

Summary of Legislation

2025



Military and Veterans

Hamza Syed | Hamza.syed@coleg.gov

During the 2025 legislative session, the General Assembly considered several bills concerning the military and veterans, including service providers, the military code, and assistance programs.

Service Providers

Several bills attempted to address veteran service benefit providers, which are organizations that assist veterans in navigating and accessing federal veterans' benefits and services. [House Bill 25-1047](#) and [House Bill 25-1233](#) both tried to adjust the Colorado Consumer Protection Act to regulate private veteran benefit service providers. Both bills were postponed indefinitely.

[Senate Bill 25-282](#) addressed veteran service providers by making it a deceptive trade practice under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act for a person who consults with, advises, or assists a veteran in connection with a claim for veterans to do several activities. This bill limits the ability of private corporations assisting veterans from receiving compensation in excess of the lesser of \$9,200 or 25%, and any compensation in connection with a claim filed prior to a veteran's release from active

duty or within the one-year period following a veteran's release from active duty. Private providers also cannot guarantee a successful outcome in a veterans' benefits matter.

Military Code

[Senate Bill 25-279](#) incorporates the federal Uniform Code of Military Justice into the Colorado Code of Military Justice around punishable offenses and the statute of limitations. The bill also applies the state code to members of the state military forces, except when a member is ordered to active federal service.

Assistance Programs

In November 2024, voters passed Proposition KK which created a new tax on firearms, firearm parts, and ammunition. A portion of the revenue from the tax fund was for expanding Veterans Mental health Services. [House Bill 25-1132](#) shifts funding for veterans' mental health services to a new grant program in the Behavioral Health Administration. The bill allows reimbursements for services that are complementary to mental health services such as acupuncture and massage.

Under current law, the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (DMVA) operates a tuition assistance program for

Military and Veterans

members of the Colorado National Guard that covers at least half the cost of tuition at an institution of higher education.

[Senate Bill 25-247](#) expands the program and requires that institutions of higher education now waive all tuition for members of the Colorado National Guard, and requires that the DMVA reimburse schools for the cost.

[House Bill 25-1012](#) would have eliminated an existing income tax deduction for certain active-duty military service members who reacquire Colorado residency, and also would have created a new refundable income tax credit that expands available tuition assistance for eligible members of the Colorado National Guard. The bill was postponed indefinitely.