First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 25-0275.01 Josh Schultz x5486

SENATE BILL 25-083

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Daugherty and Frizell,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Brown and Garcia Sander,

Senate CommitteesBusiness, Labor, & Technology

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING LIMITATIONS ON RESTRICTIVE EMPLOYMENT 102 AGREEMENTS.

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.)

Under current law, there is an exemption from the general prohibition against covenants not to compete. The exemption allows for a covenant not to compete under specified conditions governing an individual who earns an amount of annualized cash compensation equivalent to or greater than the threshold amount for highly compensated

workers. The bill excludes from the highly compensated worker exemption a covenant not to compete that restricts the practice of medicine, the practice of advanced practice registered nursing, or the practice of dentistry in this state.

Under current law, there is also an exemption from the general prohibition against covenants not to solicit customers (nonsolicitation covenant) that allows for a nonsolicitation covenant governing an individual who earns an amount of annualized cash compensation equivalent to or greater than 60% of the threshold amount for highly compensated workers if the nonsolicitation covenant is no broader than reasonably necessary to protect the employer's legitimate interest in protecting trade secrets. The bill also excludes from the highly compensated worker exemption for nonsolicitation covenants a covenant not to compete that restricts the practice of medicine, the practice of advanced practice registered nursing, or the practice of dentistry.

A covenant not to compete governing an individual who has a minority ownership share of a business and who received their ownership share in the business as equity compensation or otherwise in connection with services rendered is permissible if the covenant's duration in years does not exceed a number calculated by the total consideration received by the individual from the sale divided by the average annualized cash compensation received by the individual from the business, including income received on account of the individual's ownership interest during the preceding 2 years or during the period of time that the individual was affiliated with the business, whichever period of time is shorter.

The bill prohibits a covenant that prevents or materially restricts a health-care provider from disclosing to a patient to whom the health-care provider was providing consultation or treatment before the health-care provider's departure from a medical practice the following information:

- The health-care provider's continuing practice of medicine;
- The health-care provider's new professional contact information; or
- The patient's right to choose a medical provider.
- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-2-113, amend
- (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(c) introductory portion, (2)(c)(I), (2)(d), (3)(b), (3)(c),
- 4 (5), and (9)(a); and add (2)(c)(I.3), (2)(c)(I.4), (2)(c)(I.5), (2)(c)(I.6),

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1	(2)(c)(1.7), (3)(e), and (5.5) as follows:
2	8-2-113. Unlawful to intimidate worker - agreement not to
3	compete - prohibition - exceptions - notice - rules - definitions.
4	(2) (a) Except as provided in subsections (2)(b), (2)(d), and (3) of this
5	section, any A covenant not to compete that restricts the right of any
6	person AN INDIVIDUAL to receive compensation for performance of labor
7	for any employer is void.
8	(b) EXCEPT FOR A COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE THAT RESTRICTS
9	THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, THE PRACTICE OF ADVANCED PRACTICE
10	REGISTERED NURSING, OR THE PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY IN THIS STATE, this
11	subsection (2) does not apply to a covenant not to compete governing a
12	person AN INDIVIDUAL who, at the time the covenant not to compete is
13	entered into and at the time it is enforced, earns an amount of annualized
14	cash compensation equivalent to or greater than the threshold amount for
15	highly compensated workers, if the covenant not to compete is for the
16	protection of trade secrets and is no broader than is reasonably necessary
17	to protect the employer's legitimate interest in protecting trade secrets.
18	(c) As used in this subsection (2) SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT
19	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
20	(I) "Annualized cash compensation" means:
21	(A) The amount of the gross salary or wage amount, the fee
22	amount, or the other compensation amount for the full year, if the person
23	INDIVIDUAL was employed or engaged for a full year; OR
24	(B) The compensation that the person INDIVIDUAL would have
25	earned, based on the worker's gross salary or wage amount, fee, or other
26	compensation if the worker was not employed or engaged for a full year.
27	(I.3) "HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL LICENSED

