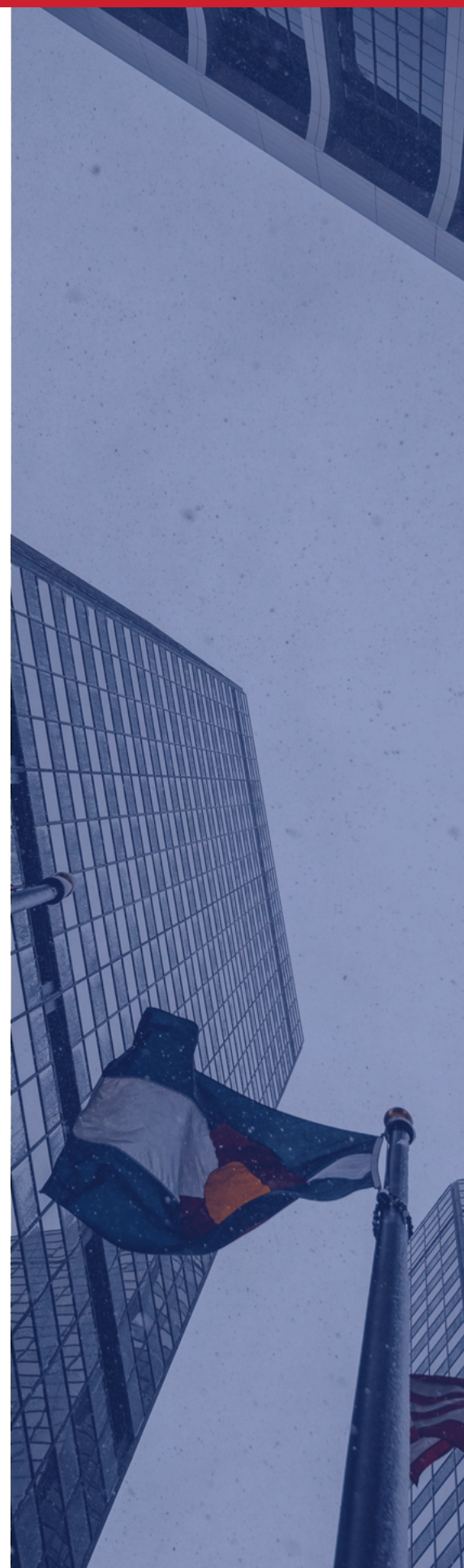
Chamber Analysis:

- This bill would prohibit the use of certain types of digital data to set prices or wages for consumers or workers.
- The Chamber opposed the legislation because it is overly broad and could prevent businesses from offering customers discounts or loyalty incentives, reducing available savings and potentially increasing costs for consumers.

HB 1272	Extreme Temperatures Worker Protections
Sponsors	Representatives Froelich & Velasco; Senators Weissman & Cutter
Position	Oppose as introduced; Monitor
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 4, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill requires the State Auditor's Office to conduct performance audits on the Air Pollution Control Division and Division of Unemployment Insurance to address whether programs are operated in an effective and efficient manner including whether regulations are outdated, duplicative and accomplishing their intended goals.
- This is proactive and priority legislation for the Colorado Chamber of Commerce. Colorado's regulatory environment is among the highest in the nation and this legislation will create transparency and improve the state's regulatory climate.



HB 1327	Fees on Businesses for Medicaid
Sponsors	Representative Feret; Senator Mullica
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

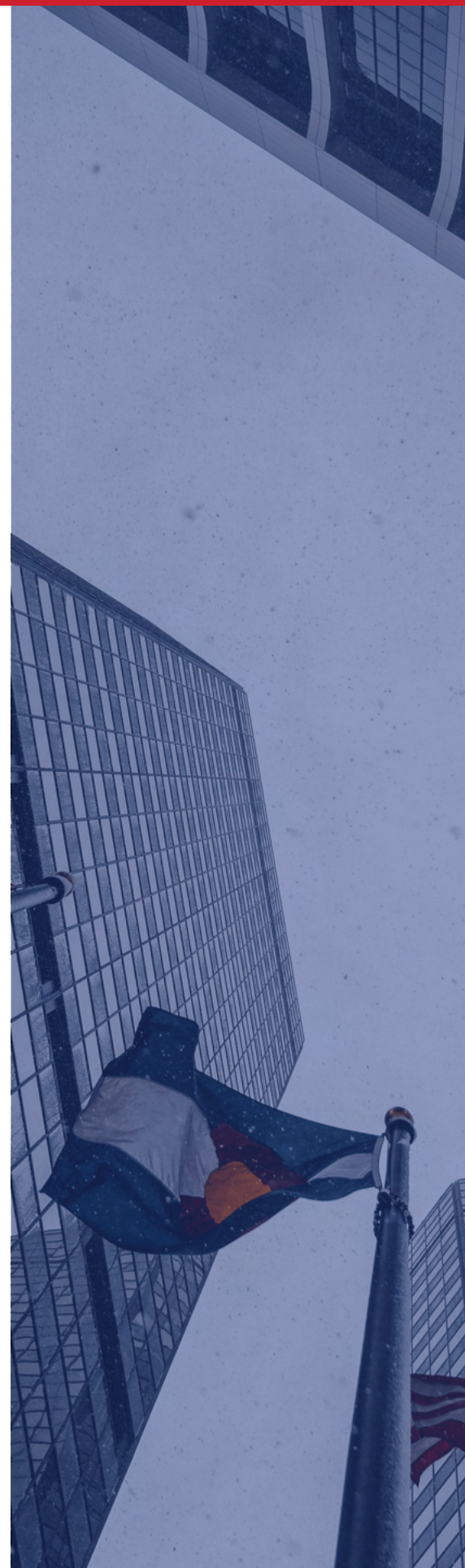
Chamber Analysis:

- The bill would require large employers to pay a fee for each employee that receives benefits under the state medical assistance program.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because it creates a burdensome financial mandate for employers to cover the cost of a state-administered program.

HB 1415	Optional Residential Construction Contractor Certification
Sponsors	Representative Ricks
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill creates an optional certification program for residential contractors that would be funded through a fee on applications to the program.
- The Chamber opposed the bill due to concerns that an optional certification program will lead to confusion among consumers.



