



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 26-1142: CHILD ADVOCACY CENTERS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Taggart; Boesenecker

Fiscal Analyst:

Julia Group, 303-866-4720

julia.group@coleg.gov

Published for: House Health & Human Services

Drafting number: LLS 26-0531

Version: Initial Fiscal Note

Date: February 10, 2026

Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill authorizes limited information sharing between child advocacy centers teams and counties and provides liability protections for individuals acting in good faith.

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 2026-27	Out Year FY 2027-28
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 the definition of a “child advocacy center” in statute and defines a “child advocacy center multidisciplinary team” as a group of various professionals who work collaboratively on behalf of children served by a child advocacy center. A multidisciplinary team includes, at a minimum:

- a member of a law enforcement agency;
- a district attorney or assistant district attorney;
- a member of the county department’s child protective services unit;
- a local mental health provider;
- a local health care provider;
- a victim advocate; and
- child advocacy center staff.

The bill allows information sharing between county departments of human services and child advocacy center multidisciplinary team members when the information is relevant to protecting a child in a child maltreatment case. The bill provides civil and criminal immunity for child advocacy centers regarding the information they share between multidisciplinary teams and county departments. It also provides civil immunity for child advocacy center board members, staff, and volunteers for actions taken in good faith, excluding acts of gross negligence.

State Expenditures

To the extent adding immunity to child advocacy centers reduces civil and criminal cases, workload to the courts and other agencies involved in the criminal justice system will decrease. Any decrease will be minimal as it is assumed cases against child advocacy centers are minimal. Lastly, the bill minimally increases workload in the Department of Human Services to update its rules concerning information sharing allowed by the bill.

Local Government

County workload may increase to share relevant information with child advocacy centers. The exact cost depends on whether and how counties choose to share information. Workload will also increase for a county representative to serve on multidisciplinary teams.

Technical Note

The bill specifies that “a member of the department’s child protective services unit” serves on the child advocacy team. It is assumed that this provision refers to staff from county departments of human and social services, rather than the Colorado Department of Human Services, given that these advocacy teams are locally based and the state department does not provide direct child protective services.

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

Child Welfare

Human Services

Counties

Public Safety

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](#).