



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 25-1074: CHANGE CONFINEMENT STANDARDS EGG-LAYING HENS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Gonzalez R.

Sen. Kirkmeyer

Fiscal Analyst:

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Bill Outcome: Postponed Indefinitely

Drafting number: LLS 25-0649

Version: Final Fiscal Note

Date: June 3, 2025

Fiscal note status: The final fiscal note reflects the introduced bill. This bill was postponed indefinitely by the House Agriculture, Water, and Natural Resources Committee on January 27, 2025; therefore, the impacts identified in this analysis do not take effect.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill would have repealed current egg-laying hen confinement standards for hens whose eggs are sold in Colorado.

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

- Minimal State Workload
- State Revenue

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 repeals the confinement standards for egg-laying hens whose eggs are sold in Colorado created by [House Bill 20-1343](#).

Under current law, a farm owner or operator cannot keep a hen in an enclosure that:

- is not a cage-free housing system;
- has less than one square foot of floor space per hen in cage-free housing system providing hens with access to vertical space; or
- has less than one and one-half square feet of floor space per hen in a cage-free housing system that does not provide access to vertical space.

Additionally, businesses may only sell eggs produced by hens kept in enclosures that adhere to these standards.

State Revenue and Expenditures

Under current law, violations of cage-free laws are subject to civil penalties, which may be recovered in court. By repealing the regulation, the bill reduces revenue from civil penalties to the CDA and court filing fees to the Judicial Department. This decrease in revenue, which is subject to TABOR, is expected to be minimal. Workload in these agencies will also minimally decrease. The CDA will continue to inspect egg producers regarding other standards and requirements.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Agriculture

Law

Information Technology

Public Health and Environment

Judicial

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](#).