SB 81	Increase Agricultural Employee Overtime Protections
Sponsors	Senator Danielson; Representative Velasco
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

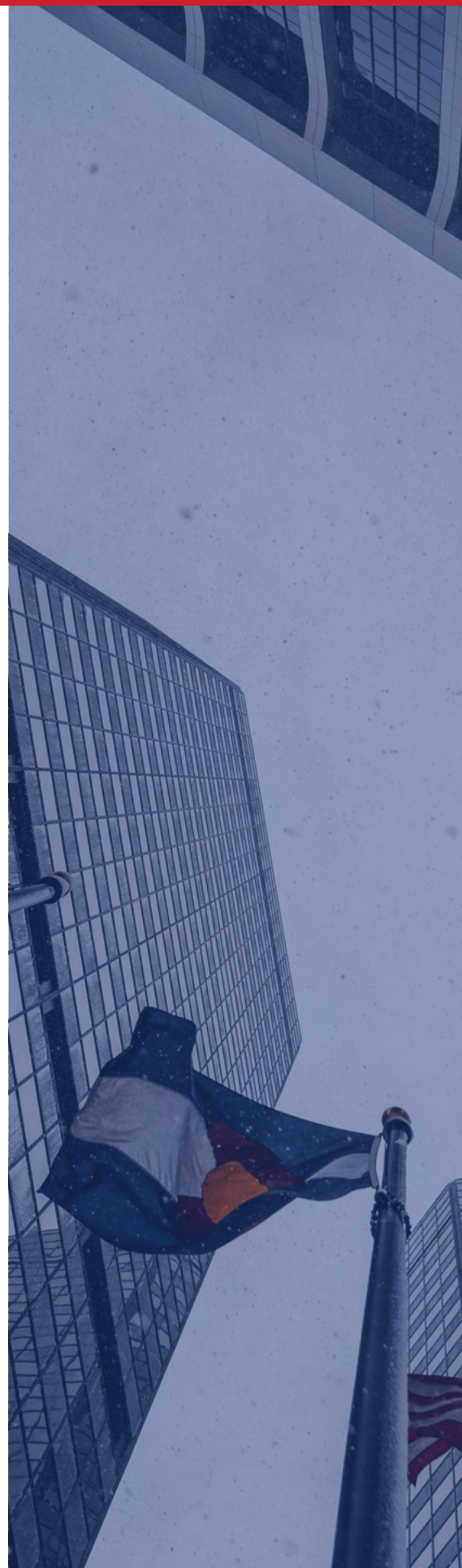
Chamber Analysis:

- The bill imposes significant new overtime pay requirements on farmers and ranchers who rely on seasonal and time sensitive labor.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because it threatened the sustainability of agricultural operations and rural jobs across the state.

SB 093	Workers' Comp Coverage Requirement
Sponsors	Senator Sullivan
Position	Oppose as introduced; Monitor
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 29, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

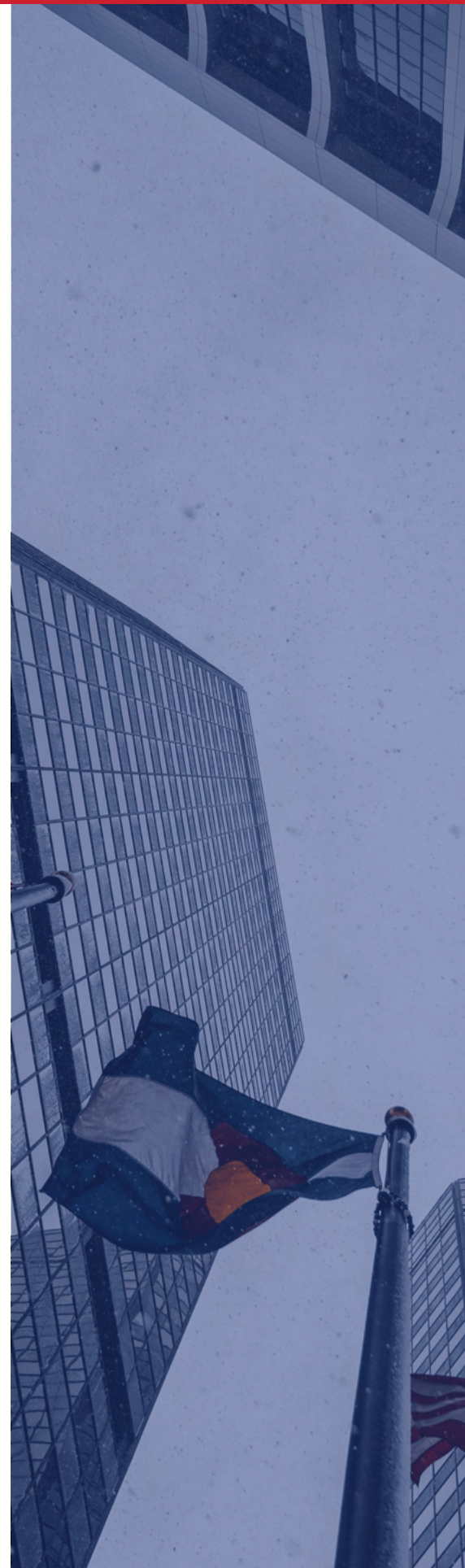
- As introduced, the bill would have required anyone applying for construction permits for projects of any size to provide proof of workers' compensation insurance for every contractor and subcontractor working on the project.
- The Chamber moved to a "monitor" position after amendments addressed concerns with the burdensome enforcement process in the introduced bill.



SB 121	Overtime Threshold for Agricultural Employees
Sponsors	Senators Rodriguez & Simpson; Representatives Martinez & Winter
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 4, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- This legislation would set the threshold for overtime in the agriculture industry at 60 hours per workweek.
- The Chamber supported the bill because it sets the overtime threshold at a level that correctly reflects the seasonal nature of agricultural work.



