

### **HB 25-1161: LABELING GAS-FUELED STOVES;**

**Prime Sponsors:** 

Rep. Valdez Sen. Kipp; Wallace

Bill Outcome: Signed into Law **Drafting number:** LLS 25-0149

**Fiscal Analyst:** 

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Version: Final Fiscal Note **Date:** August 7, 2025

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

## **Summary Information**

**Overview.** The bill requires suppliers to display safety labels before selling new gas-fueled stoves.

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

Minimal State Workload

**Local Government** 

State Revenue

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

### Table 1 **State Fiscal Impacts**

	Budget Year	Out Year
Type of Impact	FY 2025-26	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 requires display models or online postings for new gas-fueled stoves to bear a label that says, in English and Spanish, that the consumer should understand the air quality impacts of having an indoor gas stove. The bill specifies how and where the label must be visible. The Department of Public Health and Environment must maintain a webpage with information on the health impacts of gas-fueled stoves. A violation of these requirements is a deceptive trade practice under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act.

#### **State Revenue**

### **Civil penalties**

Under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act, a person committing a deceptive trade practice may be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$20,000 for each violation. Additional penalties may be imposed for subsequent violations of a court order or injunction. This revenue is classified as a damage award and not subject to TABOR. Given the uncertainty about the number of cases that may be pursued by the Attorney General and district attorneys, as well as the wide range in potential penalty amounts, the fiscal note cannot estimate the potential impact of these civil penalties.

## **Filing Fees**

The bill may increase revenue to the Judicial Department from an increase in civil case filings. Revenue from filing fees is subject to TABOR.

# **State Expenditures**

## **Department of Public Health and Environment**

The bill minimally increases workload in the department to establish the webpage on the health impacts of gas stoves. No change in appropriations is required.

# **Department of Law**

Workload in the Department of Law will minimally increase to the extent that deceptive trade practice complaints are filed. The department will review complaints under the bill and prioritize investigations as necessary within the overall number of deceptive trade practice complaints and available resources.

## **Judicial Department**

The trial courts in the Judicial Department may have an increase in cases filed under the Colorado Consumer Protection Act from the addition of a new deceptive trade practice. It is assumed that appliance suppliers will abide by the law and that any violation of the legislation will result in minimal number of new cases. The fiscal note assumes that this can be accomplished within existing resources and that no change in appropriations is required.

#### **Local Government**

Similar to the state, to the extent district attorneys receive deceptive trade practice complaints related to the new deceptive trade practice under the bill, workload will increase to investigate complaints and seek relief when appropriate. It is assumed most such cases will be handled at the state level by the Attorney General.

#### **Effective Date**

The bill was signed into law by the Governor on June 4, 2025, and took effect on August 6, 2025.

### **State and Local Government Contacts**

Law

Public Health and Environment