First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 25-0848.01 Brita Darling x2241

HOUSE BILL 25-1264

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Mabrey and Garcia,

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Jodeh and Weissman,

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 101 CONCERNING LIMITING THE USE OF AUTOMATED ANALYSIS OF
 102 INTIMATE PERSONAL DATA TO MAKE INFERENCES THAT IMPACT
- 103 A PERSON'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

Surveillance data is data that is obtained through observation, inference, or surveillance and that is related to personal characteristics, behaviors, or biometrics. The bill prohibits surveillance-based discrimination against a consumer or worker based on surveillance data through the use of automated decision systems to inform:

- Individualized prices based on surveillance data regarding a consumer; or
- Individualized wages based on surveillance data regarding a worker.

An automated decision system is defined by the bill and includes, in part, information derived from machine learning or other data processing or artificial intelligence.

The bill specifies activities that are not surveillance-based price or wage discrimination.

The attorney general or a district attorney may bring a civil action on behalf of the state against a person that violates the prohibition against surveillance-based discrimination to seek the imposition of civil penalties. In addition, a person aggrieved by a violation of the prohibition against surveillance-based discrimination may bring a civil action on behalf of themself or a group of similarly situated persons to restrain further violations and to recover damages, costs, and reasonable attorney fees.

A violation of the prohibition against surveillance-based discrimination is a deceptive trade practice under the "Colorado Consumer Protection Act".

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-105, add (1)(iiii)
3	as follows:
4	6-1-105. Unfair or deceptive trade practices - definitions.
5	(1) A person engages in a deceptive trade practice when, in the course of
6	the person's business, vocation, or occupation, the person:
7	(iiii) VIOLATES PART 18 OF ARTICLE 1 OF TITLE 6.
8	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 18 to article
9	1 of title 6 as follows:
10	PART 18
11	PROHIBITING SURVEILLANCE-BASED
12	PRICE AND WAGE DISCRIMINATION
13	6-1-1801. Definitions. As used in this part 18, unless the
14	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

(1) (a) "AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEM" MEANS A SYSTEM,
 SOFTWARE, OR PROCESS THAT USES COMPUTATION, THE RESULT OF WHICH
 IS USED TO ASSIST OR REPLACE HUMAN DECISION-MAKING.

4 (b) "AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEM" INCLUDES A SYSTEM,
5 SOFTWARE, OR PROCESS DERIVED FROM MACHINE LEARNING, STATISTICS,
6 OR OTHER DATA PROCESSING OR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNIQUES
7 AND EXCLUDES PASSIVE COMPUTING INFRASTRUCTURE.

8 "BEHAVIORS" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL'S OBSERVABLE, (2)9 MEASURABLE, OR INFERRED ACTIONS, HABITS, PREFERENCES, INTERESTS, 10 OR VULNERABILITIES, INCLUDING THE INDIVIDUAL'S POLITICAL, PERSONAL, 11 OR PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS, WEB BROWSING HISTORY, IP ADDRESSES 12 USED, LOCATIONS FREQUENTED, PURCHASE HISTORY, FINANCIAL 13 CIRCUMSTANCES, CONSUMER BEHAVIORS, OR INFERENCES ASSOCIATED 14 WITH A GROUP, BAND, CLASS, OR TIER OF INDIVIDUALS IN WHICH THE 15 INDIVIDUAL BELONGS.

16 (3) (a) "BIOMETRICS" MEANS DATA OR INFORMATION GENERATED
17 BY THE TECHNOLOGICAL PROCESSING, MEASUREMENT, OR ANALYSIS OF A
18 CONSUMER'S OR WORKER'S BIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL, OR BEHAVIORAL
19 CHARACTERISTICS, WHICH DATA OR INFORMATION CAN BE PROCESSED FOR
20 THE PURPOSE OF UNIQUELY IDENTIFYING AN INDIVIDUAL.

