



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 25-1295: FOOD TRUCK OPERATIONS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Rutinel

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Trans., Hous., & Local Gov.

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Drafting number: LLS 25-0880

Date: March 10, 2025

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

Summary Information

Overview. The bill requires local governments to issue reciprocal licenses and permits to food trucks operating across jurisdictions and prohibits certain zoning restrictions.

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

- Local Government

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
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

The bill establishes reciprocal licensing and permitting for food trucks operating across local jurisdictions and prohibits certain local zoning restrictions.

Reciprocal Licensing

The bill requires local governments to grant reciprocal business licenses, health permits, and fire safety permits to food truck operators that hold active licenses and permits from another local jurisdiction. Local governments must review applications for reciprocal licensing and permitting within 14 days and may deny an applicant under specific circumstances.

Local governments may also levy application, licensing, and permitting fees on operators, not to exceed actual administrative costs to review the application or 25 percent of the cost of obtaining standard business, health, and fire safety licenses or permits, respectively. Licenses and permits may be revoked if operators violate local ordinances and regulations.

Zoning

The bill prohibits a local government from adopting or enforcing any regulation that:

- prohibits a food truck from operating in a zone that is permitted for food establishments;
- restricts the total number of days a food truck may be operated within a year; or
- prohibits the operation of a food truck within a certain distance of a food establishment.

Current local government regulations that violate these provisions are deemed unenforceable.

Local Government

Starting in FY 2025-26, the bill may impact local government revenue and workload. If food truck operators apply for reciprocal licensing and permitting that otherwise would not have, revenue from additional fees and workload to review additional applications will increase. However, if those food truck operators would have applied for standard licensing and permitting regardless of the bill, there will be reduced workload, and revenue will decrease from reduced fee amounts. These impacts depend on actions taken by food truck operators and cannot be estimated.

Local expenditures may also increase if jurisdictions have to review and update zoning regulations to comply with the bill. This workload is expected to be minimal.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed, and applies to applications submitted and conduct occurring on or after this date.

State and Local Government Contacts

Counties

Municipalities

Local Affairs

Special District Association

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).