First Extraordinary Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 25B-0004.01 Sarah Lozano x3858

HOUSE BILL 25B-1009

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Weinberg,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

House Committees
Business Affairs & Labor

101

Senate Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.

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 provisions include a definition of "consequential decision", which definition determines the types of artificial intelligence systems that are considered high-risk artificial intelligence systems for the purpose of the provisions and, therefore, regulated under current law. The bill narrows the definition of "consequential decision" to only include

decisions related to employment or public safety.

The bill also:

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U.S.C. sec. 234 (d)(2).

(10.5)

- Changes the effective date of the provisions from February 1, 2026, to August 1, 2027;
- Exempts businesses with fewer than 250 employees from the provisions;
- Exempts businesses with less than \$5 million in annual revenue from the provisions; and
- Exempts local governments with fewer than 100,000 residents from the provisions.
- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-1701, amend (3); 3 repeal (8); and add (10.5) as follows: 4 **6-1-1701. Definitions.** As used in this part 17, unless the context otherwise requires: 5 6 (3) "Consequential decision" means a decision that has a material 7 legal or similarly significant effect on the provision or denial to any 8 consumer of, or the cost or terms of: EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS OR PUBLIC 9 SAFETY. 10 (a) Education enrollment or an education opportunity; 11 (b) Employment or an employment opportunity; 12 (c) A financial or lending service; (d) An essential government service; 13 14 (e) Health-care services; 15 (f) Housing; 16 (g) Insurance; or 17 (h) A legal service. 18 (8) "Health-care services" has the same meaning as provided in 42

"LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS A HOME RULE OR

1	STATUTORY MUNICIPALITY, COUNTY, OR SPECIAL DISTRICT.
2	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-1702, amend (1),
3	(2) introductory portion, (3)(a), (4)(a) introductory portion, (5)
4	introductory portion, and (7) as follows:
5	6-1-1702. Developer duty to avoid algorithmic discrimination
6	- required documentation. (1) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST
7	1, 2027, a developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall use
8	reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably
9	foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended
10	and contracted uses of the high-risk artificial intelligence system. In any
11	enforcement action brought on or after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027,
12	by the attorney general pursuant to section 6-1-1706, there is a rebuttable
13	presumption that a developer used reasonable care as required under this
14	section if the developer complied with this section and any additional
15	requirements or obligations as set forth in rules promulgated ADOPTED by
16	the attorney general pursuant to section 6-1-1707.
17	(2) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, and except as
18	provided in subsection (6) of this section, a developer of a high-risk
19	artificial intelligence system shall make available to the deployer or other
20	developer of the high-risk artificial intelligence system:
21	(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a
22	developer that offers, sells, leases, licenses, gives, or otherwise makes
23	available to a deployer or other developer a high-risk artificial
24	intelligence system on or after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, shall
25	make available to the deployer or other developer, to the extent feasible,
26	the documentation and information, through artifacts such as model cards,
27	dataset cards, or other impact assessments, necessary for a deployer, or

for a third party contracted by a deployer, to complete an impact assessment pursuant to section 6-1-1703 (3).

- (4) (a) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, a developer shall make available, in a manner that is clear and readily available on the developer's website or in a public use case inventory, a statement summarizing:
- (5) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, a developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall disclose to the attorney general, in a form and manner prescribed by the attorney general, and to all known deployers or other developers of the high-risk artificial intelligence system, any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination arising from the intended uses of the high-risk artificial intelligence system without unreasonable delay but no later than ninety days after the date on which:
- (7) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, the attorney general may require that a developer disclose to the attorney general, no later than ninety days after the request and in a form and manner prescribed by the attorney general, the statement or documentation described in subsection (2) of this section. The attorney general may evaluate such statement or documentation to ensure compliance with this part 17, and the statement or documentation is not subject to disclosure under the "Colorado Open Records Act", part 2 of article 72 of title 24. In a disclosure pursuant to this subsection (7), a developer may designate the statement or documentation as including proprietary information or a trade secret. To the extent that any information contained in the statement or documentation includes information subject to attorney-client privilege or work-product protection, the disclosure does

1 not constitute a waiver of the privilege or protection.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-1703, amend (1), (2)(a) introductory portion, (3)(a), (3)(c), (3)(g), (4)(a) introductory portion, (4)(b) introductory portion, (5)(a) introductory portion, (7), and (9) as follows:

6-1-1703. Deployer duty to avoid algorithmic discrimination - risk management policy and program. (1) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, a deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall use reasonable care to protect consumers from any known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. In any enforcement action brought on or after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, by the attorney general pursuant to section 6-1-1706, there is a rebuttable presumption that a deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system used reasonable care as required under this section if the deployer complied with this section and any additional requirements or obligations as set forth in rules promulgated ADOPTED by the attorney general pursuant to section 6-1-1707.

