



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 25-1031: LAW ENFORCEMENT WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Bacon; Clifford
Sen. Roberts; Pelton B.

Fiscal Analyst:

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Bill Outcome: Signed into Law

Drafting number: LLS 25-0370

Version: Final Fiscal Note

Date: June 26, 2025

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

Summary Information

Overview. The bill creates a private right of action for a peace officer against an employer who retaliates against them for whistleblowing.

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

- 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

The bill creates a private right of action for a peace officer against their employer if the employer retaliates against them for disclosing a danger to public health or safety, or an alleged violation of law committed by another officer. The new whistleblower protections apply to peace officers employed by a subdivision of the state, such as a county, city and county, municipality, public school district, or special-purpose district or authority.

The bill lays out what actions against a whistleblower are unlawful, waives sovereign immunity in these actions, establishes a statute of limitations, and clarifies that internal administrative processes should be followed before bringing a case.

Finally, the bill requires all state and local agencies employing peace officers to provide training or a workplace posting about these requirements.

State Expenditures

The bill increases workload to state agencies employing peace officers to provide the required training. This workload can be accomplished within existing resources.

Local Government

The bill increases liability costs for local governments who are sued for retaliation against a whistleblower once internal administrative processes are exhausted. These costs will include legal services and potential settlements, and will vary. For informational purposes, using ten years of federal employment claims against the state that include retaliation, hostile work environment, and whistleblower elements as a proxy, legal representation costs an average of \$35,000 and settlements range from \$25,000 to \$80,000.

In addition, expenses to local governments will increase to establish an internal administrative process, if such a process does not already exist.

Effective Date

This bill was signed into law by the Governor and took effect on June 3, 2025.

State and Local Government Contacts

Corrections

Counties

District Attorneys

Higher Education

Human Services

Judicial

Law

Municipalities

Natural Resources

Personnel

Public Safety

Regional Transportation District

Revenue

Sheriffs

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](#).