First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 23-0462.01 Jennifer Berman x3286

HOUSE BILL 23-1192

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Weissman,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Gonzales and Rodriguez,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE CREATION OF ADDITIONAL PROTECTIONS IN THE CONSUMER CODE.

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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

Section 1 of the bill:

- Removes the knowingly or recklessly mental state from the general unfair or deceptive trade practice provision concerning an unfair, unconscionable, deceptive, deliberately misleading, false, or fraudulent act or practice;
- Establishes as a deceptive trade practice the act of

- including in a contract offered to or entered into with a consumer a term that is substantially unconscionable or void as against public policy;
- Establishes that evidence that a person has engaged in an unfair or deceptive trade practice constitutes a significant impact to the public; and
- Amends the definition of "recklessly" with regard to unfair or deceptive trade practices to mean without regard to consequences or to the rights, interests, or safety of others.

Under current law, a person commits an unfair and unconscionable act or practice if the person engages in price gouging with regard to the sale or provision of certain goods or services during, and for a certain period after, a declared emergency disaster (disaster period). Section 2 extends the disaster period from 180 days after the first declaration of the disaster to 180 days after the final declaration concerning the disaster expires.

Section 3 repeals and reenacts the "Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992" as the "Colorado State Antitrust Act of 2023" (act) and:

- Establishes that the facilitation or aiding and abetting of another person's violation of the act is itself a violation of the act;
- Authorizes the attorney general (AG) to request discovery from any person that the AG believes may in the future engage in, or has information related to, a violation of the act;
- Authorizes the AG to deem investigatory or intelligence records related to the act available for public inspection, but allows the AG to issue public statements or warnings regarding conduct forming the basis of the investigatory or intelligence records without waiving the AG's authority not to deem the records available for public inspection;
- Authorizes a court, upon request of the AG, to compensate a person that has been injured from a violation of the act as part of a civil action that the AG brings on behalf of the person;
- Increases the maximum civil penalty that a court may award for a violation of the act from \$250,000 to \$1,000,000 per violation; and
- With regard to the statute of limitations for commencing a civil action under the act:
 - Clarifies that a cause of action accrues on the date of the last in a series of acts or practices that, in the aggregate, constitute a violation of the act;
 - Tolls the statute of limitations for any civil action pertaining to an alleged violation of the act during

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the pendency of a federal proceeding regarding the conduct forming the basis of the alleged violation of the act; and

• Exempts the AG from the statute of limitations.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-105, amend
3	(1)(rrr), (2), and (4); and add (1)(uuu) as follows:
4	6-1-105. Unfair or deceptive trade practices - definition. (1) A
5	person engages in a deceptive trade practice when, in the course of the
6	person's business, vocation, or occupation, the person:
7	(rrr) Either knowingly or recklessly Engages in any unfair,
8	unconscionable, deceptive, deliberately misleading, false, or fraudulent
9	act or practice;
10	(uuu) INCLUDES IN A CONTRACT THAT THE PERSON OFFERS TO OR
11	ENTERS INTO WITH A CONSUMER A TERM THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY
12	UNCONSCIONABLE OR VOID AS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.
13	(2) Evidence that a person has engaged in AN UNFAIR OR a
14	deceptive trade practice:
15	(a) Shall be Is prima facie evidence of intent to injure competitors
16	and to destroy or substantially lessen competition; AND
17	(b) IS SUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT TO THE
18	PUBLIC.
19	(4) For purposes of AS USED IN this section, "recklessly" means a
20	reckless disregard for the truth or falsity of a statement or advertisement
21	WITHOUT REGARD TO CONSEQUENCES OR TO THE RIGHTS, INTERESTS, OR
22	SAFETY OF OTHERS.
23	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-730, amend

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1	(5)(f) as follows:
2	6-1-730. Price gouging during declared disaster prohibited -
3	deceptive trade practice - legislative declaration - definitions. (5) As
4	used in this section:
5	(f) "Disaster period" means the date a disaster declaration begins
6	and continuing for one hundred eighty days after the date THAT the FINAL
7	disaster declaration begins CONCERNING THE DISASTER EXPIRES.
8	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
9	with amendments, article 4 of title 6 as follows:
10	ARTICLE 4
11	Colorado State Antitrust Act of 2023
12	6-4-101. Short title. The short title of this article 4 is the
13	"COLORADO STATE ANTITRUST ACT OF 2023".
14	6-4-102. Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
15	FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:
16	(a) COMPETITION IS FUNDAMENTAL TO:
17	(I) THE FREE MARKET SYSTEM; AND
18	(II) A HEALTHY MARKETPLACE THAT PROTECTS WORKERS AND
19	CONSUMERS; AND
20	(b) THE UNRESTRAINED AND FAIR INTERACTION OF COMPETITIVE
21	FORCES WILL YIELD THE BEST ALLOCATION OF OUR ECONOMIC RESOURCES,
22	THE LOWEST PRICES, THE HIGHEST QUALITY COMMODITIES AND SERVICES,
23	AND THE GREATEST MATERIAL PROGRESS WHILE AT THE SAME TIME
24	PROVIDING AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IS CONDUCIVE TO THE PRESERVATION
25	OF OUR DEMOCRATIC, POLITICAL, AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND TO THE
26	PROTECTION OF CONSUMERS.
27	6-4-103. Definitions. As used in this article 4, unless the

