



## Fiscal Note

### Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

## HB 25-1180: PROHIBITING PET ANIMAL SALES IN PUBLIC SPACES

**Prime Sponsors:**

Rep. Duran; Armagost

Sen. Bright; Roberts

**Fiscal Analyst:**

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**Bill Outcome:** Signed into Law

**Drafting number:** LLS 25-0287

**Version:** Final Fiscal Note

**Date:** June 10, 2025

**Fiscal note status:** The final fiscal note reflects the enacted bill.

### Summary Information

**Overview.** The bill prohibits the sale of a pet animal in any public space by an individual not licensed under the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act.

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

- Minimal State Revenue
- Minimal State Workload
- 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**

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The bill prohibits any individual or entity not licensed under the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act (PACFA) from selling or transferring a pet animal in any public space. The prohibition does not apply to the sale of livestock, a person transporting a pet animal to or from a licensed event, or to hunting dogs bred or trained for legal hunting. Any individual in violation of the prohibition commits a class 2 misdemeanor.

## **Background**

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PACFA is a program within the Colorado Department of Agriculture that licenses and inspects all pet animal care facilities and businesses in Colorado. Currently, anyone selling animals directly to the public must have a Pet Animal Dealership License from PACFA. Selling or transferring animals without a license is considered a class 2 misdemeanor. Annually, PACFA employees issue approximately 2,200 licenses, conduct 3,000 inspections, and perform 750 complaint investigations. Any violation of PACFA regulations may result in a warning, fine, or other civil or criminal penalties.

## **Comparable Crime Analysis**

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Legislative Council Staff is required to include certain information in the fiscal note for any bill that creates a new crime, changes the classification of an existing crime, or creates a new factual basis for an existing crime. The following section outlines crimes that are comparable to the offense in this bill and discusses assumptions on future rates of criminal convictions resulting from the bill.

## **Prior Conviction Data and Assumptions**

This bill expands the factual basis for the existing offense of selling or transferring a pet animal without a PACFA license, which is a class 2 misdemeanor. From FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24, zero offenders have been sentenced and convicted for this offense; therefore, the fiscal note assumes that there will continue to be minimal or no additional criminal case filings or convictions for this offense under the bill. Visit [leg.colorado.gov/fiscalnotes](https://leg.colorado.gov/fiscalnotes) for more information about criminal justice costs in fiscal notes.

## State Revenue and Expenditures

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### Judicial Department

Based on the assumptions above, this analysis assumes that there will be a minimal impact on state revenue and expenditures. Under the bill, criminal fines and court fees, which are subject to TABOR, may increase by a minimal amount. Similarly, any increase in workload and costs for the Judicial Department, including the trial courts, Division of Probation, and agencies that provide representation to indigent persons, are assumed to be minimal and no change in appropriations is required.

### Department of Agriculture

Any impact to revenues or expenditures in the Department of Agriculture will be minimal, as most violations under the bill likely coincide with other violations under PACFA.

### Local Government

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Similar to the state, it is expected that any workload or cost increases for district attorneys to prosecute additional offenses, or for county jails to imprison additional individuals under the bill will be minimal. District attorney offices and county jails are funded by counties.

### Effective Date

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The bill was signed into law by the Governor on May 22, 2025, and takes effect on August 6, 2025, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

### State and Local Government Contacts

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Agriculture	Judicial
Denver County Courts	Local Affairs
District Attorneys	Sheriffs
Information Technology	

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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](#).