TAX COUNCIL BILLS

HB 1004	Continuation of Child Care Contribution Tax Credit
Sponsors	Representatives McCluskie & Caldwell; Senators Coleman & Simpson
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 28, 2026

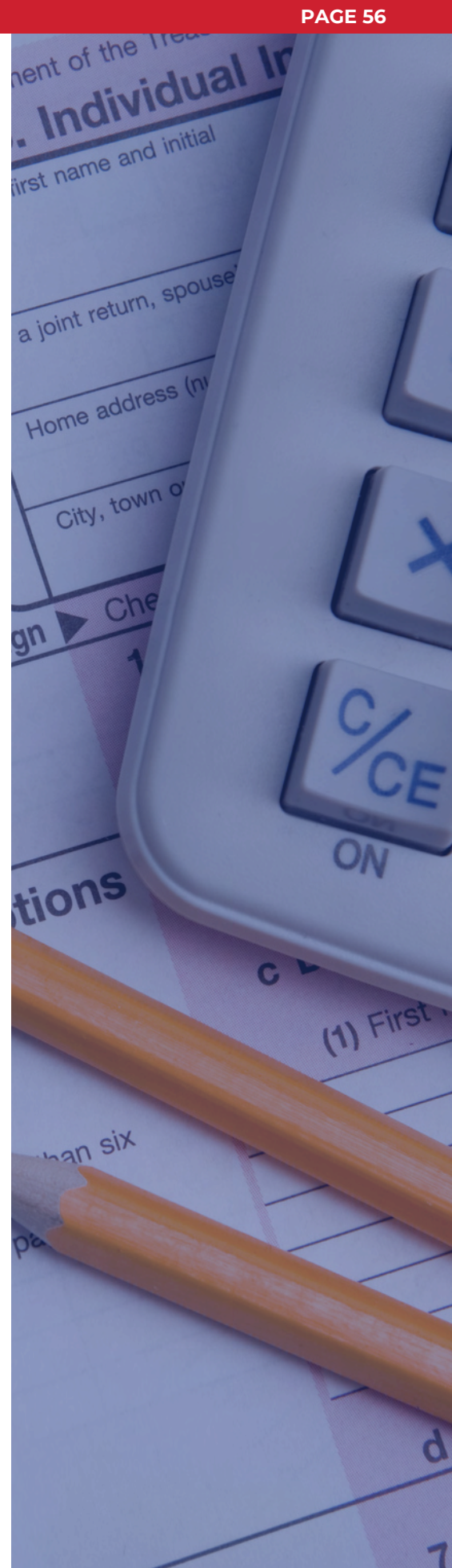
Chamber Analysis:

- The bill extends an existing tax credit allowing 50% of a qualified contribution to promote child care for an additional ten years through January 2038.
- The Chamber supported the bill because it continues to support child care availability, a priority in the Vision 2033 strategic plan.

HB 1014	Extend Colorado Job Growth Incentive Tax Credit
Sponsors	Representatives Taggart & Boesenecker; Senator Frizell
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 29, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- Under current law, the Colorado Job Growth Incentive Tax Credit is only allowed by the economic development commission to continue through 2026. This legislation allows the commission to extend the tax credit through 2034.
- The Chamber has historically supported this tax credit and took a “support” position to continue to encourage economic development and job growth in Colorado.



HB 1036	Allowing Vacancy Taxes
Sponsors	Representatives Titone & Velasco
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This proposal would allow a local government to impose a tax on homes left vacant for a period to be specified by the local taxing authority. The revenue from the vacancy tax is required to be used to fund affordable housing.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because it penalizes lawful property ownership rather than addressing housing supply directly.

HB 1119	Authority for Different Mill Levy Rates
Sponsors	Representative Woodrow; Senator Hinrichsen
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This proposal would allow local governments to tax buildings and land on the same property at different rates based on their difference in value.
- The Chamber opposed the bill due to constitutional concerns and the likelihood of significant and unexpected tax increases for property owners.



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Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

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- The Chamber opposed the bill due to constitutional concerns and the likelihood of significant and unexpected tax increases for property owners.



HB 1221	Tax Expenditure Adjustments
Sponsors	Representatives Sirota & Zokaie; Senators Amabile & Wallace
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill would set limits on net operating loss tax claims and disallow certain tax deductions.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because of concerns with the Department of Revenue's ability to manage the additional tax complications and its impact on Colorado's competitiveness.

HB 1222	Modify Tax Expenditures
Sponsors	Representatives Garcia & McCormick; Senator Kipp
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This legislation would decouple Colorado from certain tax deductions available under federal law.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because it significantly complicates Colorado's tax system while increasing the tax burden for Colorado companies and failed to address the State's budget deficit.



HB 1223	Modifying Certain Tax Expenditures
Sponsors	Representatives Woodrow & Boesenecker; Senators Ball & Roberts
Position	Oppose as introduced; Monitor
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 3, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- This bill would allow digital products to be taxed as tangible property regardless of how the software is accessed.
- The Chamber opposed the bill due to its attempt to circumvent a longstanding exclusion of downloadable software and its inaccurate classification of software as tangible property. The Chamber was able to save businesses on their tax burden by amending the bill in the Senate.

HB 1233	Property Tax Proceedings for Nonresidential Property
Sponsors	Representatives Lukens & Zokaie; Senator Roberts
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Signed by the Governor on June 3, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill proposes significant changes to property tax procedures for nonresidential properties, including expanding options to penalize property owners and narrowing existing law that protects property owners during the tax appeal process.
- The Colorado Chamber opposed the bill because it would create significant tax liability for property owners.



HB 1289	Modification of Certain Tax Expenditures
Sponsors	Representatives Garcia & Brown; Senator Weissman
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 3, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill is intended as a cleanup of Colorado’s tax code and adjusts numerous state tax expenditures.
- The Chamber took an “amend” position on the bill to preserve the space flight sales and use tax exemption and to ensure it doesn’t create additional burden for international companies.

SB 076	Certification & Practice of Certified Public Accountants
Sponsors	Senators Lindstedt & Frizell; Representatives Richardson & Stewart
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 4, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- This legislation expands the eligible pathways for a person to become a certified public accountant by allowing additional combinations of education and experience to satisfy requirements by emphasizing workplace experience.
- The Chamber supported the bill to expand opportunities for those entering the workforce and its alignment with the Chamber’s existing workforce development initiatives.



SB 116	Property Tax Modifications
Sponsors	Senator Weissman; Representative Zokaie
Position	Oppose as introduced; Monitor
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 2, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The introduced version of the bill allowed municipalities to create a lodging tax if approved by voters. It also set requirements for the valuation of lodging property and made changes to business personal property tax exemptions.
- The Chamber changed its position from “oppose” to “monitor” after amendments cut the problematic sections related to property tax valuation, addressing member concerns and avoiding cost of living increases for Coloradans.



LEGAL REFORM ALLIANCE BILLS

HB 1012	Consumer Protections to Promote Fair Market Pricing
Sponsors	Representatives Zokaie & Brown; Senators Lindstedt & Weissman
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This bill requires a delivery service to provide a comparison between the prices of goods when delivered and the price of goods when purchased in-store and prohibits a business from charging increased prices at a location where consumers do not have other purchasing options.
- The Chamber opposed the bill due to the pricing complications, cost burden for businesses, and the creation of additional liability.