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1	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
2	(1) "COMMODITY" INCLUDES ANY OF THE FOLLOWING FOR USE,
3	CONSUMPTION, PRODUCTION, ENJOYMENT, OR RESALE:
4	(a) Goods;
5	(b) MERCHANDISE;
6	(c) WARES;
7	(d) PRODUCE;
8	(e) CHOSE IN ACTION;
9	(f) LAND;
10	(g) ARTICLES OF COMMERCE; OR
11	(h) ANY OTHER TANGIBLE OR INTANGIBLE PROPERTY, INCLUDING
12	REAL, PERSONAL, OR MIXED PROPERTY.
13	(2) "GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC ENTITY" MEANS:
14	(a) THE STATE OR ANY DEPARTMENT, BOARD, AGENCY,
15	INSTRUMENTALITY, AUTHORITY, OR COMMISSION OF THE STATE; AND
16	(b) ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE, INCLUDING:
17	(I) A COUNTY, CITY, OR CITY AND COUNTY;
18	(II) A SCHOOL DISTRICT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-36-107 (2)(c);
19	(III) A LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT AS DEFINED IN SECTION
20	32-7-103 (7);
21	(IV) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY;
22	(V) A WATER, SANITATION, FIRE PROTECTION, METROPOLITAN,
23	IRRIGATION, DRAINAGE, OR OTHER SPECIAL DISTRICT CREATED PURSUANT
24	TO TITLE 32;
25	(VI) ANY OTHER MUNICIPAL, QUASI-MUNICIPAL, OR PUBLIC
26	CORPORATION ORGANIZED PURSUANT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION OR
27	OTHER LAW; AND

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1	(VII) ANY DEPARTMENT, BOARD, AGENCY, INSTRUMENTALITY,
2	AUTHORITY, OR COMMISSION OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE.
3	(3) "PERSON" INCLUDES AN INDIVIDUAL OR A FIRM, ASSOCIATION,
4	ORGANIZATION, BUSINESS TRUST, COMPANY, CORPORATION, JOINT
5	VENTURE, PARTNERSHIP, PROPRIETORSHIP, OR OTHER BUSINESS ENTITY,
6	WHETHER OR NOT FOR PROFIT, AND ANY GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC
7	ENTITY.
8	(4) "SERVICE" INCLUDES ANY KIND OF ACTIVITY PERFORMED IN
9	WHOLE OR IN PART FOR ECONOMIC OR NONECONOMIC BENEFIT.
10	(5) "TRADE OR COMMERCE" MEANS ANY AND ALL ECONOMIC
11	ACTIVITY CARRIED ON WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY IN THE STATE THAT
12	INVOLVES OR RELATES TO ANY COMMODITY OR SERVICE.
13	6-4-104. Illegal restraint of trade or commerce. (1) Entering
14	INTO OR ENGAGING IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE OR
15	COMMERCE IS ILLEGAL:
16	(a) A CONTRACT;
17	(b) A COMBINATION IN THE FORM OF A TRUST OR OTHER FORM OF
18	COMBINATION; OR
19	(c) A CONSPIRACY.
20	6-4-105. Monopolization and attempt to monopolize. IT IS
21	ILLEGAL FOR ANY PERSON TO MONOPOLIZE, ATTEMPT TO MONOPOLIZE, OR
22	COMBINE OR CONSPIRE WITH ANY OTHER PERSON TO MONOPOLIZE ANY
23	PART OF TRADE OR COMMERCE.
24	6-4-106. Bid-rigging. (1) It is illegal for any person to
25	CONTRACT, COMBINE, OR CONSPIRE WITH ANY PERSON TO RIG ANY BID, OR
26	ANY ASPECT OF THE BIDDING PROCESS, IN ANY WAY RELATED TO THE
27	PROVISION OF ANY COMMODITY OR SERVICE.

