# Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

### **REREVISED**

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 22-0956.01 Yelana Love x2295

**HOUSE BILL 22-1317** 

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#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

### 101 CONCERNING RESTRICTIVE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

The bill declares that a restrictive employment agreement or covenant not to compete that restricts the right of any person to receive compensation for performance of labor for any employer is void, with certain exceptions.

Additionally, if the employer provides proper notice of the restrictive employment agreement or covenant not to compete to the employee or prospective employee, the following agreements or covenants are not prohibited:

SENATE
3rd Reading Unamended

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 2, 2022

HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended April 18, 2022

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 14, 2022

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

- A provision providing for recovery of the expense of educating and training an employee who has served an employer for a period of less than 2 years, unless the education and training was primarily for the benefit or convenience of the employer;
- A reasonable confidentiality provision relevant to the employer's business that does not prohibit disclosure of information that arises from the employee's general training, knowledge, skill, or experience, whether gained on the job or otherwise, or information that is readily ascertainable to the public; and
- Agreements or covenants with a person earning annual cash compensation greater than the threshold amount for highly compensated employees.

The bill limits choice of law and choice of venue provisions in restrictive employment agreements and covenants not to compete.

The bill prohibits an employer from entering into, presenting to an employee or prospective employee as a term of employment, or attempting to enforce any restrictive employment agreement or covenant not to compete that is void under the bill. An employer who violates this provision is subject to a penalty of \$5,000 for each employee or prospective employee, injunctive relief, and actual damages.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 8-2-113 as 3 follows: 4 8-2-113. Unlawful to intimidate worker - agreement not to compete - prohibition - exceptions - notice - definition. (1) Legislative 5 6 intent. The general assembly intends to preserve existing state 7 AND FEDERAL CASE LAW IN EFFECT BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS 8 ACT THAT: 9 (a) Defines what counts as a covenant not to compete 10 THAT IS PROHIBITED BY THIS SECTION; AND 11 SPECIFIES THE EXTENT TO WHICH A COVENANT NOT TO 12 COMPETE FOR THE PROTECTION OF TRADE SECRETS MUST BE TAILORED IN 13 SCOPE IN ORDER TO BE ENFORCEABLE UNDER THIS SECTION.

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1	(1) (1.5) (a) It shall be IS unlawful to use force, threats, or other
2	means of intimidation to prevent any person from engaging in any lawful
3	occupation at any place he THE PERSON sees fit.
4	(b) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SUBSECTION $(1.5)$ COMMITS A
5	CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1.3-501.
6	(2) (a) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (2)(b) AND (3) OF
7	THIS SECTION, any covenant not to compete which THAT restricts the
8	right of any person to receive compensation for performance of skilled or
9	unskilled labor for any employer shall be IS void. but this subsection (2)
10	shall not apply to:
11	(b) This subsection (2) does not apply to a covenant not to
12	COMPETE GOVERNING A PERSON WHO, AT THE TIME THE COVENANT NOT TO
13	COMPETE IS ENTERED INTO AND AT THE TIME IT IS ENFORCED, EARNS AN
14	AMOUNT OF ANNUALIZED CASH COMPENSATION EQUIVALENT TO OR
15	GREATER THAN THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT FOR HIGHLY COMPENSATED
16	WORKERS, IF THE COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE IS FOR THE PROTECTION OF
17	TRADE SECRETS AND IS NO BROADER THAN IS REASONABLY NECESSARY TO
18	PROTECT THE EMPLOYER'S LEGITIMATE INTEREST IN PROTECTING TRADE
19	SECRETS.
20	(a) Any contract for the purchase and sale of a business or the
21	assets of a business;
22	(b) Any contract for the protection of trade secrets;
23	(c) As used in <u>This subsection (2):</u>
24	(I) "ANNUALIZED CASH COMPENSATION" MEANS:
25	(A) THE AMOUNT OF THE GROSS SALARY OR WAGE AMOUNT, THE
26	FEE AMOUNT, OR THE OTHER COMPENSATION AMOUNT FOR THE FULL YEAR,
27	IF THE PERSON WAS EMPLOYED OR ENGAGED FOR A FULL YEAR.