HB 1017	Criminal Restitution Prohibited for Insurers
Sponsors	Representatives Espenosa & Zokaie; Senator Weissman
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on April 2, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill changes the definition of a “victim” in the criminal restitution process. Current law includes an insurer as a “victim” and allows an insurer to pursue criminal action. HB 1017 would exclude insurers from this definition and instead only allow insurers to file civil action against an offender to recover losses.
- The Chamber took an “amend” position to clarify the intent of the bill.

HB 1236	Arbitration Reform
Sponsors	Representatives Zokaie & Mabrey; Senators Ball & Hinrichsen
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Vetoed by Governor on June 2, 2026

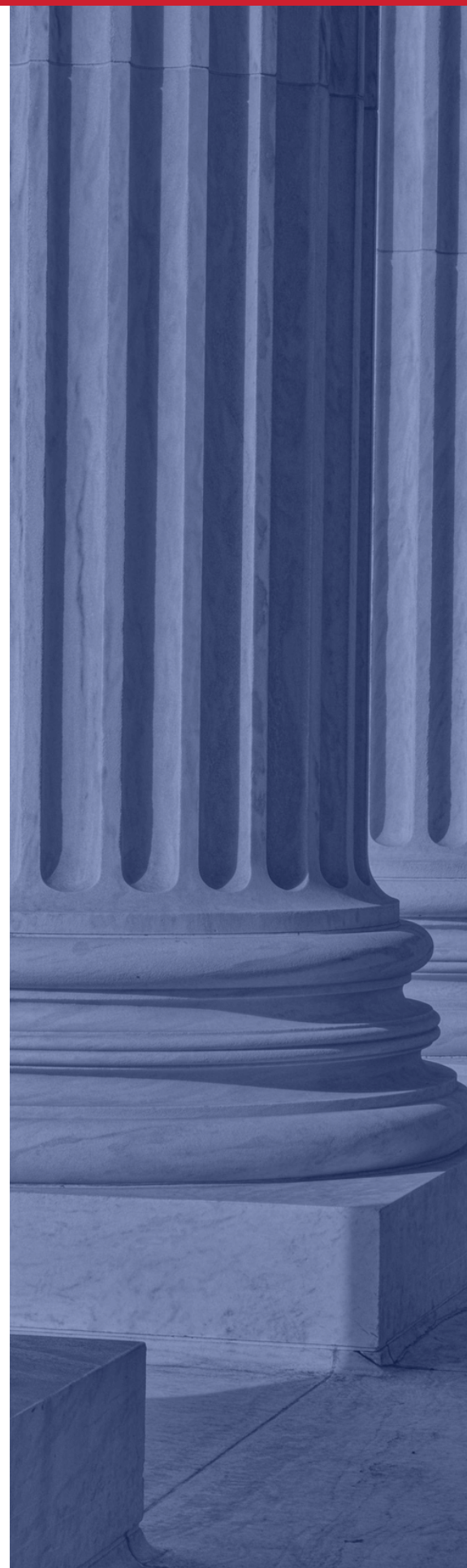
Chamber Analysis:

- The bill proposes significant changes to Colorado’s arbitration process, including prohibiting provisions in arbitration agreements waiving a party’s ability to participate in a representative action and provisions in employment or merchant contracts to pay fees in excess of costs to file a claim.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because it would increase the likelihood of unnecessary and costly litigation.

HB 1421	Fee Sharing with Nonlawyers in Legal Practice
Sponsors	Representatives Mabrey & Caldwell; Senators Daugherty & Frizell
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 4, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

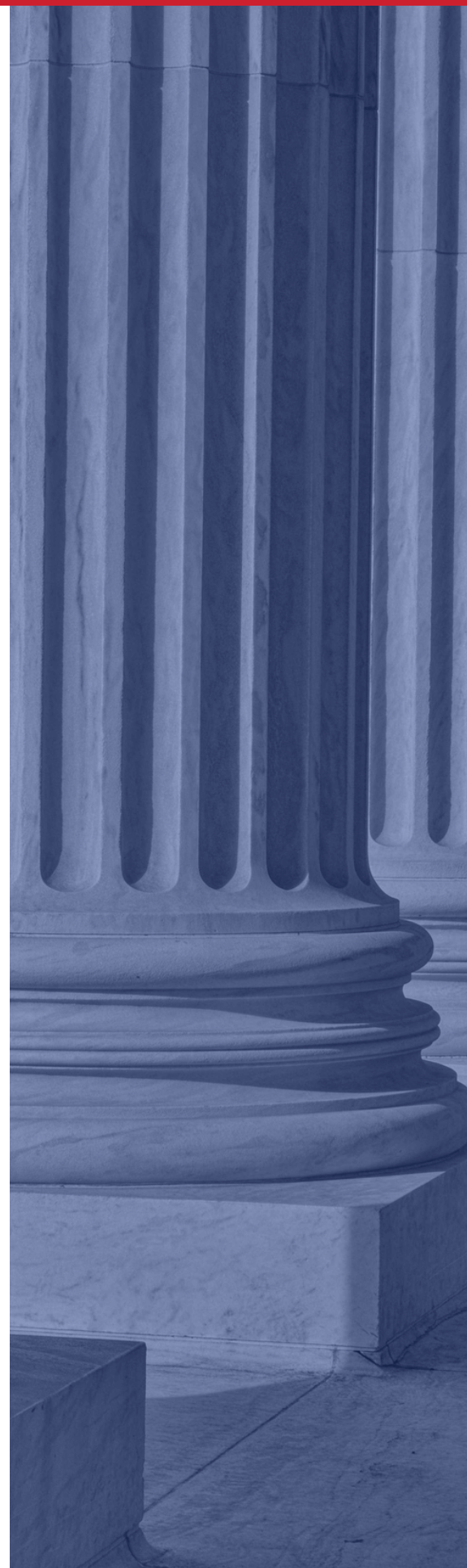
- This was a proactive and priority bill brought by the Chamber that reinforced Colorado’s longstanding rules that prohibit non-lawyer ownership of law firms and fee-sharing with non-lawyers.
- The Chamber supported the bill due to concerns that increased outside investment in the legal system would drive up costs and shift priorities away from clients.



SB 049	Homeowner Natural Disaster Mitigation
Sponsors	Senators Snyder & Frizell; Representative Camacho
Position	Support
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill created incentives for homeowners to reduce damage and improve resiliency during hail and wildfire events.
- The Chamber supported the bill to lower housing costs and improve the availability and affordability of insurance in Colorado.



TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCE BILLS

HB 1012	Consumer Protections to Promote Fair Market Pricing
Sponsors	Representatives Zokaie & Brown; Senators Lindstedt & Weissman
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

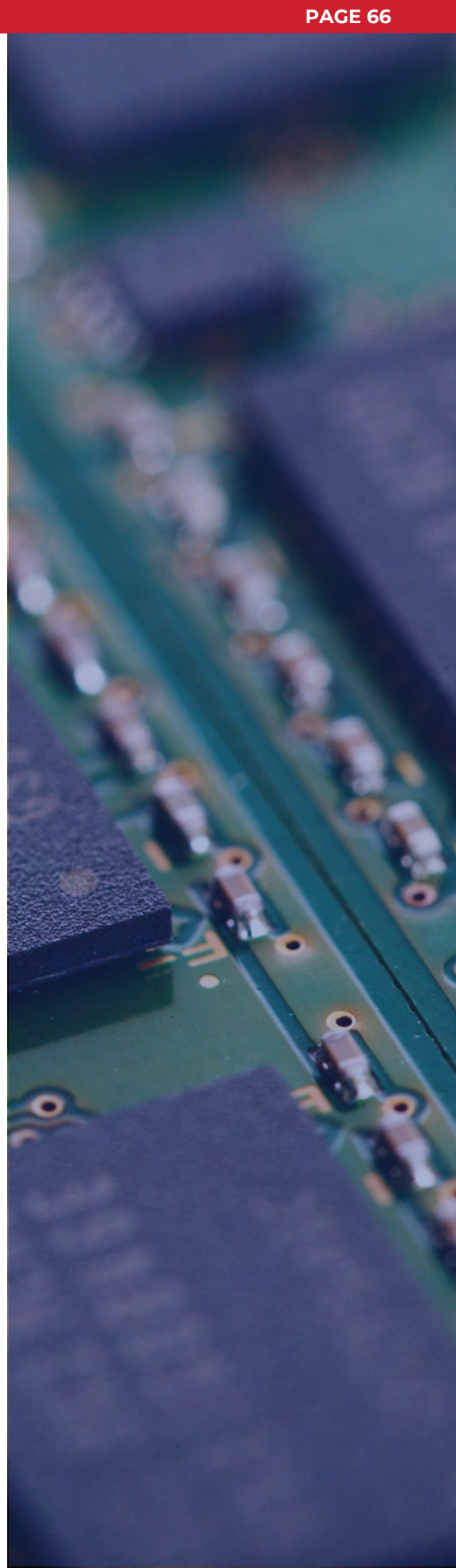
Chamber Analysis:

- This bill requires a delivery service to provide a comparison between the prices of goods when delivered and the price of goods when purchased in-store and prohibits a business from charging increased prices at a location where consumers do not have other purchasing options.
- The Chamber opposed the bill due to the pricing complications, cost burden for businesses, and the creation of additional liability.

HB 1030	Data Center & Utility Modernization
Sponsors	Representatives Duran & Valdez; Senator Mullica
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This proposal creates the Data Center Development and Incentive Program under the Colorado Data Center Development Authority to incentivize efficient data center development.
- The Chamber took an “amend” position to clarify language surrounding the requirements for a data center to become certified to receive the incentives laid out in the program.



HB 1043	Concerning Measures to Address Discriminatory Conduct
Sponsors	Representative Rydin
Position	Amend as introduced; Monitor
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 1, 2026

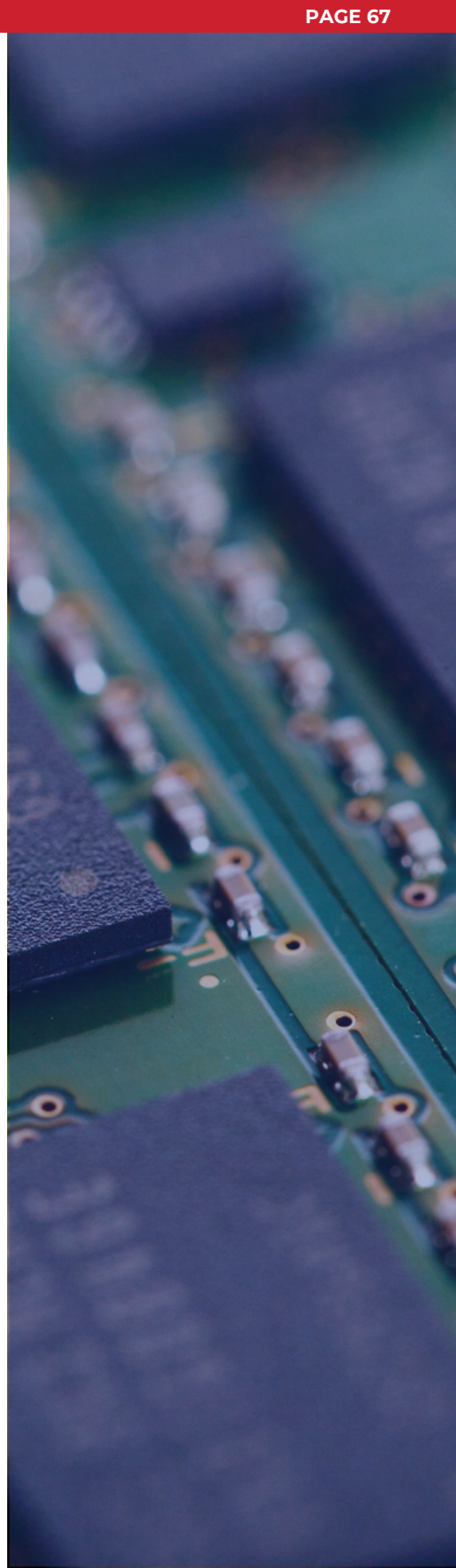
Chamber Analysis:

- The bill removes the requirement that a transportation network company (TNC) must first have written notice of a TNC driver's violation of discrimination prohibitions against a rider before the public utilities commission may assess a civil penalty against the TNC.
- The Chamber took an "amend" position because liability for the driver's actions fell solely on the TNC, and moved to a "monitor" position after amendments addressed members' concerns

HB 1037	Ban Government Purchase of Personal Data from Third Party
Sponsors	Representatives Bacon & DeGraaf; Senator Cutter
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill prohibits law enforcement and other government entities from purchasing certain personal data from third parties or sharing personal data between agencies. Certain exceptions exist for warrants or emergency circumstances.
- The Chamber took an "amend" position to further clarify definitions.



