First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

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

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE CREATION OF ADDITIONAL PROTECTIONS IN THE 102 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, KNOWINGLY false, or
9	fraudulent 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 SUBSTANTIVELY
12	UNCONSCIONABLE OR VOID AS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY AS OF THE TIME
13	THAT THE CONTRACT WAS EXECUTED.
14	(2) Evidence that a person has engaged in AN UNFAIR OR a
15	deceptive trade practice:
16	(a) Shall be Is prima facie evidence of intent to injure competitors
17	and to destroy or substantially lessen competition; AND
18	(b) IS SUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT TO THE
19	PUBLIC.
20	(4) For purposes of As used in this section, "recklessly" means:
21	(a) A reckless disregard for the truth or falsity of a statement or
22	advertisement;
23	(b) THE FAILURE TO EXERCISE REASONABLE CARE TO ENSURE THAT

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1	A STATEMENT, AN ADVERTISEMENT, OR CONDUCT IS TRUTHFUL AND
2	ACCURATE; OR
3	(c) The failure to exercise reasonable care to avoid a
4	SUBSTANTIAL AND UNJUSTIFIABLE RISK OF CONSUMER HARM.
5	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-730, amend
6	(5)(f) as follows:
7	6-1-730. Price gouging during declared disaster prohibited -
8	deceptive trade practice - legislative declaration - definitions. (5) As
9	used in this section:
10	(f) "Disaster period" means the date a disaster declaration begins
11	and continuing for one hundred eighty days after the date THAT the FINAL
12	disaster declaration begins CONCERNING THE DISASTER EXPIRES.
13	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
14	with amendments, article 4 of title 6 as follows:
15	ARTICLE 4
16	Colorado State Antitrust Act of 2023
17	6-4-101. Short title. The short title of this article 4 is the
18	"Colorado State Antitrust Act of 2023".
19	6-4-102. Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
20	FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:
21	(a) COMPETITION IS FUNDAMENTAL TO:
22	(I) THE FREE MARKET SYSTEM; AND
23	(II) A HEALTHY MARKETPLACE THAT PROTECTS WORKERS AND
24	CONSUMERS; AND
25	(b) THE UNRESTRAINED AND FAIR INTERACTION OF COMPETITIVE
26	FORCES WILL YIELD THE BEST ALLOCATION OF OUR ECONOMIC RESOURCES,
27	THE LOWEST PRICES, THE HIGHEST QUALITY COMMODITIES AND SERVICES,

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1	AND THE GREATEST MATERIAL PROGRESS WHILE AT THE SAME TIME
2	PROVIDING AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IS CONDUCIVE TO THE PRESERVATION
3	OF OUR DEMOCRATIC, POLITICAL, AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND TO THE
4	PROTECTION OF CONSUMERS.
5	6-4-103. Definitions. As used in this article 4, unless the
6	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
7	(1) "COMMODITY" INCLUDES ANY OF THE FOLLOWING FOR USE,
8	CONSUMPTION, PRODUCTION, ENJOYMENT, OR RESALE:
9	(a) Goods;
10	(b) Merchandise;
11	(c) WARES;
12	(d) PRODUCE;
13	(e) CHOSE IN ACTION;
14	(f) Land;
15	(g) ARTICLES OF COMMERCE; OR
16	(h) ANY OTHER TANGIBLE OR INTANGIBLE PROPERTY, INCLUDING
17	REAL, PERSONAL, OR MIXED PROPERTY.
18	(2) "GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC ENTITY" MEANS:
19	(a) THE STATE OR ANY DEPARTMENT, BOARD, AGENCY,
20	INSTRUMENTALITY, AUTHORITY, OR COMMISSION OF THE STATE; AND
21	(b) ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE, INCLUDING:
22	(I) A COUNTY, CITY, OR CITY AND COUNTY;
23	(II) A SCHOOL DISTRICT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-36-107 (2)(c);
24	(III) A LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT AS DEFINED IN SECTION
25	32-7-103 (7);
26	(IV) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY;
27	(V) A WATER, SANITATION, FIRE PROTECTION, METROPOLITAN,

