First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

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

LLS NO. 21-0017.02 Conrad Imel x2313

SENATE BILL 21-088

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING ESTABLISHING A CIVIL CAUSE OF ACTION FOR SEXU	J AL
102	MISCONDUCT AGAINST A MINOR, AND, IN CONNECT	ION
103	THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.	

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.)

The bill creates a statutory cause of action for a victim of sexual misconduct when the victim was a minor against the actor who committed the sexual misconduct and against an organization that operates or manages a youth program if the sexual misconduct occurred while the victim was participating in a youth program.

SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended May 13, 2021

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 12, 2021 The victim may bring the claim against the organization if the organization knew or should have known of a risk of sexual misconduct against minors participating in the program and the organization did not take action to address the risks or warn participants of the risk. The victim may bring a claim against a public employee or public entity that operates a youth program, including an educational entity operating an educational program or a district preschool program.

The cause of action applies retroactively and is available to a victim of sexual misconduct that occurred before, on, or after January 1, 2022. A person may not waive the right to bring a civil action, and any purported waiver is void as against public policy.

A court or jury shall not allocate any damages awarded in the civil action in any proportion against the victim of the sexual misconduct. A victim may be awarded treble damages under certain circumstances.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly finds and declares that:

- (a) Child sexual abuse differs from adult sexual abuse. Child sexual abuse frequently occurs as repeated episodes that become more invasive over time. Perpetrators, referred to in this act as actors, are typically known and trusted caregivers with unsupervised access to children who engage child victims in a gradual process of sexualizing the relationship, known as "grooming".
- (b) Child sexual abuse is a significant public health problem in Colorado with long-term effects on the physical and mental health of children, including <u>trauma</u>, increased risk for unintended pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, low academic performance, truancy, dropping out of school, eating disorders, substance abuse, self-harm, and other harmful behaviors; and
- (c) Child sexual abuse creates financial burdens for victims, including costs associated with health care, child welfare, special

-2- 088

education, short- and long-term physical and mental health treatment, violence and crime, suicide, productivity, and loss of future wages.

- (2) The general assembly further finds and declares that:
- (a) <u>Members, employees, agents, and volunteers</u> of an organization can and do commit child sexual abuse and, while organizations are often in the best position to identify perpetrators of child sexual abuse, organizations may cover up instances of child sexual abuse perpetrated by <u>members, employees, agents, and volunteers</u> of the organization;
- (b) When institutions choose to protect their power and profit by concealing the truth, the cover-up is a distinctly different harm than the child sexual abuse being concealed and, therefore, victims must have access to recourse against the organization.
 - (3) The general assembly further finds and declares:
- (a) The vast majority of child sexual abuse goes unreported because children often lack the knowledge needed to recognize sexual abuse or lack the ability to articulate that they've been abused; do not have an adult they can disclose their abuse to; do not have opportunities to disclose abuse; often are not believed when they try to disclose; or, when the sexual abuse is committed by an esteemed trusted adult, for example a faith leader, coach, <u>adult volunteer</u>, <u>youth group leader</u>, or teacher, it may be hard for the child to view the perpetrator in a negative light and, therefore, identify what has been done to them as abuse;
- (b) When victims of child sexual abuse do report, a high percentage of them delay disclosure well into adulthood, after the expiration of the time permitted to file civil actions against those responsible for the abuse; and

