Second Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction HOUSE BILL 20-1296

LLS NO. 20-0244.02 Conrad Imel x2313

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Michaelson Jenet and Soper,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Gonzales and Coram,

House Committees Judiciary **Senate Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING CHANGING THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS APPLICABLE
102	TO CIVIL ACTIONS ALLEGING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT FOR WHICH
103	THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS HAS NOT YET RUN AS OF JANUARY
104	1, 2021.

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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

Under existing law, the statute of limitations to bring a civil claim based on sexual assault or a sexual offense against a child is 6 years, but the statute is tolled when the victim is a person under disability or is in a

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading May 26, 2020 special relationship with the perpetrator of the assault. The bill defines sexual misconduct and removes the limitation on bringing a civil claim based on sexual misconduct, including claims brought against a person or entity that is not the perpetrator of the sexual misconduct. The statutory period to commence a civil action described in the bill applies to a cause of action that accrues on or after January 1, 2021, or a cause of action accruing prior to January 1, 2021, so long as the applicable statute of limitations has not yet run as of January 1, 2021.

The bill removes the provision that a plaintiff who is a victim of a series of sexual assaults does not need to establish which act in the series caused the plaintiff's injuries.

Under existing law, a plaintiff who brings a civil action alleging sexual misconduct 15 years or more after the plaintiff turns 18 is limited to recovering only certain damages. The bill eliminates this restriction.

Under existing law, a victim who is a person under disability or is in a special relationship with the perpetrator of the assault may not bring an action against a defendant who is deceased or incapacitated. The bill eliminates this restriction.

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

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SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-80-103.7

3 as follows:

13-80-103.7. General limitation of actions - sexual misconduct

5 - third-party liability - definition. (1) (a) Notwithstanding any other 6 statute of limitations specified in this article ARTICLE 80, or any other 7 provision of law that can be construed to reduce the statutory period set 8 forth LIMIT THE TIME PERIOD TO COMMENCE AN ACTION DESCRIBED in this 9 section, any civil action based on a sexual assault or a sexual offense 10 against a child shall be commenced within six years after a disability has 11 been removed for a person under disability, as such term is defined in 12 subsection (3.5) of this section, or within six years after a cause of action 13 accrues, whichever occurs later, and not thereafter. Nothing in this section 14 shall be construed to extend the statutory period with respect to vicarious 15 liability SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, INCLUDING ANY DERIVATIVE CLAIM, MAY

1 BE COMMENCED AT ANY TIME WITHOUT LIMITATION.

(b) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION (1) APPLY TO CAUSES OF
ACTION ACCRUING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2021, AND TO CAUSES OF
ACTION ACCRUING BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2021, IF THE APPLICABLE STATUTE
OF LIMITATIONS, AS IT EXISTED PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2021, HAS NOT YET
RUN ON JANUARY 1, 2021.

7 (2) For the purpose of this section, "sexual assault" means 8 subjecting another person of any age to sexual contact, as defined in 9 section 18-3-401 (4), C.R.S.; sexual intrusion, as defined in section 10 18-3-401 (5), C.R.S.; or sexual penetration, as defined in section 11 18-3-401 (6), C.R.S. "SEXUAL MISCONDUCT" MEANS ANY CONDUCT THAT 12 FORMS THE BASIS OF A CIVIL ACTION THAT IS ENGAGED IN FOR THE 13 PURPOSE OF THE SEXUAL AROUSAL, GRATIFICATION, OR ABUSE OF ANY 14 PERSON, AND THAT CONSTITUTES ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- 15 (a) AN OFFENSE DESCRIBED IN PART 3 OR 4 OF ARTICLE 3 OF TITLE
 16 18 OR IN ARTICLE 6 OR 7 OF TITLE 18;
- 17 (b) HUMAN TRAFFICKING FOR SEXUAL SERVITUDE, AS DESCRIBED
 18 IN SECTION 18-3-504;
- 19 (c) A FEDERAL SEX OFFENSE AS DEFINED IN THE FEDERAL "SEX
 20 OFFENDER REGISTRATION AND NOTIFICATION ACT", 34 U.S.C. SEC. 20911
 21 (5)(a)(iii);
- (d) OBSCENE VISUAL REPRESENTATIONS OF THE SEXUAL ABUSE OF
 CHILDREN, AS DESCRIBED IN 18 U.S.C. SEC. 1466A;
- (e) TRANSFER OF OBSCENE MATERIAL TO MINORS, AS DESCRIBED
 IN 18 U.S.C. SEC. 1470; OR
- 26 (f) ATTEMPT OR CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT SEX TRAFFICKING OF
 27 CHILDREN OR BY FORCE, FRAUD, OR COERCION, AS DESCRIBED IN 18 U.S.C.

1 SEC. 1594.

2 (3) For the purposes of this section, "sexual offense against a
3 child" shall include all offenses listed in section 18-3-411, C.R.S.

