

Office of Legislative Legal Services

Colorado General Assembly



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To Members of the General Assembly:

Pursuant to section 2-3-902 (1)(e), C.R.S., the Statutory Revision Committee (SRC) is submitting its 2025 annual report to the General Assembly. Formed in 2016, the SRC is charged with "[recommending] legislation annually to effect such changes in the law as it deems necessary in order to modify or eliminate antiquated, redundant, or contradictory rules of law and to bring the law of this state into harmony with modern conditions."¹

The SRC is staffed by Kristen Forrestal, Chelsea Princell, Sarah Lozano, Nicole Myers, and Jessica Wigent of the Office of Legislative Legal Services (OLLS).

Any person interested in reporting defects in the law or antiquated, redundant, or contradictory law may contact SRC staff by e-mailing StatutoryRevision.ga@coleg.gov or by calling (303) 866-2045.

¹ § 2-3-902 (1)(d), C.R.S.

Statutory Revision Committee

Statutory Revision Committee Members*²

Representative Cecelia Espenoza, Chair

Senator Janice Rich, Vice-chair

Senator Matt Ball

Representative Brandi Bradley

Representative Michael Carter

Senator Marc Catlin

Senator Tony Exum

Representative Stephanie Luck

Deborah Nelson, Esq.

Thomas Morris, Esq.

Review of the Statutory Revision Committee's Work³

The SRC met three times during the 2025 legislative session — on March 5, March 26, and April 4. The members considered 14 bills; 13 were approved for introduction, passed by the General Assembly, and signed into law by Governor Polis.

Descriptions of SRC Bills Signed into Law

[H.B. 25-1305](#)

In 2024, the General Assembly passed [S.B. 24-135](#), which extended the deadline for a report on the evaluation of the Colorado child abuse prevention trust fund from November 1, 2026, to November 1, 2029. The report is in section 26.5-3-208, C.R.S.

However, all of part 2 of article 3 of title 26.5, C.R.S., repeals on July 1, 2027.

² § 2-3-901, C.R.S.

³ To view the agendas, memos, and bills from previous SRC meetings, as well as the archived audio recordings of meetings, please visit: <https://leg.colorado.gov/content/src-meeting-documents-archive>.

The SRC has not yet scheduled its next meeting. To receive notices of meetings and agendas, memos, and bill drafts, please subscribe to our [mailing list](#).

HB 25-1305 keeps intact the repeal of part 2; except that it doesn't repeal section 26.5-3-208 until July 1, 2030, so that the report is still required to be conducted and submitted to the General Assembly.

[H.B. 25-1306](#)

The definitions for article 155 of title 12, C.R.S., which regulates plumbers, are out of alphabetical order and have been since at least 2000. The act "relocates" them into alphabetical order, which will help readers of the section, 12-155-103, C.R.S., and readers who are looking for definitions for that article 155 find them more easily.

The act makes no changes to the language of the definitions.

[H.B. 25-1307](#)

In 2018, the General Assembly passed [H.B. 18-1189](#), which created the teacher residency expansion program (program) in the Colorado department of education. H.B. 18-1189 created a definition for "paraprofessional" that was then used in different portions of statute outside of the program. H.B. 18-1189 also included a future repeal date of July 1, 2023, to repeal the entire program.

On July 1, 2023, the program repealed, but statutory references to the program remained in statute, including a cross reference to the definition for "paraprofessional" as it appeared in the program.

The act strikes obsolete statutory references to the repealed program and recreates the definition of "paraprofessional" for the current statutory uses of the term.

[H.B. 25-1316](#)

In 2024, [S.B. 24-047](#) changed two references of "drug abuse" to "substance use disorder" in section 12-280-404, C.R.S. With those changes, the term "drug abuse" is no longer used in part 4 of article 280 of title 12, C.R.S., although it is still defined for part 4.

The act repeals the now obsolete definition of "drug abuse" and adds a definition of the term "substance use disorder" that is the same as in four other statutes that also apply to behavioral health care.