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I	TO ENGAGE IN THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, REGISTERED TO ENGAGE IN THE
2	PRACTICE OF ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSING, <u>LICENSED TO</u>
3	PRACTICE AS A CERTIFIED MIDWIFE, OR LICENSED TO ENGAGE IN THE
4	PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY.
5	(I.4) "PRACTICE AS A CERTIFIED MIDWIFE" HAS THE MEANING SET
6	FORTH IN SECTION 12-255-104 (7.5).
7	(I.5) "PRACTICE OF ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSING"
8	HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 12-255-104 (8).
9	(I.6) "PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS
10	"DENTISTRY" SET FORTH IN SECTION 12-220-104 (6).
11	(I.7) "PRACTICE OF MEDICINE" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
12	SECTION 12-240-107 (1) AND INCLUDES PRACTICE AS A PHYSICIAN
13	ASSISTANT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-240-113.
14	(d) EXCEPT FOR A COVENANT NOT TO COMPETE THAT RESTRICTS
15	THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, THE PRACTICE OF ADVANCED PRACTICE
16	REGISTERED NURSING, OR THE PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY IN THIS STATE, this
17	subsection (2) does not apply to a covenant not to solicit customers
18	governing a person AN INDIVIDUAL who, at the time the covenant is
19	entered into and at the time it is enforced, earns an amount of annualized
20	cash compensation equivalent to or greater than sixty percent of the
21	threshold amount for highly compensated workers, if the nonsolicitation
22	covenant is no broader than reasonably necessary to protect the
23	employer's legitimate interest in protecting trade secrets.
24	(3) The following covenants are not prohibited by subsection (2)
25	of this section:
26	(b) A reasonable confidentiality provision OR TRADE SECRET
27	DROVISION relevant to the employer's business that does not prohibit

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1 disclosure of information that arises from the worker's general training, 2 knowledge, skill, or experience, whether gained on the job or otherwise, 3 information that is readily ascertainable to the public, or information that 4 a worker otherwise has a right to disclose as legally protected conduct; 5 (c) A covenant for the purchase and sale of a business or the 6 assets of a business; or NOT TO COMPETE RELATED TO THE PURCHASE AND 7 SALE OF A BUSINESS, A DIRECT OR INDIRECT OWNERSHIP SHARE IN A 8 BUSINESS, OR ALL OR SUBSTANTIALLY ALL OF THE ASSETS OF A BUSINESS 9 THAT RESTRICTS COMPETITION BY AN OWNER OF AN INTEREST IN THE 10 BUSINESS. FOR AN INDIVIDUAL WHO OWNS A MINORITY OWNERSHIP SHARE 11 OF THE BUSINESS AND WHO RECEIVED THEIR OWNERSHIP SHARE IN THE 12 BUSINESS AS EQUITY COMPENSATION OR OTHERWISE IN CONNECTION WITH 13 SERVICES RENDERED, THE DURATION IN YEARS OF A COVENANT NOT TO 14 COMPETE DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (3)(c) MUST NOT EXCEED A 15 NUMBER CALCULATED BY THE TOTAL CONSIDERATION RECEIVED BY THE 16 INDIVIDUAL FROM THE SALE DIVIDED BY THE AVERAGE ANNUALIZED CASH 17 COMPENSATION RECEIVED BY THE INDIVIDUAL FROM THE BUSINESS, 18 INCLUDING INCOME RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR OWNERSHIP 19 INTEREST DURING THE PRECEDING TWO YEARS OR DURING THE PERIOD OF 20 TIME THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WAS AFFILIATED WITH THE BUSINESS, 21 WHICHEVER PERIOD OF TIME IS SHORTER. 22 (e) A PROVISION PROVIDING FOR AN EMPLOYER'S RECOVERY OF: 23 (I) RELOCATION EXPENSES PAID BY THE EMPLOYER ON BEHALF OF 24 AN INDIVIDUAL. THE EMPLOYER'S RECOVERY IS LIMITED TO THE 25 REASONABLE COSTS OF THE RELOCATION AND MUST DECREASE OVER THE 26 COURSE OF NOT MORE THAN THREE YEARS SUBSEQUENT TO THE 27 BEGINNING OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S EMPLOYMENT PROPORTIONATELY BASED

