Article 75.2.2

As we enter the third week of the legislative session, this is the first full week of that the General Assembly will meet. This week will also see the first bill hearings conducted. The legislature has been holding SMART Act hearings with respective state agencies. The State Measurement for Accountable, Responsive, and Transparent Government Act (SMART) requires executive agencies to annually present department metrics to joint legislative committees during the first two weeks of the legislative session. The hearings usually slide into this third week then routine committee work begins. We can also expect another wave of bill introductions this week. Bill introduction deadline for the House for bill titles requested prior to December 1st is Friday January 30. Bill introduction deadline for the Senate for bill titles requested prior to December 1st has passed, but these deadlines are routinely extended. There are a limited number of legislative staff available in Legislative Legal Services to draft bills, deadlines can be a bit fluid.

Colorado Bankers Association is presently engaged in 12 bills. You can track our bills **here** on our website under the Government Relations tab.

Colorado Bankers Association is engaged is several bills of interest on your behalf:

HB26-1005 Worker Protection Collective Bargaining – This is the second year that the labor unions are attempting to remove the second mandatory vote prior to unionization as part of the Labor Peace Act. The bill was vetoed by Governor Polis in 2025. The bill introduced this year specifies that employees' right to bargain collectively concerning any mandatory subject of bargaining and eliminates the second election requirement to unionize. CBA opposed this bill last year and opposes HB 26-1005 this year. The Labor Peace Act has worked successfully for 83 years. The two election process prior to mandatory dues on all employees is fair and reasonable.

HB26-1012 Fair Market Access - In 2025, the General Assembly passed HB25-1090 which requires clear and visible disclosures regard the maximum total price for goods and services. HB26-1012 proposes to take the Junk Fee bill of 2025 and move several steps beyond those requirements. The bill adds a requirement that a person selling goods for delivery must disclose, at the point of sale, a comparison of the total price for the delivered goods and the total price for the goods available for purchase on site at a store. The bill

also prohibits a person from charging unreasonably excessive prices to a captive consumer and defines "captive consumer" as a consumer who is at a location at which a seller of ancillary goods or services does not have competitors regarding the ancillary goods or services being sold. The bill does not take into consideration the cost of rent at the location, or ancillary service provided at the location and associated costs, or the venue itself. While CBA amended HB25-1090 last year, we are opposed to this legislation.

CBA is pleased to support **HB26-1014** Extend Colorado Job Growth Incentive Tax Credit- The Colorado job growth tax credit may only be allowed by the economic development commission. This bill extends the tax credit through 2034. It is important for our economy that we support and promote job growth.

Rumors continue to persist around the Capitol that an interchange fee bill will be introduced this session. We have not seen a draft. Bill deadlines are looming so a bill may be introduced in the next couple of weeks.