# Fiscal Note

## Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

## HB 25-1212: PUBLIC SAFETY PROTECTIONS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

**Prime Sponsors:**
Rep. Rutinel; Soper
Sen. Cutter

**Fiscal Analyst:**
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**Bill Outcome:** Deemed Lost
**Drafting number:** LLS 25-0369

**Version:** Final Fiscal Note
**Date:** July 29, 2025

**Fiscal note status:** The final fiscal note reflects the introduced bill. This bill was deemed lost in the House of Representatives on May 8, 2025; therefore, the impacts identified in this analysis do not take effect.

## Summary Information

**Overview.** The bill would have prohibited developers of artificial intelligence models from retaliating against workers, and would have required developers to adopt certain policies and procedures.

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

- Minimal State Revenue
- Minimal State Workload

**Appropriations.** No appropriation was 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 prohibits developers with foundation artificial intelligence models from preventing workers from disclosing certain information and from taking retaliatory actions against workers who make disclosures. Workers are allowed to disclose information about a model that indicates a developer is:

- out of compliance with applicable public safety or security law;

- engaging in activity that poses a substantial risk to public safety or security; or

- making or has made false or misleading statements concerning public safety or security or risk management.

Developers must adopt policies and procedures that comply with the bill's requirements. Aggrieved workers may commence civil actions to seek relief. Finally, the bill does not limit other worker protections provided by law.

## State Revenue

The bill may increase revenue to the Judicial Department from an increase in filing fees from civil case filings. Revenue from filing fees is subject to TABOR. The fiscal note assumes that developers will comply with the law and any increase in state revenue will be minimal.

## State Expenditures

### Civil Actions — Judicial Department

Trial courts in the Judicial Department may experience an increase in workload to the extent additional civil cases are filed under the bill. The fiscal note assumes that developers will comply with the law and any increase in workload will be minimal. No change in appropriations is required.

### Office of Information Technology

The fiscal note assumes that the definition of developer provided in the bill does not include state agencies. Additionally, the Office of Information Technology (OIT) does not currently have any assets that meet the definition of a foundation artificial intelligence model. However, to the extent that the OIT contracts with vendors to whom the bill applies, legal services costs for the OIT will increase to ensure that contracted vendors are in compliance with the bill. Overall, impacts to the OIT are estimated to be minimal at this time, requiring no change in appropriations. If any additional resources are needed, the fiscal note assumes they will be sought through the annual budget process.

## Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed, and applies to conduct occurring on or after this date.

## State and Local Government Contacts

| | |
|---|---|
| Information Technology | Labor |
| Judicial | Law |