HB 1058	Protections for Minors Featured in Digital Content
Sponsors	Representatives Slauch & Lukens; Senator Ball
Position	Amend as introduced; Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 4, 2026

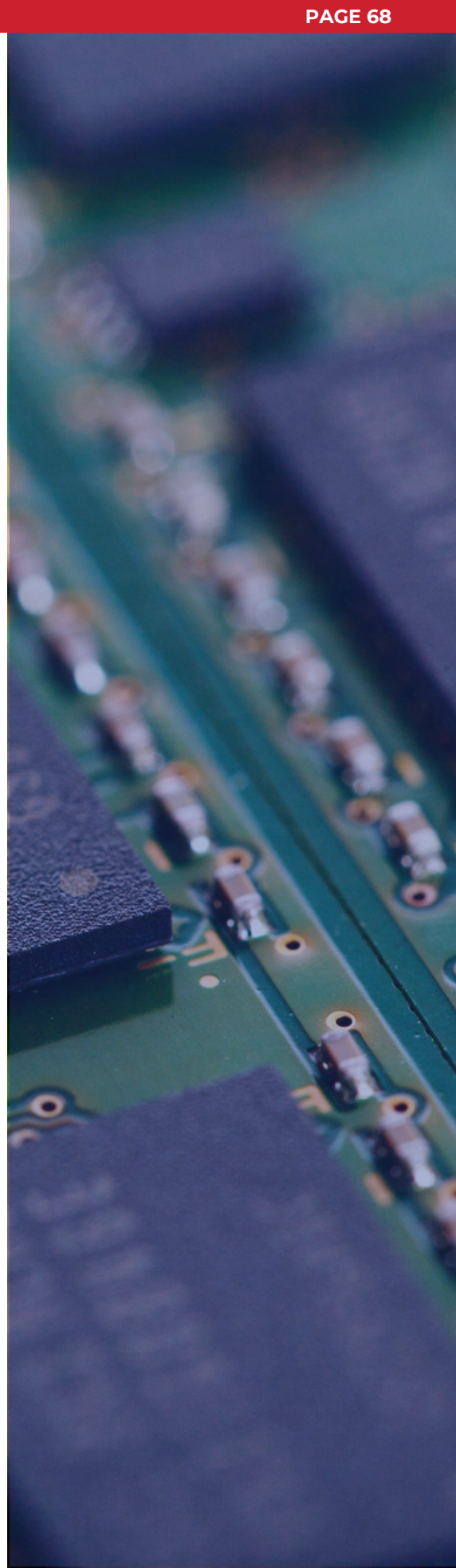
Chamber Analysis:

- The legislation creates new requirements surrounding minors who are featured in compensated online content.
- The Chamber sought clarification on certain language surrounding definitions within the bill and therefore took an “amend” position, moving to a “monitor” position after concerns were addressed.

HB 1148	Protections for Youth on Social Media
Sponsors	Representatives Zokaie & Willford; Senators Weissman & Roberts
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- This legislation creates requirements related to the usage of social media by minors. It sets extensive requirements for privacy settings, data retention practices, notification settings and disclosure of algorithms. It also creates a fee to be collected for each add-on transaction through an online gaming service.
- The Chamber voted to oppose the bill due to concerns with the transaction fee and the vague definitions in the bill.



HB 1210	Prohibit Surveillance Price & Wage Setting
Sponsors	Representatives Bacon & Mabrey; Senators Weissman & Jodeh
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Vetoed by Governor on June 2, 2026

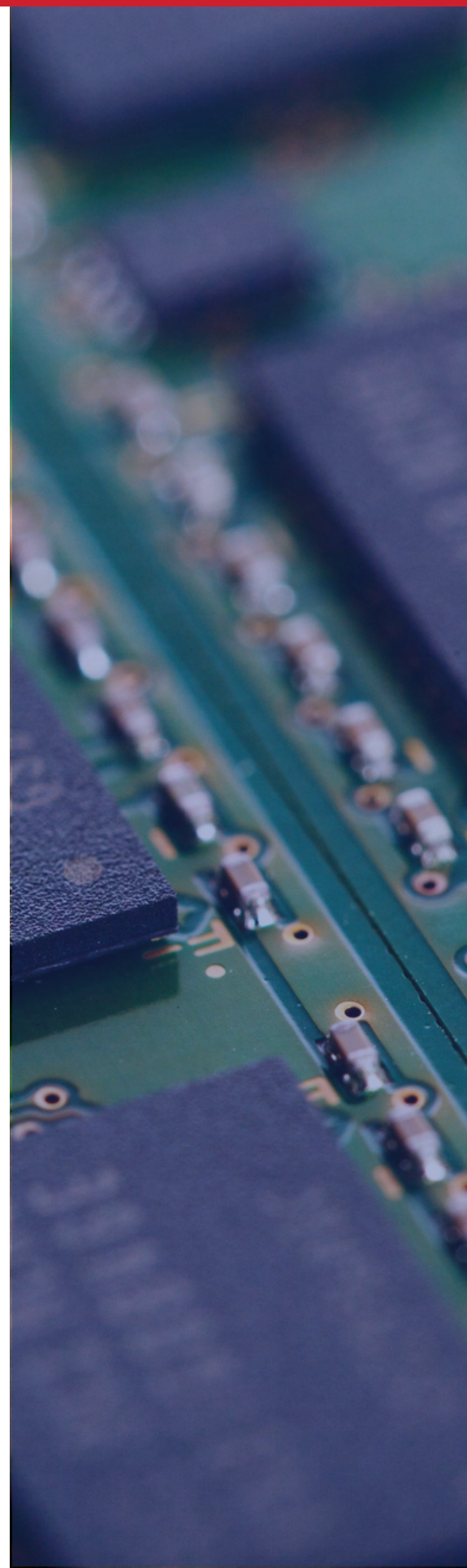
Chamber Analysis:

- This bill would prohibit the use of certain types of digital data to set prices or wages for consumers or workers.
- The Chamber opposed the bill because it was overly broad and could prevent businesses from offering customers discounts or loyalty incentives, reducing available savings and potentially increase costs for consumers.

HB 1211	Regulation of Broadband Services
Sponsors	Representatives Story & Mabrey
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill would authorize the Public Utilities Commission to regulate broadband and voice-over-internet protocol services and adopt quality and safety rules. It would also require the commission to perform routine evaluations of broadband infrastructure and annually report on findings to the General Assembly.
- The Chamber's Technology Alliance took an "oppose" position on the bill due to concerns that the commission is not the proper regulatory agency to manage the broadband industry.