(2) (a) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, and except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a deployer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system shall implement a risk management policy and program to govern the deployer's deployment of the high-risk artificial intelligence system. The risk management policy and program must specify and incorporate the principles, processes, and personnel that the deployer uses to identify, document, and mitigate known or reasonably foreseeable risks of algorithmic discrimination. The risk management policy and program must be an iterative process planned, implemented, and regularly and systematically reviewed and updated over

- the life cycle of a high-risk artificial intelligence system, requiring regular, systematic review and updates. A risk management policy and program implemented and maintained pursuant to this subsection (2) must
- 5 (3) (a) Except as provided in subsections (3)(d), (3)(e), and (6) of this section:

be reasonable considering:

- (I) A deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer, that deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system on or after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, shall complete an impact assessment for the high-risk artificial intelligence system; and
- (II) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer, shall complete an impact assessment for a deployed high-risk artificial intelligence system at least annually and within ninety days after any intentional and substantial modification to the high-risk artificial intelligence system is made available.
- (c) In addition to the information required under subsection (3)(b) of this section, an impact assessment completed pursuant to this subsection (3) following an intentional and substantial modification to a high-risk artificial intelligence system on or after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, must include a statement disclosing the extent to which the high-risk artificial intelligence system was used in a manner that was consistent with, or varied from, the developer's intended uses of the high-risk artificial intelligence system.
- (g) On or before February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, and at least annually thereafter, a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer, must review the deployment of each high-risk artificial intelligence

system deployed by the deployer to ensure that the high-risk artificial intelligence system is not causing algorithmic discrimination.

- (4) (a) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, and no later than the time that a deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or be a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision concerning a consumer, the deployer shall:
- (b) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, a deployer that has deployed a high-risk artificial intelligence system to make, or be a substantial factor in making, a consequential decision concerning a consumer shall, if the consequential decision is adverse to the consumer, provide to the consumer:
- (5) (a) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, and except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a deployer shall make available, in a manner that is clear and readily available on the deployer's website, a statement summarizing:
- (7) If a deployer deploys a high-risk artificial intelligence system on or after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, and subsequently discovers that the high-risk artificial intelligence system has caused algorithmic discrimination, the deployer, without unreasonable delay, but no later than ninety days after the date of the discovery, shall send to the attorney general, in a form and manner prescribed by the attorney general, a notice disclosing the discovery.
- (9) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, the attorney general may require that a deployer, or a third party contracted by the deployer, disclose to the attorney general, no later than ninety days after the request and in a form and manner prescribed by the attorney general, the risk management policy implemented pursuant to subsection (2) of

- 1 this section, the impact assessment completed pursuant to subsection (3) 2 of this section, or the records maintained pursuant to subsection (3)(f) of 3 this section. The attorney general may evaluate the risk management 4 policy, impact assessment, or records to ensure compliance with this part 5 17, and the risk management policy, impact assessment, and records are 6 not subject to disclosure under the "Colorado Open Records Act", part 2 7 of article 72 of title 24. In a disclosure pursuant to this subsection (9), a 8 deployer may designate the statement or documentation as including 9 proprietary information or a trade secret. To the extent that any 10 information contained in the risk management policy, impact assessment, 11 or records includes information subject to attorney-client privilege or 12 work-product protection, the disclosure does not constitute a waiver of 13 the privilege or protection.
- SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-1704, amend (1) as follows:

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- 6-1-1704. Disclosure of an artificial intelligence system to consumer. (1) On and after February 1, 2026 AUGUST 1, 2027, and except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a deployer or other developer that deploys, offers, sells, leases, licenses, gives, or otherwise makes available an artificial intelligence system that is intended to interact with consumers shall ensure the disclosure to each consumer who interacts with the artificial intelligence system that the consumer is interacting with an artificial intelligence system.
- 24 **SECTION 5.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-1705, **add** (10) 25 as follows:
 - 6-1-1705. Compliance with other legal obligations exemptions definitions rules. (10) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY

1	PROVISION OF THIS PART 17 TO THE CONTRARY, THIS PART 17 DOES NOT
2	APPLY TO A PERSON THAT IS:
3	(a) A LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH A TOTAL POPULATION OF FEWER
4	THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND RESIDENTS; OR
5	(b) A BUSINESS WITH:
6	(I) FEWER THAN TWO HUNDRED FIFTY EMPLOYEES; OR
7	(II) Less than five million dollars in annual revenue in the
8	PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR.
9	SECTION 6. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
10	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
11	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
12	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
13	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
14	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
15	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
16	November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
17	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.