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1	(2) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, EACH SEPARATE INSTANCE OF
2	BID-RIGGING CONSTITUTES A SEPARATE VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION,
3	REGARDLESS OF WHETHER A SINGLE CONSPIRACY IS FOUND TO EXIST
4	ENCOMPASSING MORE THAN ONE SUCH VIOLATION.
5	6-4-107. Mergers - acquisitions. (1) It is illegal for any
6	PERSON ENGAGED IN TRADE OR COMMERCE TO ACQUIRE, DIRECTLY OR
7	INDIRECTLY, THE WHOLE OR ANY PART OF THE STOCK, OTHER SHARE
8	CAPITAL, OR ASSETS OF ANOTHER PERSON ENGAGED IN TRADE OR
9	COMMERCE IF THE EFFECT OF THE ACQUISITION MAY SUBSTANTIALLY
10	LESSEN COMPETITION OR TEND TO CREATE A MONOPOLY.
11	(2) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS ANY PERSON FROM:
12	(a) ACQUIRING STOCK OF ANOTHER PERSON SOLELY FOR
13	INVESTMENT PURPOSES, SO LONG AS THE ACQUISITION OF STOCK IS NOT
14	USED, BY VOTING OR OTHERWISE, TO BRING ABOUT OR TO ATTEMPT TO
15	BRING ABOUT THE SUBSTANTIAL LESSENING OF COMPETITION; OR
16	(b) Causing the formation of subsidiary corporations or
17	FROM OWNING AND HOLDING ALL OR ANY PART OF THE STOCK OF A
18	SUBSIDIARY CORPORATION.
19	(3) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL NOT CHALLENGE THE MERGER
20	OR ACQUISITION OF ANY BANK OR BANK HOLDING COMPANY BY OR WITH
21	ANY OTHER BANK OR BANK HOLDING COMPANY THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE
22	PROVISIONS OF ANY OF THE FEDERAL BANKING LAWS, EXCEPT AS
23	SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED IN THOSE FEDERAL BANKING LAWS.
24	6-4-108. Facilitating or aiding and abetting. (1) IT IS
25	UNLAWFUL TO FACILITATE OR AID AND ABET ANOTHER PERSON IN
26	VIOLATING THIS ARTICLE 4.
27	(2) FACH SEDADATE INSTANCE OF FACILITATING OD AIDING AND

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1	ABETTING ANOTHER PERSON IN VIOLATING THIS ARTICLE 4 IS A SEPARATE
2	VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4.
3	6-4-109. Exemptions. (1) The Labor of an individual is not
4	A COMMODITY, A SERVICE, OR AN ARTICLE OF TRADE OR COMMERCE.
5	(2) NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 4 SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO:
6	(a) FORBID THE EXISTENCE AND OPERATION OF A LABOR,
7	AGRICULTURAL, OR HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATION THAT:
8	(I) IS INSTITUTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING MUTUAL HELP
9	OR IS ENGAGED IN MAKING COLLECTIVE SALES OR MARKETING FOR ITS
10	MEMBERS OR SHAREHOLDERS;
11	(II) DOES NOT HAVE CAPITAL STOCK; AND
12	(III) IS NOT BEING CONDUCTED FOR PROFIT; OR
13	(b) FORBID OR RESTRAIN INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF A LABOR,
14	AGRICULTURAL, OR HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATION FROM LAWFULLY
15	CARRYING OUT THE LEGITIMATE OBJECTIVES OF THE ORGANIZATION.
16	(3) A PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED AND
17	CONDUCTING ITS REVIEWS AND ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
18	PROVISIONS OF PART 2 OF ARTICLE 30 OF TITLE 12, OR THE MEMBERS OF
19	THE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE, SHALL NOT BE HELD OR
20	CONSTRUED TO BE AN ILLEGAL COMBINATION OR CONSPIRACY IN
21	RESTRAINT OF TRADE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.
22	(4) Any person, activity, or conduct exempt or immune
23	UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE OR EXEMPT OR IMMUNE FROM THE
24	FEDERAL ANTITRUST LAWS IS EXEMPT OR IMMUNE FROM THIS ARTICLE 4
25	WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY MONETARY THRESHOLD IMPOSED BY FEDERAL
26	LAW; EXCEPT THAT NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 4 SHALL BE DEEMED TO
27	MODIFY THE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF PART 4 OF ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 10.