-3-

1	(c) Because of the delay in disclosure, statutes of limitations are
2	often used to deny and defeat claims of childhood sexual abuse.
3	(4) Therefore, the general assembly determines that:
4	(a) This act does not revive any common law cause of action that
5	is barred and instead creates a new right for relief for any person sexually
6	abused in Colorado while the person was participating in a <u>youth-related</u>
7	activity or program as a child;
8	(b) Creating a new civil cause of action that allows all victims of
9	child sexual abuse, including those who delayed reporting the abuse well
10	into adulthood after the statute of limitations on an action has expired, to
11	hold the abusers and organizations accountable is in the best interest of
12	the state's public health and safety and is needed to address the long
13	history of child sexual abuse that occurred within organizations that are
14	culpable and complicit in the abuse; and
15	(c) Establishing a civil cause of action that allows for victims of
16	child sexual abuse to bring a claim against perpetrators of <u>abuse</u> , <u>referred</u>
17	to in this act as actors, and responsible organizations is related to a
18	legitimate governmental interest of allowing victims of child sexual abuse
19	to hold the abusers and enablers accountable.
20	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 12 to article
21	20 of title 13 as follows:
22	PART 12
23	ACTIONS FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AGAINST MINORS
24	13-20-1201. Definitions. AS USED IN THIS PART 12, UNLESS THE
25	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
26	(1) "ACTOR" MEANS A PERSON ACCUSED OF COMMITTING SEXUAL
27	MISCONDUCT.

-4- 088

1	(2) "AGENT" MEANS A PERSON WHO, SUBJECT TO THE CONTROL OF
2	ANOTHER PERSON OR ORGANIZATION, ACTS FOR, OR ON BEHALF OF, THE
3	OTHER PERSON OR ORGANIZATION.
4	(3) "EDUCATIONAL ENTITY" HAS THE SAME MEANING SET FORTH
5	IN SECTION 22-12-103.
6	(4) "MANAGING ORGANIZATION" MEANS <u>A PUBLIC ENTITY OR</u>
7	AN ENTITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 7-90-102, THAT OPERATES OR
8	MANAGES A <u>YOUTH-RELATED ACTIVITY OR</u> PROGRAM, AND AS PART OF
9	OPERATING OR MANAGING THE <u>YOUTH-RELATED ACTIVITY OR</u> PROGRAM:
10	(a) HIRES ADULTS AS EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS OR RETAINS ADULTS
11	AS VOLUNTEERS OF THE <u>YOUTH-RELATED ACTIVITY OR</u> PROGRAM;
12	(b) Sets standards for adult <u>employee</u> , <u>agent</u> , and
13	VOLUNTEER PARTICIPATION IN THE <u>YOUTH-RELATED ACTIVITY OR</u>
14	PROGRAM AND CONTROLS THE CONDUCT OF THE EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, AND
15	VOLUNTEERS; OR
16	(c) Represents that the adults involved in the
17	YOUTH-RELATED ACTIVITY OR PROGRAM ARE SCREENED BY THE
18	MANAGING ORGANIZATION.
19	
20	(5) "MINOR" MEANS A PERSON YOUNGER THAN EIGHTEEN YEARS
21	OF AGE.
22	(6) "PUBLIC EMPLOYEE" HAS THE SAME MEANING SET FORTH IN
23	SECTION 24-10-103 (4) AND INCLUDES AN EMPLOYEE AS DEFINED IN
24	SECTION 22-12-103.
25	(7) "PUBLIC ENTITY" HAS THE SAME MEANING SET FORTH IN
26	SECTION 24-10-103 (5) AND INCLUDES AN EDUCATIONAL ENTITY.
27	(8) "SEXUAL MISCONDUCT" MEANS ANY CONDUCT THAT IS