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1	ON THE NUMBER OF MONTHS THAT HAVE PASSED SINCE THE BEGINNING OF
2	THE EMPLOYMENT.
3	(II) A SIGNING BONUS OR OTHER REMUNERATION PAID BY THE
4	EMPLOYER TO AN INDIVIDUAL TO INDUCE THE INDIVIDUAL TO RELOCATE
5	OR, IN THE CASE OF A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER, TO ESTABLISH A
6	HEALTH-CARE PRACTICE IN A SPECIFIED GEOGRAPHIC AREA. THE
7	EMPLOYER'S RECOVERY OF THE SIGNING BONUS OR OTHER REMUNERATION
8	MUST DECREASE OVER THE COURSE OF NOT MORE THAN THREE YEARS
9	SUBSEQUENT TO THE BEGINNING OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S OR HEALTH-CARE
10	PROVIDER'S EMPLOYMENT PROPORTIONATELY BASED ON THE NUMBER OF
11	MONTHS THAT HAVE PASSED SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S
12	OR HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER'S EMPLOYMENT.
13	(III) RECRUITING EXPENSES PAID BY THE EMPLOYER TO RECRUIT
14	A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER. THE EMPLOYER'S RECOVERY OF THE
15	RECRUITING EXPENSES MUST DECREASE OVER THE COURSE OF NOT MORE
16	THAN THREE YEARS SUBSEQUENT TO THE BEGINNING OF THE HEALTH-CARE
17	PROVIDER'S EMPLOYMENT PROPORTIONATELY BASED ON THE NUMBER OF
18	MONTHS THAT HAVE PASSED SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE HEALTH-CARE
19	PROVIDER'S EMPLOYMENT.
20	(IV) MARKETING EXPENSES PAID BY THE EMPLOYER TO MARKET
21	AN INDIVIDUAL HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER. THE EMPLOYER'S RECOVERY OF
22	THE MARKETING EXPENSES MUST DECREASE OVER THE COURSE OF NOT
23	MORE THAN THREE YEARS SUBSEQUENT TO THE BEGINNING OF THE
24	INDIVIDUAL'S EMPLOYMENT BASED ON THE NUMBER OF MONTHS THAT
25	HAVE PASSED SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S EMPLOYMENT.
26	(5) (a) Any covenant not to compete provision of an employment,
2.7	nartnership, or corporate agreement between physicians that restricts the

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right of a physician to practice medicine, as defined in section 12-240-107, upon termination of the agreement, is void; except that all other provisions of the agreement enforceable at law, including provisions that require the payment of damages in an amount that is reasonably related to the injury suffered by reason of termination of the agreement, are enforceable. Provisions of a covenant not to compete that require the payment of damages upon termination of the agreement may include damages related to competition. A PROVISION OF AN EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER AGREEMENT ENFORCEABLE AT LAW THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE AN UNLAWFUL RESTRICTIVE COVENANT REMAINS ENFORCEABLE AND SUBJECT TO ANY DAMAGES OR EQUITABLE REMEDY OTHERWISE AVAILABLE AT LAW, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LIQUIDATED DAMAGES.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (5)(a) of this section, after termination of an agreement described in subsection (5)(a) of this section, a physician may disclose his or her continuing practice of medicine and new professional contact information to any patient with a rare disorder, as defined in accordance with criteria developed by the National Organization for Rare Disorders, Inc., or a successor organization, to whom the physician was providing consultation or treatment before termination of the agreement. Neither the physician nor the physician's employer, if any, is liable to any party to the prior agreement for damages alleged to have resulted from the disclosure or from the physician's treatment of the patient after termination of the prior agreement.

(5.5) A COVENANT IS DEEMED A COVENANT THAT RESTRICTS THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, THE PRACTICE OF ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSING, OR THE PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY IF IT PROHIBITS OR

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1	MATERIALLY RESTRICTS A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER FROM DISCLOSING TO
2	A PATIENT TO WHOM THE HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER WAS PROVIDING
3	CONSULTATION OR TREATMENT BEFORE THE HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER'S
4	DEPARTURE FROM A MEDICAL OR DENTAL PRACTICE THE FOLLOWING
5	INFORMATION:
6	(a) The health-care provider's continuing practice of
7	MEDICINE;
8	(b) THE HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER'S NEW PROFESSIONAL CONTACT
9	INFORMATION; OR
10	(c) THE PATIENT'S RIGHT TO CHOOSE A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER.
11	(9) (a) The attorney general may enforce subsections (2), (3), (4),
12	(5.5), (6), and (8)(a) of this section.
13	SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date -
	SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date - applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
13	•
13 14	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
13 14 15	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the
13 14 15 16	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant
13 14 15 16 17	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an
13 14 15 16 17 18	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item,
13 14 15 16 17 18	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2026 and, in such case, will take
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the

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