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1	(5) NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 4 PROHIBITS OR SHALL BE
2	CONSTRUED TO PROHIBIT THE FORMATION AND OPERATION OF:
3	(a) HEALTH-CARE COVERAGE COOPERATIVES PURSUANT TO PART
4	10 of article 16 of title 10; or
5	(b) Provider Networks pursuant to part 3 of article 18 of
6	THIS TITLE 6.
7	6-4-110. Jurisdiction - venue. (1) Primary jurisdiction of
8	ANY CAUSE OF ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 4 IS VESTED
9	IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF THIS STATE.
10	(2) ANY CAUSE OF ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE
11	4 MAY BE BROUGHT IN ANY JUDICIAL DISTRICT IN WHICH THE ALLEGED
12	VIOLATION OCCURRED, ANY INJURY WAS ALLEGEDLY SUFFERED, OR ANY
13	DEFENDANT RESIDES.
14	6-4-111. Civil discovery request - rules. (1) When the
15	ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT ANY
16	PERSON HAS ENGAGED IN, IS ENGAGING IN, OR MAY HAVE INFORMATION
17	RELATED TO A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4 OR OF ANY PROVISION OF THE
18	FEDERAL ANTITRUST STATUTES THAT MAY BE ENFORCED BY THE
19	ATTORNEY GENERAL, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY:
20	(a) REQUEST THE PERSON, UNDER OATH OR OTHERWISE AND ON
21	FORMS PRESCRIBED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, TO FILE A STATEMENT OR
22	REPORT IN WRITING, OR TO ANSWER IN WRITING, ANY QUESTIONS
23	PROPOUNDED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS TO ALL FACTS AND
24	CIRCUMSTANCES REASONABLY RELATED TO THE ALLEGED OR POTENTIAL
25	VIOLATION AND TO PROVIDE ANY OTHER DATA AND INFORMATION THE
26	ATTORNEY GENERAL REASONABLY DEEMS NECESSARY;
27	(b) Issue subpoenas to require the attendance of witnesses

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1	OR THE PRODUCTION OF RELEVANT DOCUMENTS, ADMINISTER OATHS,
2	CONDUCT HEARINGS IN AID OF AN INVESTIGATION OR INQUIRY, AND
3	PRESCRIBE FORMS AND ADOPT RULES AS MAY REASONABLY BE DEEMED
4	NECESSARY TO ADMINISTER THIS SECTION; AND
5	(c) Make true copies, at the expense of the attorney
6	GENERAL, OF ANY DOCUMENTS EXAMINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
7	(1)(b) OF THIS SECTION, WHICH COPIES MAY BE OFFERED INTO EVIDENCE
8	IN LIEU OF THE ORIGINALS IN ANY CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO
9	THIS ARTICLE 4. THE PERSON PRODUCING THE DOCUMENTS MAY REQUIRE
10	THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAKE COPIES OF THE DOCUMENTS. IF THE
11	ATTORNEY GENERAL DETERMINES THE USE OF ORIGINALS IS NECESSARY,
12	THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL PAY TO HAVE COPIES OF THOSE
13	DOCUMENTS MADE FOR USE BY THE PERSON PRODUCING THE DOCUMENTS.
14	(2) SERVICE OF ANY REQUEST OR SUBPOENA MUST BE MADE IN THE
15	MANNER PRESCRIBED BY LAW.
16	(3) ANY WRITTEN RESPONSE, TESTIMONY, OR DOCUMENTS
17	OBTAINED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, OR
18	ANY INFORMATION DERIVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM SUCH
19	WRITTEN RESPONSE, TESTIMONY, OR DOCUMENTS, IS NOT ADMISSIBLE IN
20	EVIDENCE IN ANY CRIMINAL PROSECUTION AGAINST THE PERSON
21	PROVIDING THE WRITTEN RESPONSE, TESTIMONY, OR DOCUMENTS. THE
22	PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION (3) SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO
23	PREVENT ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, HAVING AN INDEPENDENT
24	BASIS TO PRODUCE OR OBTAIN THE FACTS, INFORMATION, OR EVIDENCE,
25	FROM PRODUCING OR OBTAINING THE SAME OR SIMILAR FACTS,
26	INFORMATION, OR EVIDENCE FOR USE IN ANY CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
27	(4) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