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1	IRRIGATION, DRAINAGE, OR OTHER SPECIAL DISTRICT CREATED PURSUANT
2	TO TITLE 32;
3	(VI) ANY OTHER MUNICIPAL, QUASI-MUNICIPAL, OR PUBLIC
4	CORPORATION ORGANIZED PURSUANT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION OR
5	OTHER LAW; AND
6	(VII) ANY DEPARTMENT, BOARD, AGENCY, INSTRUMENTALITY,
7	AUTHORITY, OR COMMISSION OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE.
8	(3) "PERSON" INCLUDES AN INDIVIDUAL OR A FIRM, ASSOCIATION,
9	ORGANIZATION, BUSINESS TRUST, COMPANY, CORPORATION, JOINT
10	VENTURE, PARTNERSHIP, PROPRIETORSHIP, OR OTHER BUSINESS ENTITY,
11	WHETHER OR NOT FOR PROFIT, AND ANY GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC
12	ENTITY.
13	(4) "SERVICE" INCLUDES ANY KIND OF ACTIVITY PERFORMED IN
14	WHOLE OR IN PART FOR ECONOMIC OR NONECONOMIC BENEFIT.
15	(5) "Trade or commerce" means any and all economic
16	ACTIVITY CARRIED ON WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY IN THE STATE THAT
17	INVOLVES OR RELATES TO ANY COMMODITY OR SERVICE.
18	6-4-104. Illegal restraint of trade or commerce. (1) ENTERING
19	INTO OR ENGAGING IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE OR
20	COMMERCE IS ILLEGAL:
21	(a) A CONTRACT;
22	(b) A COMBINATION IN THE FORM OF A TRUST OR OTHER FORM OF
23	COMBINATION; OR
24	(c) A CONSPIRACY.
25	6-4-105. Monopolization and attempt to monopolize. It is
26	ILLEGAL FOR ANY PERSON TO MONOPOLIZE, ATTEMPT TO MONOPOLIZE, OR
27	COMBINE OR CONSPIRE WITH ANY OTHER PERSON TO MONOPOLIZE ANY

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1	PART OF TRADE OR COMMERCE.
2	6-4-106. Bid-rigging. (1) It is illegal for any person to
3	CONTRACT, COMBINE, OR CONSPIRE WITH ANY PERSON TO RIG ANY BID, OR
4	ANY ASPECT OF THE BIDDING PROCESS, IN ANY WAY RELATED TO THE
5	PROVISION OF ANY COMMODITY OR SERVICE.
6	(2) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, EACH SEPARATE INSTANCE OF
7	BID-RIGGING CONSTITUTES A SEPARATE VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION,
8	REGARDLESS OF WHETHER A SINGLE CONSPIRACY IS FOUND TO EXIST
9	ENCOMPASSING MORE THAN ONE SUCH VIOLATION.
10	6-4-107. Mergers - acquisitions. (1) It is illegal for any
11	PERSON ENGAGED IN TRADE OR COMMERCE TO ACQUIRE, DIRECTLY OR
12	INDIRECTLY, THE WHOLE OR ANY PART OF THE STOCK, OTHER SHARE
13	CAPITAL, OR ASSETS OF ANOTHER PERSON ENGAGED IN TRADE OR
14	COMMERCE IF THE EFFECT OF THE ACQUISITION MAY SUBSTANTIALLY
15	LESSEN COMPETITION OR TEND TO CREATE A MONOPOLY.
16	(2) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS ANY PERSON FROM:
17	(a) ACQUIRING STOCK OF ANOTHER PERSON SOLELY FOR
18	INVESTMENT PURPOSES, SO LONG AS THE ACQUISITION OF STOCK IS NOT
19	USED, BY VOTING OR OTHERWISE, TO BRING ABOUT OR TO ATTEMPT TO
20	BRING ABOUT THE SUBSTANTIAL LESSENING OF COMPETITION; OR
21	(b) Causing the formation of subsidiary corporations or
22	FROM OWNING AND HOLDING ALL OR ANY PART OF THE STOCK OF A
23	SUBSIDIARY CORPORATION.
24	(3) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL NOT CHALLENGE THE MERGER
25	OR ACQUISITION OF ANY BANK OR BANK HOLDING COMPANY BY OR WITH
26	ANY OTHER BANK OR BANK HOLDING COMPANY THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE
27	PROVISIONS OF ANY OF THE FEDERAL BANKING LAWS, EXCEPT AS

