

Summary of Legislation 2025



State Government and Immigration

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During the 2025 legislative session, the General Assembly considered bills concerning the state, including the General Assembly, the Colorado Open Records Act, and a state symbol. Additionally, the General Assembly considered legislation addressing various immigration matters.

General Assembly

The Office of Legislative Workplace Relations (OLWR) was established in 2019 as an entity within the Office of Legislative Legal Services to provide services to the General Assembly, its members and employees, and the legislative services agencies. [House Bill 25-1333](#) rebrands the OLWR as the Legislative Human Resources Division and directs the division to provide human resource services to the legislative branch, which includes the existing services required by law and additional services, such as benefits administration, compensation and classification, hiring and recruitment, and new employee onboarding, within available resources.

During the 2024 legislative interim, the American Indian Affairs Interim Study Committee met as a temporary interim committee. [House Bill 25-1057](#) establishes the American Indian Affairs Interim

Committee as a permanent interim committee through June 30, 2031, to examine issues and challenges that impact American Indian Tribal Nations. The bill directs the committee not to meet in the 2025 interim.

[Senate Bill 25-155](#) creates the Legislation Inside Advisory Council. The council provides people who are incarcerated the opportunity to identify, examine, and discuss issues, interests, and needs impacting them. The council includes legislative and nonlegislative members.

In addition, [Senate Bill 25-199](#) directs the Legislative Council not to prioritize any interim committee or task force for the 2025 legislative interim. Further, for any interim committee that does meet, the bill limits them to requesting no more than five bills to be drafted and recommending no more than three bills for introduction in the 2026 regular session. The following committees will not meet nor report in the 2025 interim:

- Colorado Health Insurance Exchange Oversight Committee;
- Legislative Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Committee;
- Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Colorado Jail Standards;
- Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Tax Policy;

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- Opioid and Other Substance Use Disorders Study Committee;
- Pension Review Commission and Subcommittee;
- Sales and Use Tax Simplification Task Force; and
- Statewide Health Care Review Committee.

Colorado Open Records Act

Under current law, the Colorado Open Records Act (CORA) requires that public record holders respond to records requests within a reasonable time frame, presumed to be three days, which can be extended for extenuating circumstances up to seven days. [Senate Bill 25-077, which was vetoed by the Governor](#), would have maintained these timelines for requests from news media. However, for all other requests, the bill set a reasonable time frame as five days and limited extensions to ten days. The bill would have further modified CORA to allow:

- for longer response times for due to a record holder's work schedule;
- a record holder to treat a CORA request made within 14 days of another request for similar information by the same person as one request for the purposes of determining costs and fees; and
- a record holder to take up to 30 days to respond, if the holder determined a CORA request was for the direct solicitation of business or monetary gain.

[House Bill 25-1242, which was postponed indefinitely](#), also would have changed the

CORA response standard from three days or less, to five days or less. The bill would have required additional evidence for denial of a public record due to protection of copyright, and further regulated and reduced the cost of billing for CORA records.

State Government

[House Bill 25-1321](#) appropriates \$4 million from the "Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act" cash fund to the Office of the Governor to hire and employ personnel or retain contractors for purposes related to federal government actions that impact federal disbursements, grants, contracts, or money received by or transferred to the state.

State Symbol

[House Bill 25-1091](#) designates the Agaricus Julius mushroom, commonly known as the Emperor mushroom, as the state mushroom of the state of Colorado.

Immigration

[Senate Bill 25-276](#) modifies state immigration laws to apply certain requirements to political subdivisions and make changes regarding engagement with federal immigration authorities, court petitions, affidavits, and consumer protections. The bill prohibits political subdivisions, the judicial branch, and the legislative branch from disclosing personal identifying information related to immigration status unless required by state law. It also prohibits certain public entities, such as child care centers, schools,

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universities, health care facilities, and libraries from collecting certain personal identifying information, except as required by law or to perform the entity's function. The entities listed above must also make policies on any confrontation with a federal immigration authority, and for some entities, such as detention centers, deny access to public areas without a warrant.

Conversely, bills such as [Senate Bill 25-047](#) and [House Bill 25-1140](#), would have required increased cooperation and disclosures with federal immigration policies and officials. Both bills were postponed indefinitely.