- 21 (b) "BIOMETRICS" INCLUDES:
- 22 (I) A FINGERPRINT;
- 23 (II) A VOICEPRINT;

24 (III) A SCAN OR RECORD OF AN EYE RETINA OR IRIS;

25 (IV) A FACIAL MAP, FACIAL GEOMETRY, OR FACIAL TEMPLATE;

26 (V) GENETIC INFORMATION; OR

27 (VI) OTHER UNIQUE BIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL, OR BEHAVIORAL

1 PATTERNS OR CHARACTERISTICS.

2 (4) "CONSUMER" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO OBTAINS,
3 MAINTAINS, USES, PURCHASES, LEASES, OR HAS GOODS, SERVICES, OR REAL
4 OR PERSONAL PROPERTY, OR THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THAT
5 INDIVIDUAL.

6 (5) "GENETIC INFORMATION" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
7 SECTION 10-3-1104.6 (2)(c).

8 (6) "INDIVIDUALIZED" MEANS SPECIFIC TO OR INFERRED ABOUT AN
9 INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP, BAND, CLASS, OR TIER OF INDIVIDUALS WITH
10 PARTICULAR PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS, BEHAVIORS, OR BIOMETRICS.
11 (7) "INSURER" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 10-1-102.

12 (8) "PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS" MEANS INDIVIDUAL QUALITIES, 13 FEATURES, ATTRIBUTES, OR TRAITS, INCLUDING IMMUTABLE 14 CHARACTERISTICS SUCH AS RACE AND EYE COLOR, MUTABLE 15 CHARACTERISTICS SUCH AS ADDRESS, WEIGHT, CITIZENSHIP, OR 16 PARENTHOOD STATUS, AND ANY OTHER PERSONAL IDENTIFYING 17 INFORMATION, THAT COULD BE USED TO UNCOVER AN INDIVIDUAL'S 18 IDENTITY, INCLUDING A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, FULL NAME, OR PHONE 19 NUMBER.

(9) "PRICE" MEANS THE AMOUNT CHARGED TO A CONSUMER IN
RELATION TO A TRANSACTION, INCLUDING ALL RELATED COSTS AND FEES
AND OTHER MATERIAL TERMS OF THE TRANSACTION THAT HAVE A DIRECT
BEARING ON THE AMOUNT PAID BY THE CONSUMER OR THE VALUE OF THE
GOOD OR SERVICE OFFERED OR PROVIDED TO THE CONSUMER.

25 (10) "SURVEILLANCE-BASED PRICE DISCRIMINATION" MEANS USING
26 AN AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEM TO INFORM INDIVIDUALIZED PRICES
27 BASED ON SURVEILLANCE DATA REGARDING A CONSUMER.

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(11) "SURVEILLANCE-BASED WAGE DISCRIMINATION" MEANS
 USING AN AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEM TO INFORM INDIVIDUALIZED
 WAGES BASED ON SURVEILLANCE DATA REGARDING A WORKER.

4 (12) (a) "SURVEILLANCE DATA" MEANS DATA OBTAINED THROUGH
5 OBSERVATION, INFERENCE, OR SURVEILLANCE OF A CONSUMER OR
6 WORKER THAT IS RELATED TO PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS, BEHAVIORS,
7 OR BIOMETRICS OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR A GROUP, BAND, CLASS, OR TIER IN
8 WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL BELONGS.

9 (b) "SURVEILLANCE DATA" INCLUDES INFORMATION GATHERED,
10 PURCHASED, OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRED.

(13) "WAGE" MEANS THE MATERIAL TERMS OFFERED TO A WORKER
IN EXCHANGE FOR LABOR, INCLUDING THE AMOUNT TO BE PAID FOR THE
LABOR, WHETHER IN HOURLY RATE, PIECE RATE, SALARY, BONUSES,
COMMISSIONS AND INCENTIVES, SCHEDULING, TASK ASSIGNMENT, OR
OTHER SIMILAR MATERIAL TERMS THAT HAVE A DIRECT IMPACT ON
EARNINGS.

17 (14) "WORKER" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL PERFORMING WORK AND
18 INCLUDES AN EMPLOYEE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 8-4-101, AND ANY OTHER
19 INDIVIDUAL PERFORMING WORK ON BEHALF OF OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF AN
20 EMPLOYER OR OTHER PERSON.

6-1-1802. Prohibition against surveillance-based price or wage
 discrimination - publication of procedures - rules. (1) Price
 discrimination. (a) A PERSON SHALL NOT ENGAGE IN
 SURVEILLANCE-BASED PRICE DISCRIMINATION.