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1	FROM DISCLOSING INFORMATION OBTAINED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO
2	ANY OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF ANY
3	GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC ENTITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER STATE, OR THE
4	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IF SUCH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR
5	DEPARTMENT EXECUTES AN AGREEMENT THAT THE INFORMATION WILL
6	REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL AND WILL NOT BE USED IN ANY CRIMINAL
7	PROSECUTION AGAINST THE PERSON PROVIDING THE WRITTEN RESPONSE,
8	TESTIMONY, OR DOCUMENTS.
9	(5) IF ANY PERSON FAILS TO APPEAR OR FAILS TO COOPERATE WITH
10	ANY INVESTIGATION OR INQUIRY PURSUANT TO A REQUEST OR SUBPOENA
11	ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY APPLY
12	TO ANY DISTRICT COURT FOR AN APPROPRIATE ORDER TO EFFECT THE
13	PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION. THE APPLICATION MUST STATE THAT THERE
14	IS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE ORDER APPLIED FOR IS
15	NECESSARY TO INVESTIGATE, PROSECUTE, OR TERMINATE A VIOLATION OF
16	THIS ARTICLE 4. IF THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT REASONABLE CAUSE
17	EXISTS, THE COURT MAY:
18	(a) REQUIRE THE ATTENDANCE OF, OR THE PRODUCTION OF
19	DOCUMENTS BY, THE PERSON, OR BOTH;
20	(b) ASSESS A CIVIL PENALTY OF UP TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
21	FOR THE FAILURE TO APPEAR AND ANSWER QUESTIONS, WRITTEN OR
22	OTHERWISE, OR THE FAILURE TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, UNLESS THE
23	COURT FINDS THAT THE FAILURE TO APPEAR, TO ANSWER QUESTIONS, OR
24	TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS WAS SUBSTANTIALLY JUSTIFIED OR THAT OTHER
25	CIRCUMSTANCES MAKE AN ASSESSMENT OF A CIVIL PENALTY UNJUST;
26	(c) AWARD THE ATTORNEY GENERAL REASONABLE COSTS AND
27	ATTORNEY FEES IN MAKING THIS APPLICATION, UNLESS THE COURT FINDS

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1	THAT THE FAILURE TO APPEAR, TO ANSWER QUESTIONS, OR TO PRODUCE
2	DOCUMENTS WAS SUBSTANTIALLY JUSTIFIED OR THAT OTHER
3	CIRCUMSTANCES MAKE AN AWARD OF COSTS AND ATTORNEY FEES UNJUST;
4	(d) Enter any protective order as provided for in the
5	COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE; AND
6	(e) Grant such other or further relief as may be
7	NECESSARY TO OBTAIN COMPLIANCE BY THE PERSON.
8	(6) (a) The attorney general may deem any investigative
9	RECORDS OR RECORDS REGARDING INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION OBTAINED
10	UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4 PUBLIC RECORDS SUBJECT TO PUBLIC INSPECTION
11	PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 72 OF TITLE 24.
12	(b) (I) Nothing in this subsection (6) shall be construed to
13	PREVENT OR LIMIT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S AUTHORITY TO ISSUE PUBLIC
14	STATEMENTS DESCRIBING OR WARNING OF ANY COURSE OF CONDUCT OR
15	CONSPIRACY THAT VIOLATES THIS ARTICLE 4, WHETHER THE PUBLIC
16	STATEMENTS ARE MADE ON A LOCAL, STATEWIDE, REGIONAL, OR
17	NATIONWIDE BASIS.
18	(II) IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ISSUES PUBLIC STATEMENTS AS
19	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (6)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION, THE ACT OF ISSUING
20	PUBLIC STATEMENTS SHALL NOT BE DEEMED A WAIVER OF SECTION
21	24-72-204 (2)(a)(I) OR (2)(a)(IX).
22	6-4-112. Enforcement by the attorney general. (1) THE
23	ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY INSTITUTE ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS TO
24	PREVENT OR RESTRAIN VIOLATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 4, INCLUDING
25	ACTIONS TO PREVENT OR RESTRAIN UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION IN
26	OR AFFECTING COMMERCE.
27	(2) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON

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BEHALF OF THE STATE OR ANY GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC ENTITY INJURED, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN ITS BUSINESS OR PROPERTY BY REASON OF ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4 AND, IF SUCCESSFUL, SHALL RECOVER ANY ACTUAL DAMAGES SUSTAINED BY THE ENTITY. IF THE VIOLATION ALLEGED AND PROVED IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE A PER SE VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, ON BEHALF OF THE ENTITY, MAY RECOVER THREE TIMES THE ACTUAL DAMAGES THAT THE ENTITY SUSTAINS. (3) (a) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY BRING A CIVIL ACTION AS

