



Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Fiscal Note

Drafting Number:	LLS 24-0109	Date:	January 17, 2024
Prime Sponsors:	Rep. Kipp; Soper Sen. Baisley; Priola	Bill Status:	House Judiciary
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Bill Topic: **PROTECT PRIVACY OF BIOLOGICAL DATA**

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Revenue	<input type="checkbox"/> State Transfer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Expenditure	<input type="checkbox"/> TABOR Refund	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Public Entity

The bill expands the Colorado Privacy Act to include biological data. The bill minimally increases state workload on an ongoing basis.

Appropriation Summary: No appropriation is required.

Fiscal Note Status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

Summary of Legislation

[Senate Bill 21-190](#) enacted the Colorado Privacy Act, which made it a deceptive trade practice for entities who control the personal data of at least 25,000 people to process sensitive data without consent. Under current law, sensitive data refers to data that reveals select demographic traits or genetic identifying material. The bill expands the definition of "sensitive data" to include all biological data, including neural data.

State Revenue and Expenditures

Workload in the Department of Law may minimally increase if additional or more complicated deceptive trade practice complaints involving the newly covered types of sensitive data are filed. The department will review complaints under the bill and prioritize investigations as necessary within the overall number of deceptive trade practice complaints and available resources. Depending on the outcome of any new cases, revenue from civil penalties may increase. Adjudication of these complaints may also increase workload and filing fees for the trial courts in the Judicial Department. Civil penalties under the Consumer Protect Act are classified as damage awards and not subject to TABOR; court filing fees are subject to TABOR.

Since state agencies are exempt from the Colorado Privacy Act, the changes under this bill are not expected to affect other state agencies that may control covered types of data.

Local Government

While deceptive trade practice complaints may be filed with local district attorneys, it is assumed that any additional complaints received under the bill will be referred to the Attorney General for investigation. Thus, thus any local impact will be minimal.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed, and it applies to data processed on or after this date.

State and Local Government Contacts

District Attorneys

Law

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](#).