-5- 088

1	ENGAGED IN FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE SEXUAL AROUSAL, GRATIFICATION,
2	OR ABUSE OF ANY PERSON, AND THAT CONSTITUTES ANY OF THE
3	FOLLOWING:
4	(a) A FIRST DEGREE MISDEMEANOR OR A FELONY OFFENSE
5	DESCRIBED IN PART 3 OR 4 OF ARTICLE 3 OF TITLE 18 OR <u>A FELONY</u>
6	OFFENSE DESCRIBED IN ARTICLE 6 OR 7 OF TITLE 18;
7	(b) Human trafficking for sexual servitude, as described
8	IN SECTION 18-3-504;
9	(c) A FEDERAL SEX OFFENSE AS DEFINED IN THE FEDERAL "SEX
10	OFFENDER REGISTRATION AND NOTIFICATION ACT", 34 U.S.C. SEC. 20911
11	(5)(A)(iii);
12	(d) OBSCENE VISUAL REPRESENTATIONS OF THE SEXUAL ABUSE OF
13	CHILDREN, AS DESCRIBED IN 18 U.S.C. SEC. 1466A;
14	(e) TRANSFER OF OBSCENE MATERIAL TO MINORS, AS DESCRIBED
15	IN 18 U.S.C. SEC. 1470; OR
16	(f) ATTEMPT OR CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT SEX TRAFFICKING OF
17	CHILDREN OR BY FORCE, FRAUD, OR COERCION, AS DESCRIBED IN 18 U.S.C.
18	SEC. 1594.
19	(9) "YOUTH-RELATED ACTIVITY OR PROGRAM" MEANS AN EVENT,
20	PROGRAM, SERVICE, OR ANY OTHER ENTERPRISE THAT INVOLVES
21	PARTICIPATION BY A MINOR, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO YOUTH
22	PROGRAMS, EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS, AND RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES
23	OPERATED BY AN INDIVIDUAL OR ORGANIZATION THAT PROVIDES
24	ACTIVITIES, <u>SERVICES</u> , TRIPS, OR EVENTS FOR MINORS WITH ADULTS WHO
25	ARE PLACED IN POSITIONS OF RESPONSIBILITY, TRUST, OR SUPERVISION
26	OVER THE PARTICIPATING MINORS, REGARDLESS OF THE PARTICULAR
27	LOCATION, LENGTH, GOALS, OR FORMAT OF THE ACTIVITIES, <u>SERVICES</u> ,

-6-

1	TRIPS, OR EVENTS. "YOUTH-RELATED ACTIVITY OR PROGRAM" INCLUDES
2	TRANSPORTATION, LODGING, AND UNSCHEDULED ACTIVITIES PROVIDED IN
3	RELATION TO ANY ACTIVITIES, <u>SERVICES</u> , TRIPS, OR EVENTS WHEN A
4	YOUTH-RELATED ACTIVITY OR PROGRAM EMPLOYEE, AGENT, OR
5	VOLUNTEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUPERVISION OF THE PARTICIPATING
6	MINORS. "YOUTH-RELATED ACTIVITY OR PROGRAM" ALSO INCLUDES AN
7	EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OPERATED BY AN EDUCATIONAL ENTITY FOR
8	STUDENTS IN KINDERGARTEN THROUGH TWELFTH GRADE, OR ANY PORTION
9	THEREOF; A DISTRICT PRESCHOOL PROGRAM, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
10	22-28-103, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE EDUCATIONAL ENTITY OR ITS
11	EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS; OR BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL ACTIVITIES
12	CONDUCTED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE EDUCATIONAL ENTITY, OR
13	ITS EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS.
14	13-20-1202. Civil cause of action for sexual misconduct against
15	a minor - exceptions. (1) A PERSON WHO IS A VICTIM OF SEXUAL
16	MISCONDUCT THAT OCCURRED WHEN THE VICTIM WAS A MINOR MAY
17	BRING A CIVIL ACTION FOR DAMAGES AGAINST:
18	(a) AN ACTOR WHO COMMITTED THE SEXUAL MISCONDUCT; AND
19	(b) A MANAGING ORGANIZATION THAT KNEW OR SHOULD HAVE
20	KNOWN THAT AN ACTOR OR <u>YOUTH-RELATED ACTIVITY OR</u> PROGRAM
21	POSED A RISK OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AGAINST A MINOR AND THE SEXUAL
22	MISCONDUCT OCCURRED WHILE THE VICTIM WAS PARTICIPATING IN THE
23	YOUTH-RELATED ACTIVITY OR PROGRAM OPERATED OR MANAGED BY THE
24	ORGANIZATION.
25	(2) THE CIVIL ACTION DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION IS IN ADDITION
26	TO, AND DOES NOT LIMIT OR AFFECT, OTHER ACTIONS AVAILABLE BY
27	STATUTE OR COMMON LAW, BEFORE OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, AND