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1	(B) THE COMPENSATION THAT THE PERSON WOULD HAVE EARNED,
2	BASED ON THE WORKER'S GROSS SALARY OR WAGE AMOUNT, FEE, OR
3	OTHER COMPENSATION IF THE WORKER WAS NOT EMPLOYED OR ENGAGED
4	FOR A FULL YEAR.
5	(II) "THRESHOLD AMOUNT" FOR HIGHLY COMPENSATED WORKERS"
6	MEANS THE GREATER OF THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT FOR HIGHLY
7	COMPENSATED WORKERS AS DETERMINED BY THE DIVISION OF LABOR
8	STANDARDS AND STATISTICS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND
9	EMPLOYMENT:
10	(A) As of the effective date of this section, as amended; or
11	(B) At the time the $\square$ covenant not to compete is executed
12	BY THE PARTIES.
13	(c) Any contractual provision providing for recovery of the
14	expense of educating and training an employee who has served an
15	employer for a period of less than two years;
16	(d) Executive and management personnel and officers and
17	employees who constitute professional staff to executive and management
18	<del>personnel.</del>
19	(III) IN DETERMINING WHETHER A WORKER'S CASH COMPENSATION
20	EXCEEDS THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT, WHERE THE WORKER HAS BEEN
21	EMPLOYED FOR LESS THAN A CALENDAR YEAR, THE WORKER'S CASH
22	COMPENSATION EXCEEDS THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT IF THE WORKER
23	WOULD REASONABLY EXPECT TO EARN MORE THAN THE THRESHOLD
24	AMOUNT DURING A CALENDAR YEAR OF EMPLOYMENT.
25	(d) This subsection (2) does not apply to a covenant not to
26	SOLICIT CUSTOMERS GOVERNING A PERSON WHO, AT THE TIME THE
27	COVENANT IS ENTERED INTO AND AT THE TIME IT IS ENFORCED, EARNS AN

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1	AMOUNT OF ANNUALIZED CASH COMPENSATION EQUIVALENT TO OR
2	GREATER THAN SIXTY PERCENT OF THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT FOR HIGHLY
3	COMPENSATED WORKERS IF THE NONSOLICITATION COVENANT IS NO
4	BROADER THAN REASONABLY NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE EMPLOYER'S
5	LEGITIMATE INTEREST IN PROTECTING TRADE SECRETS.
6	(3) The following Covenants are not prohibited by
7	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION:
8	(a) A PROVISION PROVIDING FOR AN EMPLOYER'S RECOVERY OF
9	THE EXPENSE OF EDUCATING AND TRAINING A WORKER WHERE THE
10	TRAINING IS DISTINCT FROM NORMAL, ON-THE-JOB TRAINING, THE
11	EMPLOYER'S RECOVERY IS LIMITED TO THE REASONABLE COSTS OF THE
12	TRAINING AND DECREASES OVER THE COURSE OF THE TWO YEARS
13	SUBSEQUENT TO THE TRAINING PROPORTIONATELY BASED ON THE NUMBER
14	OF MONTHS THAT HAVE PASSED SINCE THE COMPLETION OF THE TRAINING,
15	AND THE EMPLOYER RECOVERING FOR THE COSTS OF THE TRAINING WOULD
16	NOT VIOLATE THE "FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938", 29 U.S.C. SEC.
17	201 ET SEQ., OR ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 8;
18	(b) A REASONABLE CONFIDENTIALITY PROVISION RELEVANT TO
19	THE EMPLOYER'S BUSINESS THAT DOES NOT PROHIBIT DISCLOSURE OF
20	INFORMATION THAT ARISES FROM THE WORKER'S GENERAL TRAINING,
21	KNOWLEDGE, SKILL, OR EXPERIENCE, WHETHER GAINED ON THE JOB OR
22	OTHERWISE, INFORMATION THAT IS READILY ASCERTAINABLE TO THE
23	PUBLIC, OR INFORMATION THAT A WORKER OTHERWISE HAS A RIGHT TO
24	DISCLOSE AS LEGALLY PROTECTED CONDUCT;
25	(c) A COVENANT FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF A BUSINESS OR
26	THE ASSETS OF A <u>BUSINESS</u> ; <u>OR</u>
27	(d) A PROVISION REQUIRING THE REPAYMENT OF A SCHOLARSHIP