HB 1263	Representatives Camacho & Mabrey; Senators Carson & Jodeh
Sponsors	Representatives Bacon & Mabrey; Senators Weissman & Jodeh
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 29, 2026

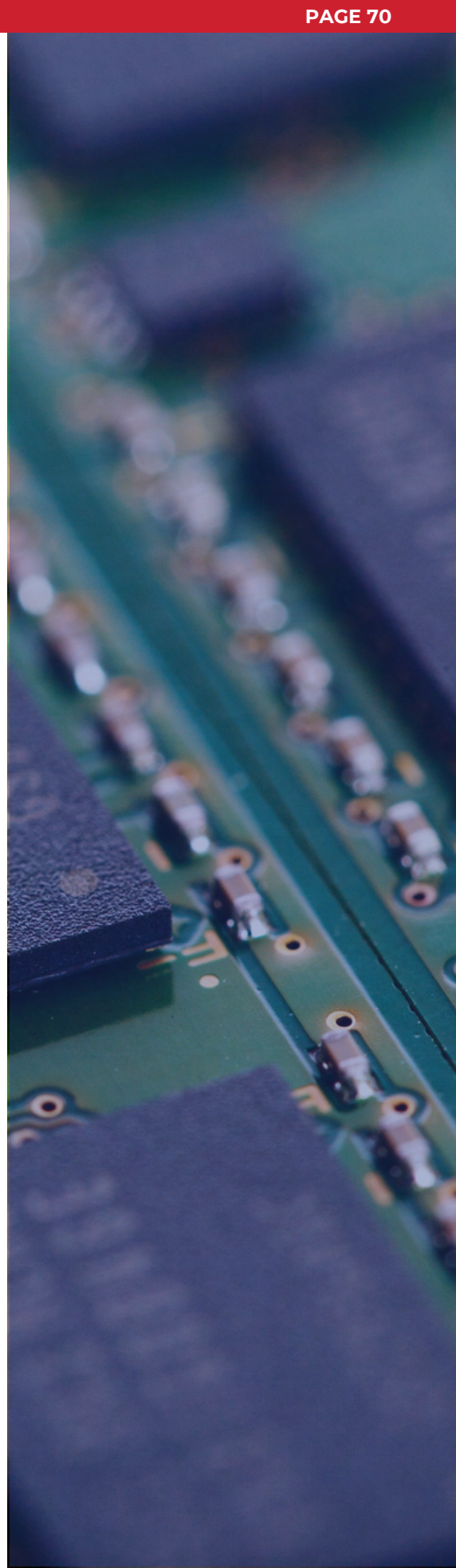
Chamber Analysis:

- This proposal would require developers and operators of conversational artificial intelligence services to provide certain disclosures and institute consumer protection systems.
- The Chamber took an “amend” position on the bill to ensure it addresses necessary consumer safety issues without excessively burdening a growing industry. Ultimately, the Chamber’s concerns were addressed.

SB 11	Search Warrants Provided to Covered Platforms
Sponsors	Senators Frizell & Roberts; Representative Boesenecker
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on March 30, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- This proposal would require certain online services to establish a streamlined process for a law enforcement agency to contact the platform, including a staffed hotline, mandated response requirements and routine status updates on search warrant compliance.
- The Chamber took an “amend” position to ensure the requirements did not create excessive costs for businesses.



SB 051	Age Attestation on Computing Devices
Sponsors	Senator Ball; Representative Paschal
Position	Amend
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on June 3, 2026

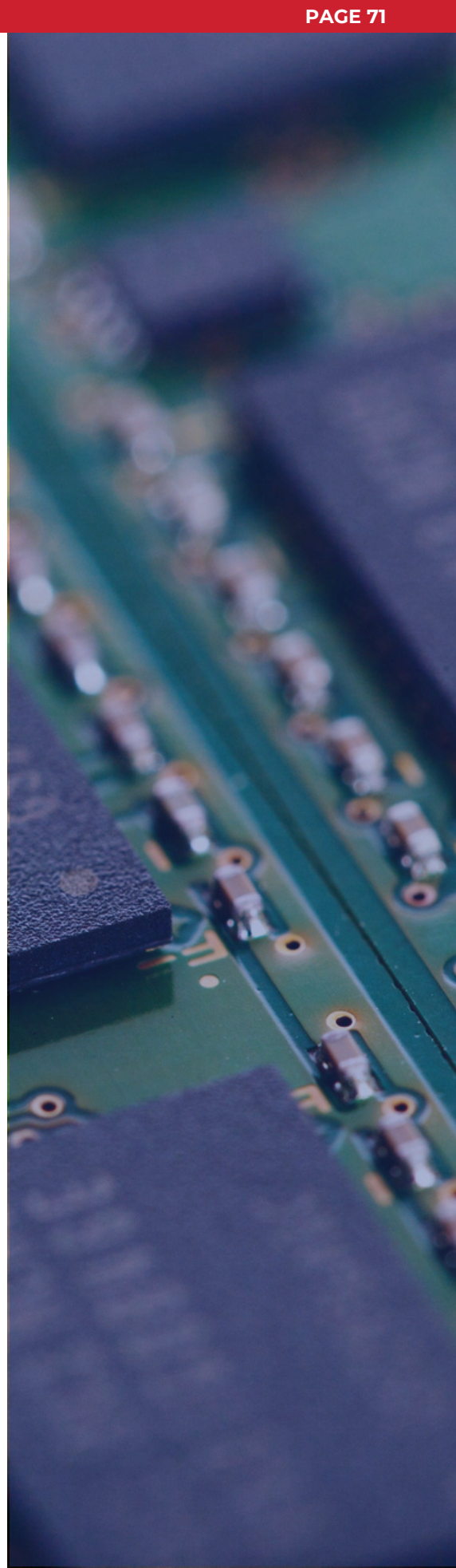
Chamber Analysis:

- This legislation requires an operating system provider to develop certain systems that share a user’s age information with application developers. It also requires a developer to request the age information after the application is downloaded and launched.
- The Chamber took an “amend” position to ensure that the legislation does not create unintended consequences.

SB 070	Ban Government Access Historical Location Info Database
Sponsors	Senators Amabile & Wilson; Representatives Zokaie & Nguyen
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill prohibits a government entity from accessing a database concerning a person or a vehicle’s location data or sharing location data with third parties or other government agencies.
- Certain exemptions exist if a government entity adopts a policy complying with the regulations in the bill. The Chamber opposed the bill due to public safety concerns.



