



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

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HB 26-1306: WILD HORSE LICENSE PLATE

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Duran; Suckla
Sen. Kipp

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Fiscal note status: This revised fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, as amended by the House Appropriations Committee.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill creates the Wild Horse special license plate to support of the management of wild horse populations.

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

- State Expenditures
- State Revenue
- TABOR Refunds
- Local Government

Appropriations. For FY 2026-27, the bill requires an appropriation of \$143,412 to the Department of Revenue. No appropriation is required from the Wild Horse Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the Department of Agriculture.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
State Revenue	\$878,825	\$2,204,127	\$1,166,100
State Expenditures	\$901,412	\$2,204,127	\$1,166,100
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0	\$1,166,100
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$120,825	\$250,927	Not estimated
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Fund sources for these impacts are shown in the tables below. Half of the revenue collected in FY 2026-27 and FY 2027-28 by the Department of Agriculture is transferred to the Department of Revenue in FY 2028-29, making it subject to TABOR.

**Table 1A
 State Revenue**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$878,825	\$2,204,127	\$1,166,100
Total Revenue	\$878,825	\$2,204,127	\$1,166,100

**Table 1B
 State Expenditures**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cash Funds	\$901,412	\$2,204,127	\$1,166,100
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Centrally Appropriated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$901,412	\$2,204,127	\$1,166,100
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

**Table 1C
 State Transfers**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
Wild Horse Cash Fund	\$0	\$0	-\$1,166,100
Highway Users Tax Fund	\$0	\$0	\$583,050
DRIVES Cash Fund	\$0	\$0	\$583,050
Net Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0

Summary of Legislation

The bill creates the Wild Horse license plate, which is available January 1, 2027, or when the Department or Revenue (DOR) is able to issue the plate. The plate is available to all applicants who:

- on or before June 30, 2028, make an initial donation of \$100 to the Wild Horse Fund, in addition to a plate and tab production fee paid to the DOR; or
- beginning July 1, 2028, make an initial donation of \$50 to the Wild Horse Fund and two one-time fees of \$25 paid to the DOR, plus a plate and tab production fee.

To renew the plate, vehicle owners must make an annual donation of \$50 to the Wild Horse Fund.

On July 1, 2028, the bill requires the Wild Horse Fund to transfer \$25 to the DRIVES Cash Fund and \$25 to the Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF) in the DOR for each plate sold up to that date,

Background

[Senate Bill 23-275](#) created programs in the Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) to support the management of wild horses in Colorado; established the Wild Horse Project Fund to support fertility control management of wild horse populations; and transferred \$1.5 million from the General Fund to the new cash fund. [House Bill 25-1283](#) renamed the fund as the Wild Horse Fund, allowed the CDA to implement an immunocontraception program for wild horses, and created the Wild Horse Advisory Committee. The Wild Horse fund is continuously appropriated to the Department of Agriculture.

Assumptions

Demand for this new plate is assumed to be similar to the demand for the Born to Be Wild license plate. Out of the 6.3 million registered vehicles in Colorado, the Born to Be Wild plate has a 0.369 percent participation rate and about 23,322 plates issued over multiple years. The fiscal note assumes 32.5 percent (7,580 plates) of Wild Horse plates sold will be issued in the first six months the plate is available and the other 67.5 percent (15,742 plates) will be issued in the following 12 months, assuming the DOR begins issuing plates on January 1, 2027. If Wild Horse plates are sold in FY 2028-29 and later, revenue impacts will increase in those years; however, these are assumed to be minimal.

State Revenue

The bill increases state cash fund revenue to the DOR and the CDA by an estimated \$878,000 in FY 2026-27, \$2.2 million in FY 2027-28, and to the CDA only by about \$1.2 million beginning in FY 2028-29 and future years. Half of the initial revenue credited to the CDA is transferred back to DOR in FY 2028-29, as shown in the State Transfer section and omitted here, while ongoing revenue impacts to the CDA result from the license plate requiring an annual donation. Revenue to the DOR is subject to TABOR, including revenue received in FY 2028-29 as a transfer from the CDA; plate revenue to the Wild Horse Cash Fund in the CDA is exempt from TABOR. These impacts are shown in Table 2 and discussed below.

Table 2
State Revenue

Department	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
Department of Revenue	\$120,825	\$250,927	\$0
Department of Agriculture	\$758,000	\$1,953,200	\$1,166,100
Total Revenue	\$878,825	\$2,204,127	\$1,166,100

Revenue impacts may vary based on when license plates are sold. For informational purposes, revenue impacts are shown as outlined in the Assumptions section.

Department of Revenue

Standard License Plate Fees

Upon registration, all vehicle owners must pay a plate and tab production fee of \$15.94 for a digital passenger vehicle plate set in FY 2026-27 and beyond. All specialty plates are manufactured as digital plates, and the fiscal note assumes motorcycle issuance will be minimal. Fees from plate and tab production are credited to the License Plate Cash Fund (LPCF).

Special License Plate Fees

Beginning in FY 2028-29, for any additional plates sold, applicants for the Wild Horse special license plate are required to pay an additional \$50 in fees, of which \$25 is credited to the Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF) and \$25 is credited to the DRIVES Cash Fund. The fiscal note assumes all plates will be sold before FY 2028-29, and any revenue impact from these fees will be minimal.

**Table 2A
 State Revenue
 Department of Revenue**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
License Plate Cash Fund (\$15.94)	\$120,825	\$250,927	\$0
Total Revenue	\$120,825	\$250,927	\$0

Revenue to the DOR in FY 2028-29 is shown in the State Transfer section, and estimated at \$1.2 million.