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1	PROVIDED TO AN INDIVIDUAL WORKING IN AN APPRENTICESHIP IF THE
2	INDIVIDUAL FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE CONDITIONS OF THE SCHOLARSHIP
3	AGREEMENT.
4	(4) (a) ANY COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE THAT IS OTHERWISE
5	PERMISSIBLE UNDER SUBSECTION (2) OR (3) OF THIS SECTION IS VOID
6	UNLESS NOTICE OF THE COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE AND THE TERMS
7	OF THE COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE ARE PROVIDED TO:
8	(I) A PROSPECTIVE WORKER BEFORE THE WORKER ACCEPTS THE
9	EMPLOYER'S OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT; OR
10	(II) A CURRENT WORKER AT LEAST FOURTEEN DAYS BEFORE THE
11	EARLIER OF:
12	(A) THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE COVENANT; OR
13	(B) THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF ANY ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION OR
14	CHANGE IN THE TERMS OR CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT THAT PROVIDES
15	CONSIDERATION FOR THE COVENANT.
16	(b) AN EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE THE NOTICE REQUIRED IN
17	SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION IN A SEPARATE DOCUMENT FROM ANY
18	OTHER COVENANTS BETWEEN THE WORKER AND EMPLOYER AND IN
19	CLEAR AND CONSPICUOUS TERMS IN THE LANGUAGE IN WHICH THE
20	WORKER AND EMPLOYER COMMUNICATE ABOUT THE WORKER'S
21	PERFORMANCE. THE NOTICE MUST BE SIGNED BY THE WORKER.
22	(c) (I) A WORKER MAY REQUEST AN ADDITIONAL COPY OF THE
23	COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION (4) ONCE
24	EACH CALENDAR YEAR.
25	(II) AN EMPLOYER IS NOT REQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (4)
26	TO PROVIDE THE WORKER WITH AN ADDITIONAL COPY OF THE
27	COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE MODE THAN ONCE DUDING A CALENDAR

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1	YEAR.
2	(d) AN EMPLOYER SATISFIES THE NOTICE REQUIREMENT OF THIS
3	SUBSECTION (4) WHEN THE NOTICE:
4	(I) IS PROVIDED WITH A COPY OF THE AGREEMENT CONTAINING THE
5	COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE;
6	(II) IDENTIFIES THE AGREEMENT BY NAME AND STATES THAT THE
7	AGREEMENT CONTAINS A COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE THAT COULD
8	RESTRICT THE WORKERS OPTIONS FOR SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYMENT
9	FOLLOWING THEIR SEPARATION FROM THE EMPLOYER; AND
10	(III) DIRECTS THE WORKER TO THE SPECIFIC SECTIONS OR
11	PARAGRAPHS OF THE AGREEMENT THAT CONTAIN THE COVENANT NOT TO
12	COMPETE.
13	(3) (a) (5) (a) Any covenant not to compete provision of an
14	employment, partnership, or corporate agreement between physicians that
15	restricts the right of a physician to practice medicine, as defined in section
16	12-240-107, upon termination of the agreement, is void; except that all
17	other provisions of the agreement enforceable at law, including
18	provisions that require the payment of damages in an amount that is
19	reasonably related to the injury suffered by reason of termination of the
20	agreement, are enforceable. Provisions of a covenant not to compete that
21	require the payment of damages upon termination of the agreement may
22	include damages related to competition.
23	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (3)(a) SUBSECTION (5)(a) of
24	this section, after termination of an agreement described in subsection
25	(3)(a) SUBSECTION (5)(a) of this section, a physician may disclose his or
26	her continuing practice of medicine and new professional contact
27	information to any patient with a rare disorder, as defined in accordance