SB 090	Exempt Critical Infrastructure from Right to Repair
Sponsors	Senators Carson & Snyder; Representative Hartsook
Position	Support
Bill Status	Dead

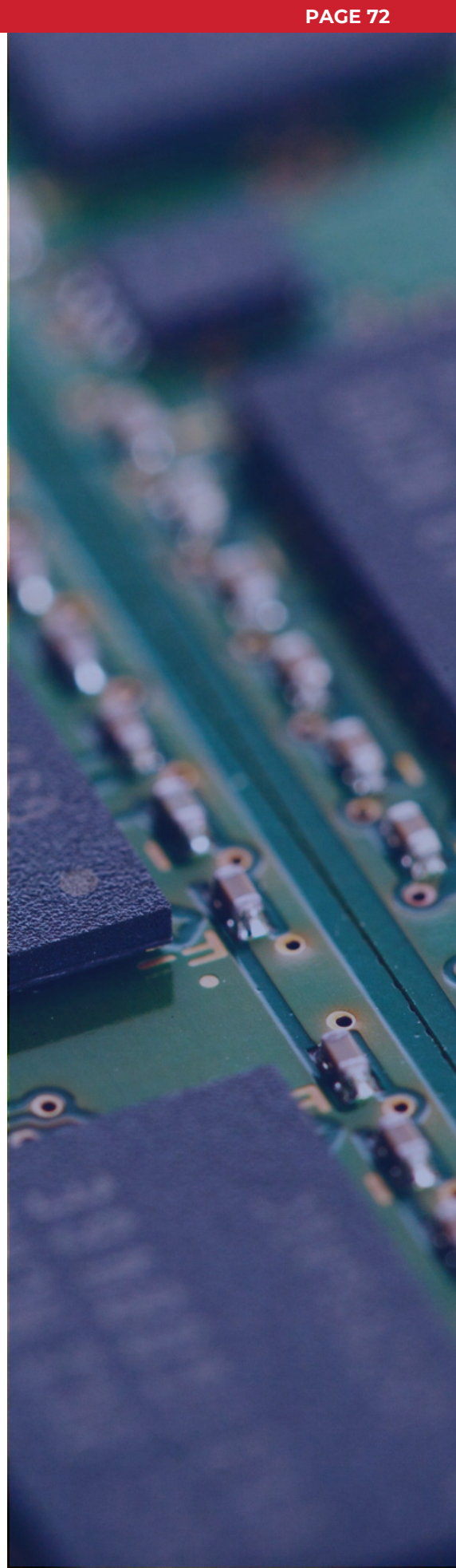
Chamber Analysis:

- This legislation would exempt technology equipment that is used in critical infrastructure from Colorado’s right to repair laws.
- The Colorado Chamber took a “support” position because the bill ensures safety and reliability by requiring that the state’s integral systems are repaired by trained professionals.

SB 102	Large Load Data Centers
Sponsors	Senator Kipp; Representative Brown
Position	Oppose
Bill Status	Dead

Chamber Analysis:

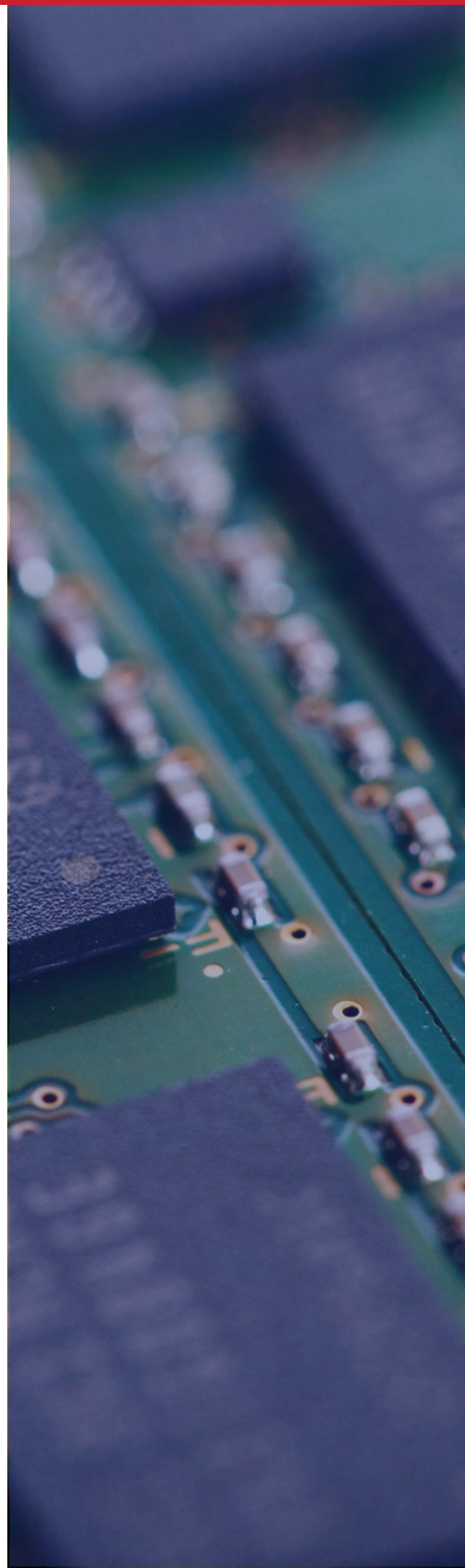
- This legislation creates extensive requirements for both data centers with a certain peak load of electricity and for utilities servicing them. The bill would take effect over 4 years, with the final stages requiring data centers to offset 100% of electricity used with renewable sources.
- The Chamber opposed the bill due to concerns with the hourly matching requirements and the likelihood that data centers would not consider Colorado for development, impacting the state’s competitiveness.



SB 189	Automated Decision-Making Technology
Sponsors	Senators Rodriguez & Coleman; Representatives Duran & Bacon
Position	Support
Bill Status	Signed by Governor on May 14, 2026

Chamber Analysis:

- The bill was shaped by Colorado Chamber leadership on artificial intelligence governance by serving on the AI Working Group and creates a framework for artificial intelligence developers and deployers to provide certain disclosures to consumers.
- The Chamber supports the bill because it is a balanced approach to artificial intelligence regulation and reflects months of collaboration between legislators, industry leaders and the business community.





COLORADO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

For business. For Colorado. For tomorrow.

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