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1	SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED IN THOSE FEDERAL BANKING LAWS.
2	6-4-108. Facilitating or aiding and abetting. (1) IT IS
3	UNLAWFUL TO FACILITATE OR AID AND ABET ANOTHER PERSON IN
4	VIOLATING THIS ARTICLE 4.
5	(2) EACH SEPARATE INSTANCE OF FACILITATING OR AIDING AND
6	ABETTING ANOTHER PERSON IN VIOLATING THIS ARTICLE 4 IS A SEPARATE
7	VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4.
8	6-4-109. Exemptions. (1) The Labor of an individual is not
9	A COMMODITY, A SERVICE, OR AN ARTICLE OF TRADE OR COMMERCE.
10	(2) NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 4 SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO:
11	(a) FORBID THE EXISTENCE AND OPERATION OF A LABOR,
12	AGRICULTURAL, OR HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATION THAT:
13	(I) IS INSTITUTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING MUTUAL HELP
14	OR IS ENGAGED IN MAKING COLLECTIVE SALES OR MARKETING FOR ITS
15	MEMBERS OR SHAREHOLDERS;
16	(II) DOES NOT HAVE CAPITAL STOCK; AND
17	(III) IS NOT BEING CONDUCTED FOR PROFIT; OR
18	(b) FORBID OR RESTRAIN INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF A LABOR,
19	AGRICULTURAL, OR HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATION FROM LAWFULLY
20	CARRYING OUT THE LEGITIMATE OBJECTIVES OF THE ORGANIZATION.
21	(3) A PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED AND
22	CONDUCTING ITS REVIEWS AND ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
23	PROVISIONS OF PART 2 OF ARTICLE 30 OF TITLE 12, OR THE MEMBERS OF
24	THE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE, SHALL NOT BE HELD OR
25	CONSTRUED TO BE AN ILLEGAL COMBINATION OR CONSPIRACY IN
26	RESTRAINT OF TRADE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.
27	(4) Any person, activity, or conduct exempt or immune

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2	FEDERAL ANTITRUST LAWS IS EXEMPT OR IMMUNE FROM THIS ARTICLE 4
3	WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY MONETARY THRESHOLD IMPOSED BY FEDERAL
4	LAW; EXCEPT THAT NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 4 SHALL BE DEEMED TO
5	MODIFY THE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF PART 4 OF ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 10.
6	(5) NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 4 PROHIBITS OR SHALL BE
7	CONSTRUED TO PROHIBIT THE FORMATION AND OPERATION OF:
8	(a) HEALTH-CARE COVERAGE COOPERATIVES PURSUANT TO PART
9	10 of article 16 of title 10; or
10	(b) Provider Networks pursuant to part 3 of article 18 of
11	THIS TITLE 6.
12	6-4-110. Jurisdiction - venue. (1) PRIMARY JURISDICTION OF
13	ANY CAUSE OF ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 4 IS VESTED
14	IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF THIS STATE.
15	(2) ANY CAUSE OF ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE
16	4 MAY BE BROUGHT IN ANY JUDICIAL DISTRICT IN WHICH THE ALLEGED
17	VIOLATION OCCURRED, ANY INJURY WAS ALLEGEDLY SUFFERED, OR ANY
18	DEFENDANT RESIDES.
19	6-4-111. Civil discovery request - rules. (1) When the
20	ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT ANY
21	PERSON HAS ENGAGED IN, IS ENGAGING IN, OR MAY HAVE INFORMATION
22	RELATED TO A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4 OR OF ANY PROVISION OF THE
23	FEDERAL ANTITRUST STATUTES THAT MAY BE ENFORCED BY THE
24	ATTORNEY GENERAL, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY:
25	(a) REQUEST THE PERSON, UNDER OATH OR OTHERWISE AND ON
26	FORMS PRESCRIBED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, TO FILE A STATEMENT OR
27	REPORT IN WRITING, OR TO ANSWER IN WRITING, ANY QUESTIONS

UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE OR EXEMPT OR IMMUNE FROM THE

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1	PROPOUNDED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS TO ALL FACTS AND
2	CIRCUMSTANCES REASONABLY RELATED TO THE ALLEGED OR POTENTIAL
3	VIOLATION AND TO PROVIDE ANY OTHER DATA AND INFORMATION THE
4	ATTORNEY GENERAL REASONABLY DEEMS NECESSARY;
5	(b) Issue subpoenas to require the attendance of witnesses
6	OR THE PRODUCTION OF RELEVANT DOCUMENTS, ADMINISTER OATHS,
7	CONDUCT HEARINGS IN AID OF AN INVESTIGATION OR INQUIRY, AND
8	PRESCRIBE FORMS AND ADOPT RULES AS MAY REASONABLY BE DEEMED
9	NECESSARY TO ADMINISTER THIS SECTION; AND
10	(c) Make true copies, at the expense of the attorney
11	GENERAL, OF ANY DOCUMENTS EXAMINED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
12	(1)(b) OF THIS SECTION, WHICH COPIES MAY BE OFFERED INTO EVIDENCE
13	IN LIEU OF THE ORIGINALS IN ANY CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO
14	THIS ARTICLE 4. THE PERSON PRODUCING THE DOCUMENTS MAY REQUIRE
15	THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAKE COPIES OF THE DOCUMENTS. IF THE
16	ATTORNEY GENERAL DETERMINES THE USE OF ORIGINALS IS NECESSARY,
17	THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL PAY TO HAVE COPIES OF THOSE
18	DOCUMENTS MADE FOR USE BY THE PERSON PRODUCING THE DOCUMENTS.
19	(2) SERVICE OF ANY REQUEST OR SUBPOENA MUST BE MADE IN THE
20	MANNER PRESCRIBED BY LAW.
21	(3) ANY WRITTEN RESPONSE, TESTIMONY, OR DOCUMENTS
22	OBTAINED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, OR
23	ANY INFORMATION DERIVED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM SUCH
24	WRITTEN RESPONSE, TESTIMONY, OR DOCUMENTS, IS NOT ADMISSIBLE IN
25	EVIDENCE IN ANY CRIMINAL PROSECUTION AGAINST THE PERSON
26	PROVIDING THE WRITTEN RESPONSE, TESTIMONY, OR DOCUMENTS. THE
27	PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION (3) SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO

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1	PREVENT ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, HAVING AN INDEPENDENT
2	BASIS TO PRODUCE OR OBTAIN THE FACTS, INFORMATION, OR EVIDENCE,
3	FROM PRODUCING OR OBTAINING THE SAME OR SIMILAR FACTS,
4	INFORMATION, OR EVIDENCE FOR USE IN ANY CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
5	(4) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
6	FROM DISCLOSING INFORMATION OBTAINED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO
7	ANY OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF ANY
8	GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC ENTITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER STATE, OR THE
9	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IF SUCH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR
10	DEPARTMENT EXECUTES AN AGREEMENT THAT THE INFORMATION WILL
11	REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL AND WILL NOT BE USED IN ANY CRIMINAL
12	PROSECUTION AGAINST THE PERSON PROVIDING THE WRITTEN RESPONSE,
13	TESTIMONY, OR DOCUMENTS.
14	(5) IF ANY PERSON FAILS TO APPEAR OR FAILS TO COOPERATE WITH
15	ANY INVESTIGATION OR INQUIRY PURSUANT TO A REQUEST OR SUBPOENA
16	ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY APPLY
17	TO ANY DISTRICT COURT FOR AN APPROPRIATE ORDER TO EFFECT THE
18	PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION. THE APPLICATION MUST STATE THAT THERE
19	IS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE ORDER APPLIED FOR IS
20	NECESSARY TO INVESTIGATE, PROSECUTE, OR TERMINATE A VIOLATION OF
21	THIS ARTICLE 4. IF THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT REASONABLE CAUSE
22	EXISTS, THE COURT MAY:
23	(a) REQUIRE THE ATTENDANCE OF, OR THE PRODUCTION OF
24	DOCUMENTS BY, THE PERSON, OR BOTH;
25	(b) ASSESS A CIVIL PENALTY OF UP TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
26	FOR THE FAILURE TO APPEAR AND ANSWER QUESTIONS, WRITTEN OR
27	OTHERWISE, OR THE FAILURE TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, UNLESS THE

