

[Colo. Rev. Stat. § 6-1-716](#)

Quick Facts

Breach Based on Harm Threshold	Deadline for Consumer Notice	Government Notification Required
YES	Most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay	NO

More Details

Scope of this Summary	Notification requirements applicable to individuals or commercial entities that conduct business in state and own, license or maintain covered info. Some types of businesses may be exempt from some or all of these requirements and non-commercial entities may be subject to different requirements.
Covered Info	First name or first initial and last name, plus: Social Security number; driver's license or state identification card number; or financial account, credit card or debit card number, in combination with any required security or access code or password that would permit access to a resident's financial account.
Form of Covered Info	Electronic Only
Encryption Safe Harbor	Statute does not apply to information that is encrypted, redacted, or secured by any other means rendering the name or element unreadable or unusable.
Breach Defined	Unauthorized acquisition that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of the covered info, excluding certain good-faith acquisitions by employees or agents.
Consumer Notice	<p><u>Timing</u>: Must be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay consistent with any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the system.</p> <p><u>Method</u>: By written notice, telephone notice, or electronic notice (if it is the primary method of communication with the resident or is consistent with E-SIGN). Substitute notice is available if certain criteria are satisfied.</p>
Delayed Notice	Notification may be delayed if law enforcement determines that notice will impede a criminal investigation, and law enforcement notifies the covered entity not to send notice.
Harm Threshold	Notification not required if, after prompt investigation, the covered entity determines that misuse of resident's covered info has not occurred and is not reasonably likely to occur.
Consumer Agency Notice	If more than 1,000 residents notified, must notify all nationwide CRAs without unreasonable delay of anticipated date of notice and approximate number of residents to be notified. Entities subject to Gramm-Leach-Bliley are exempt from this requirement.
Third-Party Notice	If you maintain covered info on behalf of another entity, you must notify them immediately following discovery of a breach, if misuse of the covered info about a resident has occurred or is reasonably likely to occur. Must cooperate by sharing relevant information about breach, but not disclosure of confidential business info or trade secrets.
Potential Penalties	Violations may result in civil penalties.

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This summary is for informational purposes only. It provides general information and not legal advice or opinions regarding specific facts. Additional requirements or conditions may apply to any or all provisions referenced herein. For more information about the state data breach notification laws or other data security matters, please seek the advice of counsel.

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