[H.B. 25-1317](#)

In 2023, the General Assembly enacted [S.B. 23-093](#), concerning increasing consumer protections in various medical transactions. Upon review of the legislation, OLLS noted that an amendment to the section of S.B. 23-093 concerning

self-pay estimates provided to patients, which was meant to align the statute with the federal "No Surprises Act":

- Contained a misplaced modifier, which is an error that obscured the correct interpretation of the statute; and
- Added language ("whichever is less") that was inapplicable in this circumstance.

H.B. 25-1317 corrects the errors.

[H.B. 25-1324](#)

To determine objections and protests concerning valuations of taxable property, state law requires a county with a population of over 300,000 (mandatory county) to use alternate protest and appeal procedures (alternate procedures) in any general reassessment year for real property that is valued biennially and allows any other county (elective county) to use alternate procedures. Alternate procedures deadlines for county assessors and taxpayers are later than standard protest and appeal procedure deadlines.

The act clarifies that the later deadlines for alternate procedures apply to all mandatory counties and elective counties that use alternate procedures. The act also updates the deadline for an assessor to conclude all hearings for objections and protests concerning valuations of taxable real property from June 1 to June 8 to better reflect the intent of previously enacted law.

[H.B. 25-1325](#)

In 2023, [S.B. 23-261](#) created a new definition of "direct care consumer" and defined the term as "an eligible person, as defined in section 25.5-6-1101 (4)."

That same year, [S.B. 23-289](#) amended the definition of "eligible person" in section 25.5-6-1101 (4), C.R.S., leaving an incorrect reference to "eligible person" in S.B. 23-261. Because of the effective date of S.B. 23-289, the changes to section 25.5-6-1101 (4) do not take effect until July 1, 2025.

Until July 1, 2025, the reference to the definition of "eligible person" made by S.B. 23-261 is correct. H.B. 25-1325 makes technical changes to correct the reference that will become incorrect as of July 1, 2025.

[H.B. 25-1326](#)

The definitions of "community mental health center" and "community mental health clinic" were repealed in [H.B. 22-1278](#); however, references to the repealed

definitions are still in statute. The act repeals the obsolete references and adds the correct terminology.

[S.B. 25-202](#)

S.B. 25-202 repeals the "Colorado Climate Change Markets Act" (act), part 13 of article 1 of title 25, C.R.S. The work authorized under the act was completed by 2007, and the act is now obsolete. OLLS contacted the Colorado department of health care and environment in January of 2025, which indicated it was comfortable with the repeal of the act.

[S.B. 25-203](#)

In 2000, the General Assembly created a grant program for water treatment systems projects for counties with less than 5,000 people. Specific language in the 2000 statute allows the Colorado department of health care and environment to use up to 5% of money appropriated to the grant program for the administration and management of "such project grants."

The grant program statute was subsequently amended in 2009, 2014, and 2023 - and as the statute changed and the grant program opened up to more kinds of projects for more than just counties, the "such project grants" language stayed the same. It should've also been updated to encompass all of the projects allowed pursuant to the grant program. . S.B. 25-203 does this.

[S.B. 25-204](#)

In [H.B. 24-1266](#), the general assembly created section 38-5-109, C.R.S., and, in doing so, created a definition for "utility company betterment." The term is currently only defined for subsection (3)(c) of that section.

However, the term is also used in subsection (6) of that same section.

S.B. 25-204 simply relocates the definition from subsection (3)(c)(II) of that section to a newly created subsection (1)(j.5); now, the definition of "utility company betterment" applies to the entire section, including where the term is used in both subsections (3)(c) and (6).

The act does not change any language in the definition.

[S.B. 25-271](#)

In 2019, the General Assembly passed [S.B. 19-188](#), which:

- Created a family and medical leave task force;

- Required the Colorado department of labor and employment (CDLE) to analyze the administration of a family and medical leave program; and
- Required CDLE to submit a report by January 8, 2020.

S.B. 25-271 repeals part 3 of article 13.3 of title 8, C.R.S., because the task force issued its final report and is no longer active and the language is now obsolete.

S.B. 25-275

The act moves definitions for entire articles or parts of the Colorado Revised Statutes that are currently not in definitions sections for those articles or parts into existing or new definition sections so that a reader may easily locate the definitions applicable to the relevant law. The act makes these changes without making substantive changes to the definitions.