-7- 088

1	MUST BE PLEADED AS A SEPARATE CLAIM FOR RELIEF IF A COMPLAINT ALSO
2	ASSERTS A COMMON LAW CLAIM FOR RELIEF.
3	
4	13-20-1203. Limitation on action - retroactive application. (1)
5	NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, A PERSON WHO WAS
6	THE VICTIM OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT THAT OCCURRED WHEN THE VICTIM
7	WAS A MINOR AND THAT OCCURRED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022, MAY
8	BRING AN ACTION PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 AT ANY TIME WITHOUT
9	LIMITATION.
10	(2) A PERSON WHO WAS THE VICTIM OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT THAT
11	OCCURRED WHEN THE VICTIM WAS A MINOR AND THAT OCCURRED ON OR
12	AFTER JANUARY 1, 1960, BUT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2022, MAY BRING AN
13	ACTION PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12. AN ACTION DESCRIBED IN THIS
14	SUBSECTION (2) MUST BE COMMENCED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2025.
15	13-20-1204. Waiver of liability void. ANY PRE-INCIDENT
16	WAIVER, EITHER FOR CONSIDERATION OR GRATUITOUSLY, OF A PERSON'S
17	RIGHT TO BRING AN ACTION PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 IS VOID AS
18	AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.
19	13-20-1205. No contributory negligence - <u>interest on</u> damages
20	- limitation on damages. (1) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTIONS 13-21-111
21	AND 13-21-111.5, A COURT OR JURY SHALL NOT ALLOCATE ANY DAMAGES
22	AWARDED IN AN ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 IN ANY
23	PROPORTION AGAINST A VICTIM OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.
24	(2) Notwithstanding section 13-21-101, prejudgment
25	INTEREST ON A CLAIM BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 DOES NOT
26	BEGIN TO ACCRUE UNTIL THE PLAINTIFF FILES THE CLAIM PURSUANT TO
2.7	SECTION 13-20-1202.

-8-

1	(3) THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT THAT MAY BE RECOVERED IN A CLAIM
2	BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 IS:
3	(a) FOR A CLAIM BROUGHT AGAINST A PUBLIC EMPLOYEE OR
4	PUBLIC ENTITY, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 13-20-1207; AND
5	(b) For any other claim, four hundred fifty thousand
6	DOLLARS; EXCEPT THAT, IF, UPON A SHOWING BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING
7	EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT FAILED TO TAKE REMEDIAL ACTION
8	AGAINST A PERSON OR PERSONS THE DEFENDANT KNEW OR SHOULD HAVE
9	KNOWN, BASED ON INFORMATION THAT, AT THE TIME OF THE INCIDENT,
10	WAS IN THE DEFENDANT'S POSSESSION OR WAS PUBLICLY OR READILY
11	AVAILABLE THROUGH COMMONLY USED PRACTICES, POSED A RISK OF
12	SEXUAL MISCONDUCT TO A MINOR AND THAT THE APPLICATION OF SUCH
13	LIMITATION WOULD BE UNFAIR, OR IF THE JURY DETERMINES THAT THE
14	PRESENT VALUE OF PAST AND FUTURE DAMAGES EXCEEDS SUCH
15	LIMITATION, THE COURT MAY AWARD IN EXCESS OF THE LIMITATION THE
16	PRESENT VALUE OF ADDITIONAL PAST AND FUTURE DAMAGES.
17	13-20-1206. Attorney fees. Section 13-17-201, WHICH REQUIRES
18	AN AWARD OF ATTORNEY FEES TO DEFENDANTS IN CERTAIN ACTIONS
19	DISMISSED PRIOR TO TRIAL, DOES NOT APPLY TO AN ACTION BROUGHT
20	PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12.
21	13-20-1207. Applicability of part to public entities and public
22	employees - damages - no duty to indemnify.
23	(1) (a) Notwithstanding sections 22-12-104, 24-10-105, $\underline{24-10-106}$,
24	<u>24-10-108</u> , and <u>24-10-118</u> , or any other state law that prohibits
25	CIVIL ACTIONS AGAINST A PUBLIC EMPLOYEE OR PUBLIC ENTITY, A PERSON
26	MAY BRING A CLAIM ALLEGING LIABILITY FOR INJURIES ARISING FROM
27	SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 AGAINST A PUBLIC