- PARENS PATRIAE ON BEHALF OF ANY INDIVIDUAL RESIDING WITHIN THE STATE WHO IS INJURED, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN THE INDIVIDUAL'S BUSINESS OR PROPERTY BY REASON OF ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4 AND, IF SUCCESSFUL, SHALL RECOVER ANY ACTUAL DAMAGES SUSTAINED BY THE INDIVIDUAL. IF THE VIOLATION ALLEGED AND PROVED IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE A PER SE VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, ON BEHALF OF THE INDIVIDUAL, MAY RECOVER THREE TIMES THE ACTUAL DAMAGES THAT THE INDIVIDUAL SUSTAINS.
 - (b) IN ANY PARENS PATRIAE ACTION IN WHICH ACTUAL OR TREBLE DAMAGES ARE RECOVERED, THE COURT, IN ITS DISCRETION, MAY DETERMINE THAT THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES RECOVERED IS TOO SMALL TO MAKE ANY REFUND TO PARENS GROUP MEMBERS PRACTICABLE. IN THAT EVENT, THE COURT MAY DIRECT THE DAMAGES TO BE PAID TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE OR TO SOME OTHER GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC ENTITY AS THE COURT DEEMS APPROPRIATE OR MAY REQUIRE THAT DAMAGES BE PAID AS REBATES OR PRICE REDUCTIONS TO FUTURE CONSUMERS.

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1	(4) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER REMEDIES PROVIDED IN THIS
2	ARTICLE 4, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY REQUEST, AND A COURT MAY
3	MAKE, ORDERS OR JUDGMENTS AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO:
4	(a) FULLY COMPENSATE OR MAKE WHOLE ANY PERSON INJURED,
5	EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, BY MEANS OF ANY RESTRAINT OF TRADE
6	IN VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4; OR
7	(b) PREVENT ANY UNJUST ENRICHMENT BY ANY PERSON THROUGH
8	ANY RESTRAINT OF TRADE IN VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4.
9	(5) IN ANY ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 4, THE
10	ATTORNEY GENERAL, IF SUCCESSFUL, IS ENTITLED TO RECOVER THE COSTS
11	OF INVESTIGATION, EXPERT FEES, COSTS OF THE ACTION, AND REASONABLE
12	ATTORNEY FEES.
13	6-4-113. Civil penalties. (1) The attorney general may
14	BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE TO SEEK THE IMPOSITION
15	OF A CIVIL PENALTY FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4. THE COURT,
16	UPON FINDING A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, SHALL IMPOSE A CIVIL
17	PENALTY TO BE PAID TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE IN AN AMOUNT
18	NOT TO EXCEED ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR EACH SUCH VIOLATION.
19	(2) IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF A CIVIL PENALTY, THE COURT
20	SHALL CONSIDER, AMONG OTHER THINGS:
21	(a) THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE VIOLATION;
22	(b) THE NUMBER OF CONSUMERS AFFECTED BY THE VIOLATION;
23	(c) WHETHER THE VIOLATION WAS AN ISOLATED INCIDENT OR A
24	CONTINUOUS PATTERN AND PRACTICE OF BEHAVIOR;
25	(d) Whether the violation was the result of willful
26	CONDUCT;
27	(e) Whether the defendant took affirmative steps to

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I	CONCEAL SUCH VIOLATIONS; AND
2	(f) WHETHER, GIVEN THE SIZE AND WEALTH OF THE DEFENDANT,
3	THE CIVIL PENALTY WILL BE AN EFFECTIVE DETERRENT AGAINST FUTURE
4	VIOLATIONS.
5	6-4-114. Enforcement - injunction. (1) ANY PERSON INJURED.
6	EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN ITS BUSINESS OR PROPERTY BY
7	REASON OF A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4 MAY FILE AN ACTION TO
8	PREVENT OR RESTRAIN THE VIOLATION.
9	(2) In any action brought pursuant to this section, the
10	COURT, IN ITS DISCRETION, MAY AWARD THE PREVAILING PARTY ITS
11	EXPERT WITNESS FEES, THE COSTS OF THE ACTION, AND REASONABLE
12	ATTORNEY FEES.
13	6-4-115. Enforcement - civil damages. (1) ANY PERSON
14	INJURED, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN ITS BUSINESS OR PROPERTY
15	BY REASON OF ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4 MAY SUE AND, IF
16	SUCCESSFUL, IS ENTITLED TO RECOVER ANY ACTUAL DAMAGES THAT THE
17	PERSON SUSTAINED. IF THE VIOLATION ALLEGED AND PROVED IS
18	DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE A PER SE VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE
19	4, THE PERSON MAY RECOVER THREE TIMES THE ACTUAL DAMAGES THAT
20	THE PERSON SUSTAINS.
21	(2) In any action brought pursuant to this section, the
22	COURT, IN ITS DISCRETION, MAY AWARD THE PREVAILING PARTY ITS
23	EXPERT FEES, THE COSTS OF THE ACTION, AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY
24	FEES.
25	(3) NO DAMAGES, COSTS, EXPERT FEES, COSTS OF INVESTIGATION
26	CIVIL PENALTIES, OR ATTORNEY FEES MAY BE RECOVERED FROM:
27	(a) Δ GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC ENTITY:

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1	(b) ANY OFFICIAL, AGENT, OR EMPLOYEE OF A GOVERNMENTAL OR
2	PUBLIC ENTITY ACTING IN AN OFFICIAL CAPACITY; OR
3	(c) ANY PERSON BASED ON ANY OFFICIAL ACTION DIRECTED BY A
4	GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC ENTITY.
5	6-4-116. Notice to the attorney general. ANY PERSON THAT FILES
6	A CIVIL ACTION THAT INCLUDES ANY ALLEGATION OF A VIOLATION OF THIS
7	ARTICLE 4 SHALL, SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE FILING OF THE ACTION IN
8	DISTRICT COURT, SERVE A COPY OF THE COMPLAINT ON THE ATTORNEY
9	GENERAL.
10	6-4-117. Computation of damages. In any action brought
11	PURSUANT TO SECTION 6-4-112 OR 6-4-115, THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES
12	MAY BE CALCULATED AND ASSESSED IN THE AGGREGATE BY STATISTICAL
13	OR SAMPLING METHODS, BY THE COMPUTATION OF ILLEGAL
14	OVERCHARGES, OR BY SUCH OTHER REASONABLE SYSTEM OF ESTIMATING
15	AGGREGATE DAMAGES AS THE COURT IN ITS DISCRETION MAY PERMIT
16	WITHOUT REQUIRING SEPARATE PROOF OF ANY INDIVIDUAL CLAIM OF, OR
17	AMOUNT OF DAMAGES TO, EACH PERSON ON WHOSE BEHALF THE ACTION
18	WAS BROUGHT.
19	6-4-118. Enforcement - criminal proceedings. (1) THE
20	ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL PROSECUTE ALL CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS FOR
21	VIOLATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 4, WHETHER BY INDICTMENT OR DIRECT
22	INFORMATION FILED IN THE APPROPRIATE DISTRICT COURT.
23	(2) Any individual who violates section 6-4-104, 6-4-105, or
24	6-4-106 commits a class 5 felony and shall be punished as
25	PROVIDED IN SECTION 18-1.3-401.
26	(3) ANY PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL OR A
27	GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC ENTITY, THAT VIOLATES SECTION 6-4-104,

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1	6-4-105, OR 6-4-106 IS GUILTY OF A FELONY AND, UPON CONVICTION
2	THEREOF, SHALL BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION
3	DOLLARS.
4	6-4-119. Statute of limitations. (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN
5	SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION, ANY CIVIL ACTION COMMENCED
6	PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 4 MUST BE BROUGHT WITHIN FOUR YEARS
7	AFTER THE DATE THAT THE CAUSE OF ACTION ACCRUED. FOR PURPOSES OF
8	THIS ARTICLE 4, A CAUSE OF ACTION ACCRUES:
9	(a) When the circumstances giving rise to the cause of
10	ACTION ARE DISCOVERED OR SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED IN THE
11	EXERCISE OF REASONABLE DILIGENCE; OR
12	(b) On the date that the last in a series of acts or
13	PRACTICES IN VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4 OCCURRED, INCLUDING ANY
14	ACQUISITIONS OR SERIES OF ACQUISITIONS THAT, IN THE AGGREGATE, MAY
15	CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4.
16	(2) ANY CRIMINAL PROCEEDING BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS
17	ARTICLE 4 MUST BE COMMENCED WITHIN SIX YEARS AFTER THE ALLEGED
18	CRIMINAL ACT OCCURRED.
19	(3) If the attorney general commences a proceeding or
20	ACTION FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, THE RUNNING OF THE
21	STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS WITH RESPECT TO EVERY CAUSE OF ACTION THAT
22	IS BASED IN WHOLE OR IN PART ON ANY MATTER COMPLAINED OF IN THE
23	PROCEEDING OR ACTION IS SUSPENDED DURING THE PENDENCY OF THE
24	PROCEEDING OR ACTION AND FOR ONE YEAR AFTER THE CONCLUSION OF
25	THE PROCEEDING OR ACTION.
26	(4) WHENEVER ANY CIVIL OR CRIMINAL PROCEEDING IS BROUGHT
27	BY THE UNITED STATES TO PREVENT, RESTRAIN, OR PUNISH VIOLATIONS