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1	COURT FINDS THAT THE FAILURE TO APPEAR, TO ANSWER QUESTIONS, OR
2	TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS WAS SUBSTANTIALLY JUSTIFIED OR THAT OTHER
3	CIRCUMSTANCES MAKE AN ASSESSMENT OF A CIVIL PENALTY UNJUST;
4	(c) AWARD THE ATTORNEY GENERAL REASONABLE COSTS AND
5	ATTORNEY FEES IN MAKING THIS APPLICATION, UNLESS THE COURT FINDS
6	THAT THE FAILURE TO APPEAR, TO ANSWER QUESTIONS, OR TO PRODUCE
7	DOCUMENTS WAS SUBSTANTIALLY JUSTIFIED OR THAT OTHER
8	CIRCUMSTANCES MAKE AN AWARD OF COSTS AND ATTORNEY FEES UNJUST;
9	(d) Enter any protective order as provided for in the
10	COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE; AND
11	(e) Grant such other or further relief as may be
12	NECESSARY TO OBTAIN COMPLIANCE BY THE PERSON.
13	(6) (a) The attorney general may deem any investigative
14	RECORDS OR RECORDS REGARDING INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION OBTAINED
15	UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4 PUBLIC RECORDS SUBJECT TO PUBLIC INSPECTION
16	PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 72 OF TITLE 24.
17	(b) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (6) SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO
18	PREVENT OR LIMIT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S AUTHORITY TO ISSUE PUBLIC
19	STATEMENTS DESCRIBING OR WARNING OF ANY COURSE OF CONDUCT OR
20	CONSPIRACY THAT VIOLATES THIS ARTICLE 4, WHETHER THE PUBLIC
21	STATEMENTS ARE MADE ON A LOCAL, STATEWIDE, REGIONAL, OR
22	NATIONWIDE BASIS.
23	
24	6-4-112. Enforcement by the attorney general. (1) THE
25	ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY INSTITUTE ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS TO
26	PREVENT OR RESTRAIN VIOLATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 4, INCLUDING
27	ACTIONS TO PREVENT OR RESTRAIN UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION IN

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OR AFFECTING COMMERCE.

2	(2) The attorney general may bring a civil action on
3	BEHALF OF THE STATE OR ANY GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC ENTITY
4	INJURED, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN ITS BUSINESS OR PROPERTY
5	BY REASON OF ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4 AND, IF SUCCESSFUL,
6	SHALL RECOVER ANY ACTUAL DAMAGES SUSTAINED BY THE ENTITY. IF THE
7	VIOLATION ALLEGED AND PROVED IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE A
8	PER SE VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, ON
9	BEHALF OF THE ENTITY, MAY RECOVER THREE TIMES THE ACTUAL
10	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

