



## Fiscal Note

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## HB 26-1195: PSYCHOTHERAPY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESTRICTIONS

**Prime Sponsors:**

Rep. Rydin; Mabrey  
Sen. Amabile; Mullica

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**Fiscal note status:** This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill. It has been revised to reflect new information from the Department of Law.

### Summary Information

**Overview.** The bill restricts the use of artificial intelligence in psychotherapy services.

**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<br>FY 2026-27 | Out Year<br>FY 2027-28 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| State Revenue (Cash Funds)      | \$0                       | \$0                    |
| State Expenditures (Cash Funds) | \$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 restricts the use of artificial intelligence (AI) systems in the provision of psychotherapy services. Specifically, the bill prohibits licensed, certified, or registered mental health professionals from allowing an AI system to directly engage in therapeutic communication, generate treatment recommendations without professional review, or detect emotions or mental states. However, the bill permits AI use for administrative or supplementary support functions if the regulated professional retains full responsibility for all interactions, outputs, and data use. Written informed consent is required when AI is used to record or transcribe therapeutic sessions.

Finally, the bill authorizes applicable licensing boards within the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) to take disciplinary action against regulated professionals who violate these provisions. It also makes it unlawful to provide or advertise psychotherapy services without proper licensure and establishes certain violations related to AI advertising and restrictions as unfair trade practices.

## State Revenue

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Starting in FY 2026-27, the bill may increase state revenue from administrative fines, civil penalties, and court filing fees by a minimal amount.

## Penalties

The bill establishes administrative and civil penalties for individuals who violate the provisions of the bill. Given the uncertainty about the number of cases that may be pursued by the licensing boards, the Attorney General, or district attorneys, as well as the wide range of potential penalty amounts, the fiscal note cannot estimate the potential impact of these penalties.

### Administrative Fines

A licensed individual who violates the Mental Health Practice Act may be subject to an administrative penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation. This revenue is credited to the applicable licensing board cash fund in the DORA, and is subject to TABOR.

### 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 is not subject to TABOR.

## **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**

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The bill minimally increases workload in DORA, the Behavioral Health Administration (BHA), the Judicial Department, and the Department of Law, as described below.

### **Department of Regulatory Agencies**

Workload in DORA will minimally increase to conduct education and outreach to licensed mental health professions, and respond to complaints. The department may require legal services, provided by the Department of Law, related to rulemaking, implementation, and a rise in complaints. This workload is expected to be minimal and no change in appropriations is required.

### **Behavioral Health Administration**

The BHA will have a minimal increase in workload to update rules, which can be accomplished within the normal course of rulemaking. The fiscal note assumes that any complains will be handled by the applicable licensing board in DORA.

### **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 mental health professionals 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.

### **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.

## **Local Government**

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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**

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The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature, and applies to actions take on or after this date.

## **State and Local Government Contacts**

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|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Behavioral Health Administration | Judicial            |
| Health Care Policy and Financing | Law                 |
| Information Technology           | Regulatory Agencies |

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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](#).