-9- 088

1	EMPLOYEE OR PUBLIC ENTITY.
2	(b) Notwithstanding sections 22-12-104 (3), 24-10-109 (1)
3	AND 24-10-118 (1)(a), REQUIRING THE FILING OF A WRITTEN NOTICE, A
4	PERSON WHO BRINGS AN ACTION PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12 IS NOT
5	REQUIRED TO FILE WRITTEN NOTICE AS A JURISDICTIONAL PREREQUISITE
6	TO THE ACTION.
7	(c) THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT THAT MAY BE RECOVERED FROM A
8	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE OR PUBLIC ENTITY AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 24-10-114
9	APPLIES TO A CLAIM BROUGHT AGAINST A PUBLIC EMPLOYEE OR PUBLIC
10	ENTITY PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12.
11	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF THIS PART 12 OR ANY
12	OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, THE STATE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-10-103
13	(7), AND A PUBLIC ENTITY DO NOT HAVE A DUTY TO DEFEND OR INDEMNIFY
14	A PUBLIC EMPLOYEE FOR A CLAIM ALLEGING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT
15	PURSUANT TO THIS PART 12, IF THE EMPLOYEE'S CONDUCT IS WILLFUL OF
16	WANTON.
17	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-10-106, ameno
18	(1)(i); and add (1)(j) as follows:
19	24-10-106. Immunity and partial waiver. (1) A public entity
20	shall be immune from liability in all claims for injury which lie in tort of
21	could lie in tort regardless of whether that may be the type of action or the
22	form of relief chosen by the claimant except as provided otherwise in this
23	section. Sovereign immunity is waived by a public entity in an action for
24	injuries resulting from:
25	(i) An action brought pursuant to section 13-21-128; C.R.S. OR
26	(j) An action brought pursuant to part 12 of article 20 of
27	TITLE 13, WHETHER THE CONDUCT ALLEGED OCCURRED BEFORE, ON, OF

-10-

1	AFTER JANUARY 1, 2022.
2	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-10-109, add (7)
3	as follows:
4	24-10-109. Notice required - contents - to whom given -
5	limitations. (7) The notice required pursuant to this section does
6	NOT APPLY TO CLAIMS MADE PURSUANT TO THE WAIVER OF
7	GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-10-106 (1)(j) AND
8	ANY ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO PART 12 OF ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 13
9	THERETO IS NOT BARRED UNDER THIS SECTION.
10	SECTION 5. Appropriation. (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal
11	year, \$1,198,355 is appropriated to the department of personnel. This
12	appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
13	department may use this appropriation as follows:
14	(a) \$52,967 for use by risk management services for personal
15	services, which amount is based on an assumption that risk management
16	services will require an additional 0.9 FTE;
17	(b) \$7,550 for use by risk management services for operating
18	expenses; and
19	(c) \$1,137,838 for use by risk management services for the
20	purchase of liability legal services.
21	(2) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$1,137,838 is appropriated
22	to the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds
23	received from the department of personnel under subsection (1)(c) of this
24	section and is based on an assumption that the department of law will
25	require an additional 5.9 FTE. To implement this act, the department of
26	law may use this appropriation to provide legal services for the
27	department of personnel.

-11- 088

1	SECTION 6. Effective date. This act takes effect January 1
2	2022.
3	SECTION 7. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds
4	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
5	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

-12- 088