Randy Barnhart, Colorado-Based National Trial Lawyer Blog

Most Relevant Sections of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act Litigated in a Product Liability Practice

- **6-1-105. Deceptive trade practices.** (1) A person engages in a deceptive trade practice when, in the course of such person's business, vocation, or occupation, such person:
- (b) Knowingly makes a false representation as to the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods, services, or property;
- (c) Knowingly makes a false representation as to affiliation, connection, or association with or certification by another;
- (e) Knowingly makes a false representation as to the characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, alterations, or quantities of goods, food, services, or property or a false representation as to the sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection of a person therewith;
- (g) Represents that goods, food, services, or property are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if he knows or should know that they are of another;
- (u) Fails to disclose material information concerning goods, services, or property which information was known at the time of an advertisement or sale if such failure to disclose such information was intended to induce the consumer to enter into a transaction;
- (3) The deceptive trade practices listed in this section are in addition to and do not limit the types of unfair trade practices actionable at common law or under other statutes of this state.
- **6-1-113. Damages.** (1) The provisions of this article shall be available in a civil action for any claim against any person who has engaged in or caused another to engage in any deceptive trade practice listed in this article. An action under this section shall be available to any person who:
- (a) Is an actual or potential consumer of the defendant's goods, services, or property and is injured as a result of such deceptive trade practice;
- **6-1-115.** Limitations. All actions brought under this article must be commenced within three years after the date on which the false, misleading, or deceptive act or practice occurred or the date on which the last in a series of such acts or practices occurred or within three years after the consumer discovered or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have discovered the occurrence of the false, misleading, or deceptive act or practice.