



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1196: TENANT DATA INFORMATION

Prime Sponsors:

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Version: Initial Fiscal Note

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Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill requires landlords to notify prospective tenants of information screening as part of the rental application, and to offer tenants positive rent reporting to consumer credit agencies.

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

- Minimal State Workload
- Minimal State Revenue
- Local Government

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Before screening a prospective tenant, the bill requires that landlords inform applicants of the information and data the landlord will attempt to access, and the specific criteria that would result in denial of the rental application. Any landlord responsible for five or more units, or that receives state-administered housing assistance, must offer prospective tenants an option of positive rent reporting to at least one consumer reporting agency. If the offer is accepted, the landlord must inform the consumer reporting agency concurrent with rent payments from the tenant. Landlords may not charge the tenant for this reporting option. Violations of these requirements are a deceptive trade practice.

State Revenue

Civil Penalties

Under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act, a person committing a deceptive trade practice may be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$20,000 for each violation. Additional penalties may be imposed for subsequent violations of a court order or injunction. This revenue is classified as a damage award and not subject to TABOR. Given the uncertainty about the number of cases that may be pursued by the Attorney General and district attorneys, as well as the wide range in potential penalty amounts, the fiscal note does not estimate the potential impact of these civil penalties.

Filing Fees

The bill may increase revenue to the Judicial Department from an increase in civil case filings. Revenue from filing fees is subject to TABOR.

State Expenditures

Department of Law

Workload in the Department of Law will minimally increase to the extent that deceptive trade practice complaints are filed. The department will review complaints under the bill and prioritize investigations as necessary within the overall number of deceptive trade practice complaints and available resources.

Judicial Department

The trial courts in the Judicial Department may have an increase in cases filed under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act from the addition of a new deceptive trade practice. It is assumed that landlords will abide by the law and that any violation of the legislation will result in minimal number of new cases, which can be accomplished within existing resources. No change in appropriations is required.

Local Government

Similar to the state, to the extent district attorneys receive deceptive trade practice complaints related to the new deceptive trade practice under the bill, workload will increase to investigate complaints and seek relief when appropriate. It is assumed most such cases will be handled at the state level by the Attorney General.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State and Local Government Contacts

Judicial

Local Affairs

Law

Regulatory Agencies