# **First Extraordinary Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly** STATE OF COLORADO

## REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 25B-0017.01 Josh Schultz x5486

**SENATE BILL 25B-004** 

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Rodriguez, Baisley, Ball, Coleman, Exum, Frizell, Gonzales J., Kirkmeyer, Marchman, Pelton B., Simpson, Snyder

### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Bacon,

#### **Senate Committees**

Business, Labor, & Technology Appropriations

#### **House Committees**

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING MEASURES EFFECTIVE NO LATER THAN JUNE 30, 2026, TO
102	INCREASE TRANSPARENCY FOR ALGORITHMIC SYSTEMS, AND, IN
103	CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AND REDUCING AN
104	APPROPRIATION.

## **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.)

In 2024, the general assembly enacted Senate Bill 24-205, which created consumer protections in interactions with artificial intelligence systems (provisions). The bill eliminates these provisions and:

Amended 3rd Reading August 25, 2025 SENATE

- Defines "algorithmic decision system" (system) to mean any machine-based system or computational process that uses statistical modeling, data analytics, artificial intelligence, or machine learning to generate a simplified output or is capable, for a given set of human-defined objectives, of making predictions or recommendations and is used to assist, inform, or replace human decision-making;
- Requires a developer of a system to, on and after February 1, 2026, provide certain disclosures to a deployer of the system;
- Requires a deployer of a system to, on and after February 1, 2026, provide certain disclosures to an individual who is or will be affected by a decision made, informed, or influenced by a system and provide the individual with a procedure to correct the accuracy of data that was used by the system;
- Provides that a developer and deployer of a system are jointly and severally liable for a violation of any law that results from the deployer's use of the developer's system;
- Requires a person that makes available a generative artificial intelligence system to disclose to an individual interacting with the generative artificial intelligence system that the individual is interacting with a generative artificial intelligence system;
- Clarifies that a violation of the bill's requirements is an unfair or deceptive trade practice under the "Colorado Consumer Protection Act"; and
- Permits the attorney general to adopt rules implementing the provisions of the bill.
- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 <u>SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-1702, amend (1),</u>
- 3 (2) introductory portion, (3)(a), (4)(a) introductory portion, (5)
- 4 <u>introductory portion, and (7) as follows:</u>
- 5 <u>6-1-1702. Developer duty to avoid algorithmic discrimination</u>
- 6 required documentation. (1) On and after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30,
- 7 <u>2026</u>, a developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall use
- 8 reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably

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1	toreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended
2	and contracted uses of the high-risk artificial intelligence system. In any
3	enforcement action brought on or after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026,
4	by the attorney general pursuant to section 6-1-1706, there is a rebuttable
5	presumption that a developer used reasonable care as required under this
6	section if the developer complied with this section and any additional
7	requirements or obligations as set forth in rules promulgated ADOPTED by
8	the attorney general pursuant to section 6-1-1707.
9	(2) On and after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, and except as
10	provided in subsection (6) of this section, a developer of a high-risk
11	artificial intelligence system shall make available to the deployer or other
12	developer of the high-risk artificial intelligence system:
13	(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a
14	developer that offers, sells, leases, licenses, gives, or otherwise makes
15	available to a deployer or other developer a high-risk artificial
16	intelligence system on or after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, shall
17	make available to the deployer or other developer, to the extent feasible,
18	the documentation and information, through artifacts such as model cards,
19	dataset cards, or other impact assessments, necessary for a deployer, or
20	for a third party contracted by a deployer, to complete an impact
21	assessment pursuant to section 6-1-1703 (3).
22	(4) (a) On and after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, a developer
23	shall make available, in a manner that is clear and readily available on the
24	developer's website or in a public use case inventory, a statement
25	summarizing:
26	(5) On and after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, a developer of
27	a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall disclose to the attorney

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1	general, in a form and manner prescribed by the attorney general, and to
2	all known deployers or other developers of the high-risk artificial
3	intelligence system, any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of
4	algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended uses of the high-risk
5	artificial intelligence system without unreasonable delay but no later than
6	ninety days after the date on which:
7	(7) On and after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, the attorney
8	general may require that a developer disclose to the attorney general, no
9	later than ninety days after the request and in a form and manner
10	prescribed by the attorney general, the statement or documentation
11	described in subsection (2) of this section. The attorney general may
12	evaluate such statement or documentation to ensure compliance with this
13	part 17, and the statement or documentation is not subject to disclosure
14	under the "Colorado Open Records Act", part 2 of article 72 of title 24.
15	In a disclosure MADE pursuant to this subsection (7), a developer may
16	designate the statement or documentation as including proprietary
17	information or a trade secret. To the extent that any information contained
18	in the statement or documentation includes information subject to
19	attorney-client privilege or work-product protection, the disclosure does
20	not constitute a waiver of the privilege or protection.
21	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-1703, amend (1),
22	(2)(a) introductory portion, (3)(a), (3)(c), (3)(g), (4)(a) introductory
23	portion, (4)(b) introductory portion, (5)(a) introductory portion, (7), and
24	(9) as follows:
25	6-1-1703. Deployer duty to avoid algorithmic discrimination
26	- risk management policy and program. (1) On and after February 1,
27	2026 JUNE 30, 2026, a deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence

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1	system shall use reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or
2	reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. In any
3	enforcement action brought on or after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026,
4	by the attorney general pursuant to section 6-1-1706, there is a rebuttable
5	presumption that a deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system
6	used reasonable care as required under this section if the deployer
7	complied with this section and any additional requirements or obligations
8	as set forth in rules promulgated ADOPTED by the attorney general
9	pursuant to section 6-1-1707.
10	(2) (a) On and after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, and except
11	as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a deployer of a high-risk
12	artificial intelligence system shall implement a risk management policy
13	and program to govern the deployer's deployment of the high-risk
14	artificial intelligence system. The risk management policy and program
15	must specify and incorporate the principles, processes, and personnel that
16	the deployer uses to identify, document, and mitigate known or
17	reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. The risk
18	management policy and program must be an iterative process planned,
19	implemented, and regularly and systematically reviewed and updated over
20	the life cycle of a high-risk artificial intelligence system, requiring
21	regular, systematic review and updates. A risk management policy and
22	program implemented and maintained pursuant to this subsection (2) must
23	be reasonable considering:
24	(3) (a) Except as provided in subsections (3)(d), (3)(e), and (6) of
25	this section:
26	(I) A deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer, that
27	deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system on or after February 1,

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1	2026 JUNE 30, 2026, shall complete an impact assessment for the
2	high-risk artificial intelligence system; and
3	(II) On and after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, a deployer, or
4	a third party contracted by the deployer, shall complete an impact
5	assessment for a deployed high-risk artificial intelligence system at least
6	annually and within ninety days after any intentional and substantial
7	modification to the high-risk artificial intelligence system is made
8	available.
9	(c) In addition to the information required under subsection (3)(b)
10	of this section, an impact assessment completed pursuant to this
11	subsection (3) following an intentional and substantial modification to a
12	high-risk artificial intelligence system on or after February 1, 2026 JUNE
13	30, 2026, must include a statement disclosing the extent to which the
14	high-risk artificial intelligence system was used in a manner that was
15	consistent with, or varied from, the developer's intended uses of the
16	high-risk artificial intelligence system.
17	(g) On or before February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, and at least
18	annually thereafter, a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer,
19	must review the deployment of each high-risk artificial intelligence
20	system deployed by the deployer to ensure that the high-risk artificial
21	intelligence system is not causing algorithmic discrimination.
22	(4) (a) On and after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, and no later
23	than the time that a deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence
24	system to make, or be a substantial factor in making, a consequential
25	decision concerning a consumer, the deployer shall:
26	(b) On and after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, a deployer that
27	has deployed a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or be a

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1	substantial factor in making, a consequential decision concerning a
2	consumer shall, if the consequential decision is adverse to the consumer,
3	provide to the consumer:
4	(5) (a) On and after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, and except
5	as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a deployer shall make
6	available, in a manner that is clear and readily available on the deployer's
7	website, a statement summarizing:
8	(7) If a deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system
9	on or after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, and subsequently discovers
10	that the high-risk artificial intelligence system has caused algorithmic
11	discrimination, the deployer, without unreasonable delay, but no later than
12	ninety days after the date of the discovery, shall send to the attorney
13	general, in a form and manner prescribed by the attorney general, a notice
14	disclosing the discovery.
15	(9) On and after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, the attorney
16	general may require that a deployer, or a third party contracted by the
17	deployer, disclose to the attorney general, no later than ninety days after
18	the request and in a form and manner prescribed by the attorney general,
19	the risk management policy implemented pursuant to subsection (2) of
20	this section, the impact assessment completed pursuant to subsection (3)
21	of this section, or the records maintained pursuant to subsection (3)(f) of
22	this section. The attorney general may evaluate the risk management
23	policy, impact assessment, or records to ensure compliance with this part
24	17, and the risk management policy, impact assessment, and records are
25	not subject to disclosure under the "Colorado Open Records Act", part 2
26	of article 72 of title 24. In a disclosure MADE pursuant to this subsection
27	(9), a deployer may designate the statement or documentation as including

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1	proprietary information or a trade secret. To the extent that any
2	information contained in the risk management policy, impact assessment,
3	or records includes information subject to attorney-client privilege or
4	work-product protection, the disclosure does not constitute a waiver of
5	the privilege or protection.
6	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-1704, amend (1)
7	as follows:
8	6-1-1704. Disclosure of an artificial intelligence system to
9	consumer. (1) On and after February 1, 2026 JUNE 30, 2026, and except
10	as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a deployer or other developer
11	that deploys, offers, sells, leases, licenses, gives, or otherwise makes
12	available an artificial intelligence system that is intended to interact with
13	consumers shall ensure the disclosure to each consumer who interacts
14	with the artificial intelligence system that the consumer is interacting with
15	an artificial intelligence system.
16	SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
17	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
18	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
19	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
20	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
21	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
22	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
23	November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
24	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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