(b) A PERSON HAS NOT ENGAGED IN SURVEILLANCE-BASED PRICE
 DISCRIMINATION IF THE PERSON CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT:

27 (I) DIFFERENTIAL PRICES ARE JUSTIFIED BASED ON DIFFERENCES IN

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1 COST IN PROVIDING A GOOD OR SERVICE TO DIFFERENT CONSUMERS;

2 (II) DIFFERENTIAL PRICES REFLECT DISCOUNTS OFFERED TO ALL
3 CONSUMERS ON EQUAL TERMS IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH
4 APPLICABLE ANTI-DISCRIMINATION LAWS WHERE:

5 (A) THE TERMS OF THE DISCOUNT ARE AVAILABLE AND 6 ACCESSIBLE TO CONSUMERS AND THE PUBLIC;

7 (B) DISCOUNTS REWARD MEMBERSHIP IN A PARTICULAR GROUP,
8 INCLUDING ACTIVE MEMBERS OF THE MILITARY, VETERANS, TEACHERS,
9 STUDENTS, OR SENIORS; AND

10 (C) ELIGIBILITY FOR THE DISCOUNT IS BASED ON INFORMATION
11 AFFIRMATIVELY AND VOLUNTARILY PROVIDED BY THE CONSUMER TO THE
12 PERSON OFFERING THE DISCOUNT; OR

(III) THE PERSON OPERATES AS AN INSURER COMPLYING WITH
section 10-3-1104.9 and associated rules and only inputs
RISK-RELEVANT DATA INTO AN AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEM THAT
INFORMS DECISIONS RELATED TO THE AMOUNT A CONSUMER MUST PAY
FOR AN INSURANCE POLICY OR CONTRACT.

(c) A PERSON HAS NOT ENGAGED IN SURVEILLANCE-BASED PRICE
DISCRIMINATION IF THE PERSON CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT A REFUSAL TO
EXTEND CREDIT AT SPECIFIC TERMS OR THE REFUSAL TO ENTER INTO A
TRANSACTION WITH A SPECIFIC CONSUMER IS BASED ON DATA PROVIDED
IN A CONSUMER REPORT COVERED BY THE FEDERAL "FAIR CREDIT
REPORTING ACT", 15 U.S.C. SEC. 1681 ET SEQ.

24 (2) Wage discrimination. (a) A PERSON SHALL NOT ENGAGE IN
25 SURVEILLANCE-BASED WAGE DISCRIMINATION.

26 (b) A PERSON HAS NOT ENGAGED IN SURVEILLANCE-BASED WAGE
27 DISCRIMINATION IF THE PERSON CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT:

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1 (I) THE PERSON OFFERS INDIVIDUALIZED WAGES BASED SOLELY 2 ON:

3 (A) DATA SPECIFIC TO THE INDIVIDUAL WORKER THAT IS DIRECTLY
4 RELATED TO THE TASKS THE WORKER WAS HIRED TO PERFORM; OR

5 (B) DIFFERENCES IN THE COST TO THE WORKER OF PROVIDING
6 LABOR TO THE PERSON; AND

7 (II) THE PERSON DISCLOSES IN PLAIN LANGUAGE BEFORE HIRING A
8 WORKER TO PERFORM WORK, AND TO ALL WORKERS WHOSE WAGES ARE
9 SET IN WHOLE OR IN PART THROUGH AN AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEM,
10 WHAT DATA IS CONSIDERED AND HOW THE AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEM
11 CONSIDERS THE DATA.

12 (c) SURVEILLANCE-BASED WAGE DISCRIMINATION DOES NOT
13 INCLUDE A PERSON'S DECISION NOT TO HIRE AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS NOT
14 PREVIOUSLY WORKED FOR OR THROUGH THE PERSON OR THE PERSON'S
15 AFFILIATES OR SUBSIDIARIES.

