

SB 25-322: CONSUMER PROTECTION CLAIMS CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Prime Sponsors: Fiscal Analyst:

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Fiscal note status: This fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill exempts certain information technology equipment from right-to-repair requirements.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

Minimal State Workload

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

Current law requires a manufacturer of certain digital electronic equipment, agricultural equipment, and powered wheelchairs to provide documentation, software, data, and other tools upon request to equipment owners and independent repair providers to facilitate the equipment's repair. This bill allows the Attorney General to establish a process that exempts information technology equipment that is designed for use in critical infrastructure from these right-to-repair provisions.

Additionally, the bill specifies that the Attorney General, when bringing a lawsuit within their official capacity or on behalf of the state, is not considered to be acting on behalf of any specific governmental entity nor in possession or control of any records held by those entities.

Background

Right-to-repair law was expanded to digital electronic equipment under <u>House Bill 24-1121</u>, which goes into effect on January 1, 2026.

State Expenditures

Starting in FY 2025-26, workload may minimally increase in the Department of Law to adopt rules and review applications from manufacturers of certain information technology systems that seek an exemption from right-to-repair law. Because this is a narrow subset of digital electronic equipment, workload can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State and Local Government Contacts

Law