



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 25-1027: UPDATE DISEASE CONTROL STATUTES

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Gilchrist; Brown
Sen. Daugherty

Fiscal Analyst:

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Published for: House Health & Human Services**Drafting number:** LLS 25-0593**Version:** Initial Fiscal Note**Date:** January 14, 2025**Fiscal note status:** This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill makes several changes to disease control statutes pertaining to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

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

- Minimal State Workload
- Local Government
- School Districts

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 amends several disease control statutes governing the functions of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) specific to emergency preparedness, school immunization, agency reporting, and Hepatitis C testing.

Emergency Preparedness

The bill repeals the Governor's Expert Emergency Epidemic Response Committee (GEEERC), which advises the Governor during public health threats, and establishes a departmental process for developing, implementing, and deactivating crisis standards during public health emergencies. In repealing the GEEERC, the bill also modifies emergency preparedness procedures and reporting for other state entities. Additionally, the State Board of Health must review and approve the internal emergency response and recovery plans every three years.

School Immunization

The bill makes several changes to student immunization requirements including:

- repealing a provision allowing students without immunization to attend schools if they, or a relevant guardian, request that local public health officials administer the immunization;
- repealing the 14-day period for students with out-of-date immunizations to submit documentation to schools before suspension or expulsion;
- directing the Board to determine a compliance period of no less than 14 days;
- extending reporting periods for schools to submit immunization and exemption rates to the Department of Education (CDE) and Department of Human Services; and
- repealing the requirement for school officials to notify CDPHE of student suspensions or expulsions as a result of non-compliance with immunization requirements.

Reporting

The bill extends reporting dates for CDPHE to submit risk-adjusted health-facility data to the General Assembly from July to September of each year.

Hepatitis C Testing

The bill repeals provisions for medical professionals who offer Hepatitis C screening or diagnostic testing to certain patient populations and directs the Board to adopt testing standards that align with the Federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

State Expenditures

Beginning in FY 2025-26, the bill minimally impacts workload in CDPHE and several other agencies. This workload is expected to be minimal and no change in appropriations is required.

Department of Public Health and Environment

In FY 2025-26, workload will minimally increase in the State Board of Health and several other divisions in CDPHE to update emergency preparedness, school immunization, and infectious disease screening rules, and to implement program changes. Following these changes, workload in CDPHE will minimally decrease on an ongoing basis by streamlining program efforts and public health initiatives.

Department of Education

In FY 2025-26, workload will minimally increase in CDE to modify school immunization rules, and coordinate with CDPHE and school districts to implement new program procedures.

Department of Regulatory Agencies

Workload in the Department of Regulatory Agencies will minimally increase in FY 2025-26 to conduct educational outreach to licensed medical professionals who offer Hepatitis C screenings and diagnostic testing regarding new practice standards.

Department of Law

Beginning in FY 2025-26, state agencies may require legal services, provided by the Department of Law, which can be accomplished within existing legal services appropriations. Legal counsel is related to rulemaking, implementation, and a rise in claims brought against the state during an emergency epidemic.

Other State Agencies

Workload in several state agencies may decrease beginning in FY 2025-26 from the elimination of the GEEERC and committee member responsibilities, including the Department of Law, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Safety, and the Office of the Governor. This workload is expected to be minimal and no change in appropriations is needed.

Local Government – School District

In FY 2025-26, workload may increase for local public health agencies to update disease control materials and education. Additionally, workload may increase for school districts to coordinate with CDE and CDPHE on new student immunization rules and practices. This workload is expected to be minimal.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State and Local Government Contacts

| | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Education | Public Health and Environment |
| Governor | Public Safety |
| Law | Regulatory Agencies |
| Local Affairs | |

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](#).