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2	CONSUMERS.
3	(4) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER REMEDIES PROVIDED IN THIS
4	ARTICLE 4, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY REQUEST, AND A COURT MAY
5	MAKE, ORDERS OR JUDGMENTS AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO:
6	(a) FULLY COMPENSATE OR MAKE WHOLE ANY PERSON INJURED,
7	EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, BY MEANS OF ANY RESTRAINT OF TRADE
8	IN VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4; OR
9	(b) Prevent any unjust enrichment by any person through
10	ANY RESTRAINT OF TRADE IN VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4.
11	(5) IN ANY ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 4, THE
12	ATTORNEY GENERAL, IF SUCCESSFUL, IS ENTITLED TO RECOVER THE COSTS
13	OF INVESTIGATION, EXPERT FEES, COSTS OF THE ACTION, AND REASONABLE
14	ATTORNEY FEES.
15	6-4-113. Civil penalties. (1) The attorney general may
15	6-4-113. Civil penalties. (1) The attorney general may bring a civil action on Behalf of the state to seek the imposition
	•
15 16	BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE TO SEEK THE IMPOSITION
15 16 17	BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE TO SEEK THE IMPOSITION OF A CIVIL PENALTY FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4. THE COURT,
15 16 17 18	BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE TO SEEK THE IMPOSITION OF A CIVIL PENALTY FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4. THE COURT, UPON FINDING A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, SHALL IMPOSE A CIVIL
15 16 17 18	BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE TO SEEK THE IMPOSITION OF A CIVIL PENALTY FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4. THE COURT, UPON FINDING A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, SHALL IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY TO BE PAID TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE IN AN AMOUNT
15 16 17 18 19 20	BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE TO SEEK THE IMPOSITION OF A CIVIL PENALTY FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4. THE COURT, UPON FINDING A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, SHALL IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY TO BE PAID TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR EACH SUCH VIOLATION.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE TO SEEK THE IMPOSITION OF A CIVIL PENALTY FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4. THE COURT, UPON FINDING A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, SHALL IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY TO BE PAID TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR EACH SUCH VIOLATION. (2) IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF A CIVIL PENALTY, THE COURT
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE TO SEEK THE IMPOSITION OF A CIVIL PENALTY FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4. THE COURT, UPON FINDING A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, SHALL IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY TO BE PAID TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR EACH SUCH VIOLATION. (2) IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF A CIVIL PENALTY, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER, AMONG OTHER THINGS:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE TO SEEK THE IMPOSITION OF A CIVIL PENALTY FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4. THE COURT, UPON FINDING A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, SHALL IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY TO BE PAID TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR EACH SUCH VIOLATION. (2) IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF A CIVIL PENALTY, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER, AMONG OTHER THINGS: (a) THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE VIOLATION;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	BRING A CIVIL ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE TO SEEK THE IMPOSITION OF A CIVIL PENALTY FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4. THE COURT, UPON FINDING A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, SHALL IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY TO BE PAID TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR EACH SUCH VIOLATION. (2) IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF A CIVIL PENALTY, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER, AMONG OTHER THINGS: (a) THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE VIOLATION; (b) THE NUMBER OF CONSUMERS AFFECTED BY THE VIOLATION;

DAMAGES BE PAID AS REBATES OR PRICE REDUCTIONS TO FUTURE

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

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

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2	GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC ENTITY, THAT VIOLATES SECTION 6-4-104,
3	6-4-105, or 6-4-106 is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction
4	THEREOF, SHALL BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLION
5	DOLLARS.
6	6-4-119. Statute of limitations. (1) ANY CIVIL ACTION
7	COMMENCED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 4 MUST BE BROUGHT WITHIN
8	FOUR YEARS AFTER THE DATE THAT THE CAUSE OF ACTION ACCRUED. FOR
9	PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE 4, A CAUSE OF ACTION ACCRUES:
10	(a) When the circumstances giving rise to the cause of
11	ACTION ARE DISCOVERED OR SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED IN THE
12	EXERCISE OF REASONABLE DILIGENCE; OR
13	(b) On the date that the last in a series of acts or
14	PRACTICES IN VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4 OCCURRED, INCLUDING ANY
15	ACQUISITIONS OR SERIES OF ACQUISITIONS THAT, IN THE AGGREGATE, MAY
16	CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4.
17	(2) Any criminal proceeding brought pursuant to this
18	ARTICLE 4 MUST BE COMMENCED WITHIN SIX YEARS AFTER THE ALLEGED
19	CRIMINAL ACT OCCURRED.
20	(3) IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL COMMENCES A PROCEEDING OR
21	ACTION FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, THE RUNNING OF THE
22	STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS WITH RESPECT TO EVERY CAUSE OF ACTION THAT
23	IS BASED IN WHOLE OR IN PART ON ANY MATTER COMPLAINED OF IN THE
24	PROCEEDING OR ACTION IS SUSPENDED DURING THE PENDENCY OF THE
25	PROCEEDING OR ACTION AND FOR ONE YEAR AFTER THE CONCLUSION OF
26	THE PROCEEDING OR ACTION.
27	(4) WHENEVER ANY CIVIL OR CRIMINAL PROCEEDING IS BROUGHT

