



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 25-1009: VEGETATIVE FUEL MITIGATION

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Mauro; Joseph
Sen. Cutter; Hinrichsen

Fiscal Analyst:

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Bill Outcome: Signed into Law

Drafting number: LLS 25-0269

Version: Final Fiscal Note

Date: August 5, 2025

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

Summary Information

Overview. The bill allows a fire protection district and certain metropolitan districts to establish a program requiring the removal of vegetative fuel on private property.

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 allows a fire protection district or a metropolitan district that provides fire prevention services to establish a program requiring the removal of dead or dry plant material from private property that can burn and contribute to a fire, including leaves, grass, shrubs, ground litter, dead leaves, and fallen pine needles. The program must adopt policies consistent with the 2024 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code or a subsequent code, or the standards and codes adopted by the Colorado Wildfire Resiliency Code Board.

A district may assess a fine for owners and occupiers of private property that fail to remove vegetative fuel from the property at least ten days after a second written notice. The fine must be approximately equal to the cost of removing the vegetative fuel, must not exceed \$200 per incident, and is waived if the vegetative fuel is removed within 14 days of a fine assessment. Districts must use fine revenue only to remove vegetative fuel on private property, and must prioritize use of the money to assist with vegetative-fuel removal for low-income, single, senior, or disabled owners and occupiers.

The bill also requires districts to establish a process for owners and occupiers of private property to protest a fine, and requires districts to adopt rules and policies for a vegetative fuel mitigation program only after public notice and comment. Districts must allow time extensions for owners and occupiers to mitigate or pay fines.

Local Government

For local governments and fire protection districts that choose to implement a vegetative fuel mitigation program, the bill increases workload and expenditures to adopt required rules and policies, fulfill public notice requirements, issue notices, enforce fines for noncompliance, and provide assistance in removing vegetative fuel for certain owners and occupiers of private property. While any fines for noncompliance may increase revenue to local governments, the bill requires this revenue to go toward vegetative-fuel removal.

Effective Date

The bill was signed into law by the Governor and took effect on March 31, 2025.

State and Local Government Contacts

Fire Chiefs

Special District Association

Municipalities

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](#).