16 (3) Publication of procedures. PURSUANT TO PROCEDURES
17 SPECIFIED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BY RULE, A PERSON THAT USES AN
18 AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEM TO ASSIST OR REPLACE HUMAN
19 DECISION-MAKING RELATED TO WAGES OR PRICES SHALL DEVELOP AND
20 PUBLISH REASONABLE PROCEDURES:

21 (a) TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF ALL DATA CONSIDERED BY THE
22 AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEM;

(b) TO ALLOW A CONSUMER OR WORKER TO CORRECT OR
CHALLENGE THE ACCURACY OF DATA CONSIDERED BY THE AUTOMATED
DECISION SYSTEM; AND

26 (c) FOR CONSUMERS OR WORKERS TO REQUEST AND RECEIVE27 INFORMATION REGARDING WHAT DATA IS CONSIDERED AND HOW

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AUTOMATED DECISION-MAKING CONSIDERS THE DATA WHEN SETTING
 PARTICULAR PRICES OR WAGES.

3 6-1-1803. Rule-making authority. The ATTORNEY GENERAL
4 SHALL ADOPT RULES AS NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTING
5 AND ENFORCING THIS PART 18.

6 6-1-1804. No displacement of other applicable laws. NOTHING
7 IN THIS PART 18, INCLUDING THE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY GRANTED TO
8 THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR A DISTRICT ATTORNEY PURSUANT TO THIS
9 PART 18, PREEMPTS OR OTHERWISE AFFECTS ANY OTHER RIGHT, CLAIM,
10 REMEDY, PRESUMPTION, OR DEFENSE AVAILABLE AT LAW OR IN EQUITY.

6-1-1805. Enforcement by attorney general or district attorney
 - civil penalties - attorney fees - costs - private right of action. (1) A
 PERSON THAT VIOLATES THIS PART 18 ENGAGES IN A DECEPTIVE TRADE
 PRACTICE.

15 (2) (a) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR A DISTRICT ATTORNEY MAY
16 BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE AGAINST A PERSON THAT
17 VIOLATES THIS PART 18 TO SEEK THE IMPOSITION OF CIVIL PENALTIES.

18 (b) (I) A PERSON THAT VIOLATES THIS PART 18 SHALL FORFEIT AND
19 PAY TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THIS STATE A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE
20 THAN TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH VIOLATION.

21 (II) A VIOLATION OF THIS PART 18 CONSTITUTES A SEPARATE
22 VIOLATION WITH RESPECT TO EACH CONSUMER, WORKER, OR
23 TRANSACTION INVOLVED.

(c) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR A DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL BE
AWARDED COSTS AND ATTORNEY FEES IN ALL ACTIONS IN WHICH THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL OR THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY SUCCESSFULLY
ENFORCES THIS PART 18.

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(3) IN ADDITION TO OTHER REMEDIES PROVIDED AT LAW OR IN
 EQUITY, A PERSON AGGRIEVED BY A VIOLATION OF THIS PART 18 MAY
 BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON BEHALF OF THEMSELF OR A GROUP OF SIMILARLY
 SITUATED PERSONS TO RESTRAIN FURTHER VIOLATIONS AND TO RECOVER
 DAMAGES, COSTS, AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES, INCLUDING:

6

(a) THE GREATER OF:

7 (I) THE AMOUNT OF ACTUAL DAMAGES SUSTAINED, INCLUDING
8 PREJUDGMENT INTEREST EITHER OF EIGHT PERCENT PER YEAR OR AT THE
9 RATE PROVIDED IN SECTION 13-21-101, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, FROM
10 THE DATE ON WHICH THE CLAIM UNDER THIS PART 18 ACCRUED; OR

(II) THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH VIOLATION OF THIS
PART 18, WITH EACH VIOLATION OF THIS PART 18 CONSTITUTING A
SEPARATE VIOLATION WITH RESPECT TO EACH CONSUMER, WORKER, OR
TRANSACTION INVOLVED; OR

(b) THREE TIMES THE AMOUNT OF ACTUAL DAMAGES SUSTAINED,
if it is established by clear and convincing evidence that the
person violating this part 18 engaged in bad faith conduct or
intentionally violated this part 18.

19 SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date -20 **applicability.** (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following 21 the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the 22 general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant 23 to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an 24 item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, 25 section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the 26 general election to be held in November 2026 and, in such case, will take 27 effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the

- 1 governor.
- 2 (2) This act applies to conduct occurring on or after the applicable
- 3 effective date of this act.