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1	OF ANY FEDERAL ANTITRUST LAWS, THE RUNNING OF THE STATUTE OF
2	LIMITATIONS WITH RESPECT TO ANY ACTION UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4 THAT
3	IS BASED IN WHOLE OR IN PART ON ANY MATTER COMPLAINED OF IN THE
4	FEDERAL PROCEEDING IS SUSPENDED DURING THE PENDENCY OF THE
5	FEDERAL PROCEEDING AND FOR ONE YEAR AFTER THE CONCLUSION OF THE
6	FEDERAL PROCEEDING.
7	(5) THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION DOES
8	NOT TERMINATE THE PERIOD WITHIN WHICH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY
9	FILE AN ACTION FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4.
10	6-4-120. Remedies - cumulative. The remedies provided in
11	THIS ARTICLE 4 ARE CUMULATIVE EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY
12	LIMITED.
13	6-4-121. Void contracts - refund. (1) ANY CONTRACT OR
14	AGREEMENT THAT A PERSON MAKES WHILE A MEMBER OF ANY
15	COMBINATION, CONSPIRACY, TRUST, OR POOL PROHIBITED UNDER THIS
16	ARTICLE 4 THAT IS FOUNDED UPON, IS THE RESULT OF, GROWS OUT OF, OR
17	IS CONNECTED WITH ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, EITHER DIRECTLY
18	OR INDIRECTLY, IS VOID, AND THE PERSON MAY NOT RECOVER BASED ON
19	OR BENEFIT FROM THE CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT.
20	(2) Any payments made upon, under, or pursuant to a
21	CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF A PERSON THAT IS A
22	MEMBER OF ANY COMBINATION, CONSPIRACY, TRUST, OR POOL PROHIBITED
23	UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4 MAY BE RECOVERED IN AN ACTION BROUGHT BY
24	THE PARTY MAKING THE PAYMENTS OR BY THE PARTY'S HEIRS, PERSONAL
25	REPRESENTATIVES, OR ASSIGNS.
26	6-4-122. Severability. If any provision of this article 4 or
27	THE ADDITION OF THIS ADTICLE A TO ANY DEDSON OF CIDCUMSTANCES.

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I	IS HELD INVALID, THAT INVALIDITY DOES NOT AFFECT OTHER PROVISIONS
2	OR APPLICATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 4 THAT CAN BE GIVEN EFFECT WITHOUT
3	THE INVALID PROVISION OR APPLICATION.
4	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-21-626, amend
5	(1) as follows:
6	24-21-626. Unfair trade practices. (1) The provisions of the
7	"Unfair Practices Act", article 2 of title 6, and the "Colorado STATE
8	Antitrust Act of 1992 2023", article 4 of title 6, are specifically applicable
9	to charitable gaming activities conducted by any licensee. Within thirty
10	days after receiving a complaint alleging a violation of either of said THE
11	acts, the licensing authority shall transmit such THE complaint to the
12	attorney general.
13	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-101, amend
14	(1)(i)(I) as follows:
15	24-31-101. Powers and duties of attorney general. (1) The
16	attorney general:
17	(i) May independently initiate and bring civil and criminal actions
18	to enforce state laws, including actions brought pursuant to:
19	(I) The "Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992" OR THE "COLORADO
20	STATE ANTITRUST ACT OF 2023", article 4 of title 6;
21	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 25-17-410 as
22	follows:
23	25-17-410. Limited exemption from antitrust, restraint of
24	trade, and unfair trade practices provisions. If a producer or group of
25	producers participating in a paint stewardship program or a stewardship
26	organization contracted by one or more producers to implement a paint
27	stewardship program engages in an activity performed solely in

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1	furtherance of implementing the paint stewardship program and in
2	compliance with the provisions of this part 4, the activity is not a
3	violation of the antitrust, restraint of trade, and unfair trade practices
4	provisions of the "Unfair Practices Act", article 2 of title 6, C.R.S., or the
5	"Colorado STATE Antitrust Act of 1992 2023", article 4 of title 6. C.R.S.
6	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 25-17-711 as
7	follows:
8	25-17-711. Limited exemption from antitrust, restraint of
9	trade, and unfair trade practices provisions. If the program or any
10	other plan approved by the executive director pursuant to this part 7
11	engages in an activity performed solely in furtherance of implementing
12	the program or plan and in compliance with this part 7, the activity is not
13	a violation of the antitrust, restraint of trade, and unfair trade practices
14	provisions of the "Unfair Practices Act", article 2 of title 6, or the
15	"Colorado STATE Antitrust Act of 1992 2023", article 4 of title 6.
16	SECTION 8. Applicability. This act applies to conduct occurring
17	on or after the effective date of this act.
18	SECTION 9. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
19	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
20	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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