



May 12, 2026

The Honorable Jared Polis
Governor
Room 136, Colorado State Capitol
200 East Colfax Avenue
Denver, CO 80203-1792

RE: Support SB 26-051 - App Store Age Signals

Dear Governor Polis,

On behalf of Chamber of Progress, a tech industry association supporting public policies to build a society in which all people benefit from technological advances, I respectfully **urge you to sign SB 26-051**, which establishes a more privacy-conscious and constitutionally durable framework for protecting children online through operating-system-level age assurance signals rather than broad website-by-website identity verification requirements.

SB 26-051 adopts a more privacy-conscious framework than earlier age-verification laws enacted in other states

SB 26-051 adopts a framework that is materially different from earlier age-verification laws enacted in states such as Texas and Utah. Rather than requiring users to submit identification documents or verify their identity directly with individual applications and websites, the bill relies on an operating-system-level age assurance signal that communicates only a limited age bracket to developers. This approach substantially reduces the need for repeated identity checks across the internet while preserving a higher degree of user privacy.

The bill reflects lessons learned from the constitutional and practical concerns raised by earlier state laws. In Texas and Utah, statutes imposing direct age verification obligations on websites and applications immediately prompted litigation centered on First Amendment concerns, privacy risks, and barriers to lawful access to speech and

information.¹ Critics of those laws argued that requiring users to disclose sensitive identifying information to access lawful online content created chilling effects for both adults and minors alike.

By contrast, SB 26-051 seeks to establish a more narrowly tailored framework that avoids mandating broad identity verification by individual applications. Instead, the bill creates a standardized system intended to minimize the transfer of personal information while still enabling age-appropriate online experiences for children and teens.

SB 26-051 appropriately aligns Colorado with California’s age assurance framework

The bill closely mirrors the framework adopted in California through AB 1043,² which similarly relies on operating-system-level age signals rather than direct website-by-website identity verification. Alignment with California’s framework helps avoid the creation of inconsistent state standards that could fragment the digital ecosystem and increase compliance burdens for developers, platforms, and consumers.

Maintaining consistency across states is particularly important as policymakers, regulators, courts, and stakeholders continue evaluating how best to implement age assurance technologies in a manner consistent with constitutional protections and consumer privacy expectations. A more uniform framework benefits both families and businesses while reducing incentives for unnecessary collection and retention of sensitive personal information.

Colorado’s decision to align with California also avoids creating a novel or untested regulatory structure. Instead, the bill advances an emerging model that is already becoming the basis for broader national conversations around online child safety and privacy-preserving age assurance systems.

SB 26-051 incorporates meaningful data minimization and privacy protections

Importantly, the bill is designed around the transmission of limited age-bracket information rather than exact ages, government identification documents, or broader categories of personally identifiable information. This represents a substantially more

¹ “Judge Blocks Texas’s App Store Accountability Act as Unconstitutional Speech Restriction.” Computer & Communications Industry Association, Dec. 23, 2025
<https://ccianet.org/news/2025/12/judge-blocks-texas-app-store-accountability-act-as-unconstitutional-speech-restriction/>; “CCIA Challenges Unconstitutional App Store Law in Utah.” Computer & Communications Industry Association, Feb. 5, 2026.
<https://ccianet.org/news/2026/02/ccia-challenges-unconstitutional-app-store-law-in-utah/>

² California Legislative Information, “A.B. 1043.” California Legislative Information, 2025-2026.
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202520260AB1043

privacy-protective model than traditional website-level age verification systems that may require repeated disclosure of sensitive information across numerous online services.

The legislation also recognizes the importance of limiting how age-related information is used and shared. By centering the framework around age brackets rather than identity verification itself, SB 26-051 seeks to balance child safety objectives with longstanding privacy and free expression principles.

Colorado has an opportunity to advance a more durable and balanced model for online child safety

As policymakers across the country continue grappling with how to improve online safety for children, Colorado has an opportunity to advance a model that better balances child protection, privacy, free expression, and technological practicality. SB 26-051 reflects a more careful and constitutionally durable approach than many earlier proposals in this space.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge you to **sign SB 26-051 into law.**

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Aden H.", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Aden Hizkias
Associate Policy Director