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1	with criteria developed by the National Organization for Rare Disorders,
2	Inc., or a successor organization, to whom the physician was providing
3	consultation or treatment before termination of the agreement. Neither the
4	physician nor the physician's employer, if any, is liable to any party to the
5	prior agreement for damages alleged to have resulted from the disclosure
6	or from the physician's treatment of the patient after termination of the
7	prior agreement.
8	(4) A person who violates this section commits a class 2
9	misdemeanor.
10	(6) A COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE THAT APPLIES TO A WORKER
11	WHO, AT THE TIME OF TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT PRIMARILY RESIDED
12	OR WORKED IN COLORADO, MAY NOT REQUIRE THE WORKER TO
13	ADJUDICATE THE ENFORCEABILITY OF THE COVENANT OUTSIDE OF
14	COLORADO. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY CONTRACTUAL PROVISION TO THE
15	CONTRARY, COLORADO LAW GOVERNS THE ENFORCEABILITY OF A
16	COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE FOR A WORKER WHO AT THE TIME OF
17	TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT PRIMARILY RESIDED AND WORKED IN
18	COLORADO.
19	(7) A WORKER WHO IS A PARTY TO A COVENANT NOT TO
20	COMPETE, OR A SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYER THAT HAS HIRED OR IS
21	CONSIDERING HIRING THE WORKER, MAY SEEK A DECLARATORY JUDGMENT
22	FROM A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION OR AN ARBITRATOR THAT
23	THE COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE IS UNENFORCEABLE.
24	(8) (a) AN EMPLOYER SHALL NOT ENTER INTO, PRESENT TO A
25	WORKER OR PROSPECTIVE WORKER AS A TERM OF EMPLOYMENT, OR
26	ATTEMPT TO ENFORCE ANY COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE THAT IS VOID
27	UNDER THIS SECTION.

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(b) AN EMPLOYER THAT VIOLATES SUBSECTION (8)(a) OF THIS SECTION IS LIABLE FOR ACTUAL DAMAGES AND A PENALTY OF FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER WORKER OR PROSPECTIVE WORKER HARMED BY THE CONDUCT. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND ANY WORKER OR PROSPECTIVE WORKER HARMED BY AN EMPLOYER'S CONDUCT MAY BRING AN ACTION FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND TO RECOVER PENALTIES. IN ADDITION TO INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND THE PENALTY ALLOWED IN THIS SUBSECTION (8)(b), A WORKER OR PROSPECTIVE WORKER MAY RECOVER ACTUAL DAMAGES, REASONABLE COSTS, AND ATTORNEY FEES IN ANY PRIVATE ACTION BROUGHT UNDER THIS SECTION.

(c) In any action brought under this subsection (8), if the EMPLOYER SHOWS THAT THE ACT OR OMISSION GIVING RISE TO SUCH ACTION WAS IN GOOD FAITH AND THAT THE EMPLOYER HAD REASONABLE GROUNDS FOR BELIEVING THAT THE EMPLOYER'S ACT OR OMISSION WAS NOT A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT MAY, IN ITS SOUND DISCRETION, AWARD THE WORKER OR WORKERS NO PENALTY OR AWARD A PENALTY OF ANY AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (8)(b) OF THIS SECTION.

**SECTION 2.** Act subject to petition - effective date - applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the

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- 1 governor.
- 2 (2) This act applies to covenants not to compete entered into
- 3 or renewed on or after the applicable effective date of this act.

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