4 (3.5) (a) For the purpose of this section, "person under disability" 5 means any person who is a minor under eighteen years of age, a person 6 who has been declared mentally incompetent, or a person under other legal disability and who does not have a legal guardian. "Person under 7 8 disability" also includes a victim of a sexual assault when the victim is in 9 a special relationship with the perpetrator of the assault or is a victim of 10 a sexual offense against a child or is a victim who is residing in an 11 institutional facility, such as a nursing home, regional center, or 12 residential facility for the treatment and care of persons with a behavioral 13 or mental health disorder or for the care of persons with intellectual and 14 developmental disabilities and where the victim is psychologically or 15 emotionally unable to acknowledge the assault or offense and the 16 resulting harm. For the purpose of this subsection (3.5), "special 17 relationship" means a relationship between the victim and the perpetrator 18 of the sexual assault which is a confidential, trust-based relationship, such 19 as attorney-client, doctor-patient, psychotherapist-patient, 20 minister-parishioner, teacher-student, or familial relationship. It is the 21 intent of the general assembly to leave in place the six-year limitation for 22 adults subjected to a sexual assault except in the situations described in 23 this subsection (3.5)(a) in which the victim is in a special relationship 24 with the perpetrator of the assault. In the circumstances in which a victim 25 is in a special relationship with the perpetrator of the assault or is a victim 26 of a sexual offense against a child or a victim who is residing in an 27 institutional facility, such as a nursing home, regional center, or

1 residential facility for the treatment and care of persons with a behavioral 2 or mental health disorder or for the care of persons with intellectual and 3 developmental disabilities and where the victim is psychologically or 4 emotionally unable to acknowledge the assault or offense and the 5 resulting harm, the six-year limitation is tolled until the disability is 6 removed. For the purpose of this section, where the plaintiff is a victim 7 of a series of sexual assaults or sexual offenses against a child, the 8 plaintiff need not establish which act of a series of acts caused the 9 plaintiff's injury, and the statute of limitations set forth in this section commences with the last in the series of acts, subject to the provisions of 10 11 this section regarding disability. However, as elements of the cause of action, a person under disability who is psychologically or emotionally 12 13 unable to acknowledge the assault or offense and the resulting harm has 14 the burden of proving that the assault or offense occurred and that he or 15 she was actually psychologically or emotionally unable to acknowledge 16 the assault or offense and the resulting harm.

17 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 13-90-107, the 18 filing of a claim pursuant to this subsection (3.5) is deemed to be a limited waiver of the doctor-patient privilege or the psychologist-patient 19 20 privilege to persons who are necessary to resolve the claim, and a doctor 21 or psychologist who provided medical care and treatment or counseling 22 and treatment to the plaintiff for injuries upon which an action under this 23 subsection (3.5) is based may be examined as a witness. All medical 24 records pertaining to any relevant medical care and treatment or 25 counseling and treatment of the plaintiff are admissible into evidence in 26 an action brought pursuant to this subsection (3.5) and shall be available 27 for inspection upon request by the parties to the action.

(c) If the plaintiff brings a civil action under this subsection (3.5)
 fifteen years or more after the plaintiff attains the age of eighteen, the
 plaintiff may only recover damages for medical and counseling treatment
 and expenses, plus costs and attorney fees.

(d) It is the intent of the general assembly in enacting this
subsection (3.5) to extend the statute of limitations as to civil actions
based on offenses described in subsection (1) of this section as amended
on July 1, 1993, for which the applicable statute of limitations in effect
prior to July 1, 1993, has not yet run on July 1, 1993.

(3.7) An action may not be brought pursuant to subsection (3.5)
 of this section if the defendant is deceased or is incapacitated to the extent
 that the defendant is incapable of rendering a defense to the action.

(4) It is the intent of the general assembly in enacting this section
to extend the statute of limitations as to civil actions based on offenses
described in subsection (1) of this section for which the applicable statute
of limitations in effect prior to July 1, 1990, has not yet run on July 1,
17 1990.

18 (5) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to extend 19 or suspend the statute of limitations or statute of repose applicable to a 20 claim alleging negligence in the course of providing professional services 21 in the practice of medicine. This subsection (5) shall not be construed to 22 preclude pursuing a civil action pursuant to this section alleging a sexual 23 offense based on a legal theory other than negligence in the course of 24 providing professional services in the practice of medicine, unless the 25 sexual assault forms the basis for a claim of such negligence.

26 (6) (a) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION ALSO APPLY TO ANY
 27 CAUSE OF ACTION ARISING FROM FACTUAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT INCLUDE

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SEXUAL MISCONDUCT THAT IS BROUGHT AGAINST A PERSON OR ENTITY
 THAT IS NOT THE PERPETRATOR OF THE SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.

3 (b) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION (6) APPLY TO CAUSES OF
4 ACTION ACCRUING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2021, AND TO CAUSES OF
5 ACTION ACCRUING BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2021, IF THE APPLICABLE STATUTE
6 OF LIMITATIONS, AS IT EXISTED PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2021, HAS NOT YET
7 RUN ON JANUARY 1, 2021.

8 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-1-1202, repeal
9 (1)(x) as follows:

25-1-1202. Index of statutory sections regarding medical
 record confidentiality and health information. (1) Statutory provisions
 concerning policies, procedures, and references to the release, sharing,
 and use of medical records and health information include the following:
 (x) Section 13-80-103.7, C.R.S., concerning a limited waiver of
 medical information in civil actions related to sexual assault or sexual

16 offenses against a child;

SECTION 3. Effective date. This act takes effect January 1,
2021.

SECTION 4. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.