1 (3) ANY PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL OR A

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1	BY THE UNITED STATES TO PREVENT, RESTRAIN, OR PUNISH VIOLATIONS
2	OF ANY FEDERAL ANTITRUST LAWS, THE RUNNING OF THE STATUTE OF
3	LIMITATIONS WITH RESPECT TO ANY ACTION UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4 THAT
4	IS BASED IN WHOLE OR IN PART ON ANY MATTER COMPLAINED OF IN THE
5	FEDERAL PROCEEDING IS SUSPENDED DURING THE PENDENCY OF THE
6	FEDERAL PROCEEDING AND FOR ONE YEAR AFTER THE CONCLUSION OF THE
7	FEDERAL PROCEEDING.
8	(5) EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (1) AND (2)
9	OF THIS SECTION, NO OTHER LIMITATION TERMINATES THE PERIOD WITHIN
10	WHICH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY FILE AN ACTION FOR A VIOLATION OF
11	THIS ARTICLE 4.
12	6-4-120. Remedies - cumulative. The remedies provided in
13	THIS ARTICLE 4 ARE CUMULATIVE EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY
14	LIMITED.
15	6-4-121. Void contracts - refund. (1) ANY CONTRACT OR
16	AGREEMENT THAT A PERSON MAKES WHILE A MEMBER OF ANY
17	COMBINATION, CONSPIRACY, TRUST, OR POOL PROHIBITED UNDER THIS
18	ARTICLE 4 THAT IS FOUNDED UPON, IS THE RESULT OF, GROWS OUT OF, OR
19	IS CONNECTED WITH ANY VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4, EITHER DIRECTLY
20	OR INDIRECTLY, IS VOID, AND THE PERSON MAY NOT RECOVER BASED ON
21	OR BENEFIT FROM THE CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT.
22	(2) Any payments made upon, under, or pursuant to a
23	CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF A PERSON THAT IS A
24	MEMBER OF ANY COMBINATION, CONSPIRACY, TRUST, OR POOL PROHIBITED
25	UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4 MAY BE RECOVERED IN AN ACTION BROUGHT BY
26	THE PARTY MAKING THE PAYMENTS OR BY THE PARTY'S HEIRS, PERSONAL
27	REPRESENTATIVES, OR ASSIGNS.

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1	0-4-122. Severability. If ANY PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE 4 OR
2	THE APPLICATION OF THIS ARTICLE 4 TO ANY PERSON OR CIRCUMSTANCES
3	IS HELD INVALID, THAT INVALIDITY DOES NOT AFFECT OTHER PROVISIONS
4	OR APPLICATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 4 THAT CAN BE GIVEN EFFECT WITHOUT
5	THE INVALID PROVISION OR APPLICATION.
6	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-21-626, amend
7	(1) as follows:
8	24-21-626. Unfair trade practices. (1) The provisions of the
9	"Unfair Practices Act", article 2 of title 6, and the "Colorado STATE
10	Antitrust Act of 1992 2023", article 4 of title 6, are specifically applicable
11	to charitable gaming activities conducted by any licensee. Within thirty
12	days after receiving a complaint alleging a violation of either of said THE
13	acts, the licensing authority shall transmit such THE complaint to the
14	attorney general.
15	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-101, amend
16	(1)(i)(I) as follows:
17	24-31-101. Powers and duties of attorney general. (1) The
18	attorney general:
19	(i) May independently initiate and bring civil and criminal actions
20	to enforce state laws, including actions brought pursuant to:
21	(I) The "Colorado Antitrust Act of 1992" OR THE "COLORADO
22	STATE ANTITRUST ACT OF 2023", article 4 of title 6;
23	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 25-17-410 as
24	follows:
25	25-17-410. Limited exemption from antitrust, restraint of
26	trade, and unfair trade practices provisions. If a producer or group of
2.7	producers participating in a paint stewardship program or a stewardship

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

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