Department of Agriculture

The CDA receives \$100 per year for each plate sold before FY 2028-29, and \$50 for each plate renewal. As shown in Table 2B and discussed in the Assumptions section, this increases TABOR-exempt revenue to the Wild Horse Fund by about \$758,000 in FY 2026-27, \$2.0 million in FY 2027-28, and \$1.2 million in FY 2028-29 and future years.

**Table 2B
 State Revenue
 Department of Agriculture**

Fund Source	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
Wild Horse Fund	\$758,000	\$1,953,200	\$1,166,100
Total Revenue	\$758,000	\$1,953,200	\$1,166,100

Highway Users Tax Fund Distributions

Of the HUTF revenue generated under this bill—which will be collected by the HUTF as part of the required transfer in FY 2028-29—65 percent is credited to the State Highway Fund (SHF) for expenditure by the Department of Transportation, 26 percent is credited to counties, and 9 percent is credited to municipalities. Table 2C outlines the estimated distribution of HUTF revenue generated under this bill.

**Table 2C
 HUTF Distributions
 Department of Transportation and Local Governments**

HUTF Distributions	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
State Highway Fund (65 percent)	\$0	\$0	\$378,982
Counties (26 percent)	\$0	\$0	\$151,593
Municipalities (9 percent)	\$0	\$0	\$52,475
Total HUTF Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$583,050

State Transfer

On July 1, 2028, the bill requires a transfer estimated at \$1.2 million, including \$583,050 from the Wild Horse Cash Fund to the DRIVES Cash Fund and \$583,050 from the Wild Horse Cash Fund to the HUTF, as shown in Table 2. This revenue becomes subject to TABOR upon transfer. Actual transfer amounts may vary based on the number of Wild Horse special license plates sold before July 1, 2028.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state cash fund expenditures in the DOR and the CDA by about \$900,000 in FY 2026-27 and \$2.2 million in FY 2027-28, and in the CDA only by about \$1.2 million in FY 2028-29 and future years. These costs are summarized in Table 3 and discussed below.

Table 3
State Expenditures
All Departments

Department	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28	Out Year FY 2028-29
Department of Revenue	\$143,412	\$250,927	\$0
Department of Agriculture	\$758,000	\$1,953,200	\$1,166,100
Total Costs	\$901,412	\$2,204,127	\$1,166,100

Department of Revenue

The DOR will have costs to produce the new plates, perform computer system changes, and make other updates, as outlined below and detailed in Table 3A.

Plate and Tab Production

As discussed in the State Revenue section, plate tab and production costs for special group plate sets are \$15.94 per set in FY 2026-27 and subsequent years. Based on the assumed number of plates, this will increase costs by the amounts shown in Table 3A. In addition, Colorado Correctional Industries will receive a one-time fee of \$250 for designing the plate. Plate and tab production costs are paid from the LPCF.

DRIVES Programming

The bill requires \$22,337 in FY 2026-27 to update the DRIVES system with the license plate. Programming costs include \$16,640 for 64 hours of programming at a rate of \$260, plus \$3,321 for an estimated 81 hours of testing and support at a rate of \$41 per hour. The Office of Information Technology (OIT) support requirements are estimated at a rate of \$108 per hour for 22 hours.

Training and Materials Updates

DOR will be required to update rules, forms, manuals, and the department's website to include the license plate. The DOR will also provide training to authorized agents, Title and Registration Section staff, and law enforcement. Any workload increases or costs associated with these activities can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

**Table 3A
 State Expenditures
 Department of Revenue**

Cost Component	Budget Year FY 2026-27	Out Year 1 FY 2027-28	Out Year 2 FY 2028-29
Plate and Tab Production	\$121,075	\$250,927	\$0
DRIVES Programming	\$22,337	\$0	\$0
Total Costs	\$143,412	\$250,927	\$0
Total FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Department of Agriculture

The CDA will use funding from the Wild Horse special license plate—estimated at \$758,000 in FY 2026-27, \$2.0 million in FY 2027-28, and \$1.2 million per year thereafter—to support wild horse management and immunocontraception programs. The CDA will also transfer about \$1.2 million to DOR cash funds in FY 2028-29, as required by the bill.

Currently, the CDA reviews contracts, proposals, and invoices for program activities and visits program sites around the state. With greater funds to manage and distribute, the expenditures for the program will correspondingly increase. Existing staff can accomplish this work without the need for additional appropriations.

TABOR Refunds

The bill is expected to increase the amount of state revenue required to be refunded to taxpayers by the amounts shown in Table 1A above. This estimate assumes the March 2026 LCS revenue forecast. A forecast of state revenue subject to TABOR is not available beyond FY 2027-28. Because TABOR refunds are paid from the General Fund, increased cash fund revenue will reduce the amount of General Fund available to spend or save in FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28, and any future years when the state is over its revenue limit.

Local Government

The bill will increase local government HUTF revenue by the amount shown Table 2C. HUTF revenue generated by license plate fees is distributed to counties (26 percent) and municipalities (9 percent) for transportation needs.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

State Appropriations

For FY 2026-27, the bill requires and includes an appropriation of \$143,412 to the Department of Revenue. Of this total:

- \$22,337 is from the DRIVES Cash Fund; and,
- \$121,075 is from the License Plate Cash Fund.

State and Local Government Contacts

Agriculture	County Clerks
Counties	Revenue