



If you store personal client information, you have new statutory obligations!

- Effective September 1, 2018, Colorado Revised Statute § 6-1-713 requires “covered entities” to comply with new rules regarding the security and disposal of “**Personal Identifying Information**.”
- Any entity in the course of business, vocation, or occupation that maintains, stores, or processes **Personal Identifying Information** is a “covered entity” and must comply with the statute.
- **Personal Identifying Information** means social security number, personal identification number, password, passcode, a state-issued driver’s license or identification card; passport number, biometric data, employer, student, or military identification number, or financial transaction device.
- If your entity handles any **Personal Identifying Information**, it must:
 - Adopt appropriate security procedures to protect **Personal Identifying Information**;
 - If any of your entity’s vendors handle **Personal Identifying Information**, your entity must have security and notification procedures in case of a data breach by vendor;
 - Keep a written policy for documentation destruction when the **Personal Identifying Information** is no longer necessary;
 - Adopt a **data breach notification policy** where notice is provided to individuals no later than thirty (30) days after the determination of a breach. This notification requires the entity, without unreasonable delay, notify the Colorado Attorney General of the breach, and conduct a good faith investigation to as to cause of the breach. Colorado Revised Statute § 6-1-716.
- Homeowners Associations and Management companies alike must comply with this newly enacted statute.

WesternLaw Group can help your Associations with this Policy!