First Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 13-0592.01 Jerry Barry x4341

HOUSE BILL 13-1126

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Wright,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Aguilar,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING STATUTORILY ESTABLISHED TIME INTERVALS.

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://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

The bill changes time periods in the appellate process to 7-day periods or periods that are multiples of 7 days to avoid actions being due on weekends. Similar changes to 7-day periods or periods that are multiples of 7 days were made to the Colorado Revised Statutes in 2012, pursuant to Senate Bill 12-175.

1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:* 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 8-74-107, amend (2) 3 as follows: 4 **8-74-107.** Court review. (2) Actions, proceedings, or suits to set 5 aside, vacate, or amend any final decision of the industrial claim appeals 6 panel or to enjoin the enforcement thereof may be commenced in the 7 court of appeals by any interested party, including the division. Such 8 actions, proceedings, or suits shall be commenced by filing a notice of 9 appeal in the court of appeals within twenty TWENTY-ONE days of the 10 mailing of the industrial claim appeals panel's decision, together with a 11 certificate of service showing service of a copy of said notice of appeal 12 on the division, the industrial claim appeals office, and all other parties 13 who appeared in the administrative proceedings. The industrial claim 14 appeals office, within twenty TWENTY-ONE days after the service of the 15 notice, shall make return to said court of all documents and papers on file 16 in the matter, of all testimony taken therein, and of certified copies of all 17 findings, orders, and awards, which return shall be deemed its answer to 18 said petition. Such return of the industrial claim appeals office shall 19 constitute the judgment roll in any such action, proceeding, or suit, and 20 it shall not be necessary to settle a bill of exceptions in order to make such 21 return part of the record of such court in such action, proceeding, or suit. 22 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-4-108, amend (2) 23 as follows: 24 13-4-108. Supreme court review. (2) Within thirty 25 TWENTY-EIGHT days after a rehearing has been refused by the court of 26 appeals, any party in interest who is aggrieved by the judgment of the 27

court of appeals may appeal by application to the supreme court for a writ

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1 of certiorari. 2 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-6-311, amend (1) 3 and (2) (b) as follows: 4 13-6-311. Appeals from county court - simplified procedure. 5 (1) (a) If either party in a civil action believes that the judgment of the 6 county court is in error, he or she may appeal to the district court by filing 7 notice of appeal in the county court within twenty-one FOURTEEN days 8 after the date of entry of judgment and by filing within the said 9 twenty-one FOURTEEN days an appeal bond with the clerk of the county 10 court. The bond shall be furnished by a corporate surety authorized and 11 licensed to do business in this state as surety, or one or more sufficient 12 private sureties, or may be a cash deposit by the appellant and, if the 13 appeal is taken by the plaintiff, shall be conditioned to pay the costs of the 14 appeal and the counterclaim, if any, and, if the appeal is taken by the 15 defendant, shall be conditioned to pay the costs and judgment if the 16 appealing party fails. The bond shall be approved by the judge or the 17 clerk. 18 (b) Upon filing of the notice of appeal, the posting and approval 19 of the bond, and the deposit by the appellant of an estimated fee in 20 advance for preparing the record, the county court shall discontinue all 21 further proceedings and recall any execution issued. The appellant shall 22 then docket his or her appeal in the district court. A motion for new trial 23 is not required as a condition of appeal. If a motion for new trial is made 24 within twenty-one FOURTEEN days, the time for appeal shall be extended 25 until twenty-one FOURTEEN days after disposition of the motion, but only 26 matters raised on the motion for new trial shall be considered on an

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appeal thereafter.

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1	(2) (b) The clerk shall notify, in writing, the opposing parties of
2	the completion of the record, and the parties have twenty-one FOURTEEN
3	days within which to file objections. If none are received, the record shall
4	be certified forthwith by the judge. If objections are made, the parties
5	shall be called for hearing and the objections settled by the county judge
6	as soon as possible and the record then certified.
7	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-63-302, amend
8	(10) (b) as follows:
9	22-63-302. Procedure for dismissal - judicial review.
10	(10) (b) An action for review shall be commenced by the service of a
11	copy of the petition upon the board of the school district and filing the
12	same with the court of appeals within twenty TWENTY-ONE days after the
13	written order of dismissal made by the board. The petition shall state the
14	grounds upon which the review is sought. After the filing of the action for
15	review in the court of appeals, such action shall be conducted in the
16	manner prescribed by rule 3.1 of the Colorado appellate rules.
17	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4-106, amend (9)
18	and (11) (b) as follows:
19	24-4-106. Judicial review. (9) The decision of the district court
20	shall be subject to appellate review as may be permitted by law or the
21	Colorado appellate rules, but a notice of intent to seek appellate review
22	must be filed with the district court within forty-five FORTY-NINE days
23	after its decision becomes final. If no notice of intent to seek appellate
24	review is filed with the trial court within forty-five FORTY-NINE days after
25	its decision becomes final, the trial court shall immediately return to the
26	agency its record. Upon disposition of a case in an appellate court which
27	requires further proceedings in the trial court, the agency's record shall be

-4returned to the trial court. On final disposition of the case in the appellate court when no further proceedings are necessary or permitted in the trial court, the agency's record shall be returned by the appellate court to the agency with notice of such disposition to the trial court or to the trial court, in which event the agency's record shall be returned by the trial court to the agency.

(11) (b) Such proceeding shall be commenced by the filing of a notice of appeal with the court of appeals within forty-five FORTY-NINE days after the date of the service of the final order entered in the action by the agency, together with a certificate of service showing service of a copy of said notice of appeal on the agency and on all other persons who have appeared as parties to the action before the agency. The date of service of an order is the date on which a copy of the order is delivered in person or, if service is by mail, the date of mailing.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 28-3.1-420 as follows:

28-3.1-420. Appeal following review and approval. (1) The accused, within thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the date the final reviewing authority takes action, may take an appeal to the supreme court of the state of Colorado pursuant to the Colorado appellate rules.

(2) When the accused petitions the governor pursuant to section 28-3.1-413 to review the final action of the reviewing authority, the time for filing notice of appeal is extended until thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the governor announces his or her action or the petition is denied due to the governor's failure to act. No action or failure to act by the governor shall form the basis for appeal, nor shall the supreme court order review by the governor.

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1	SECTION 7. Effective date - applicability. (1) (a) This act
2	takes effect on July 1, 2013, and, except as provided in subsection (2) of
3	this section, applies to:
4	(I) Time intervals that are counted forward and, under the
5	provisions of this act, commence and end with dates on or after July 1,
6	2013; and
7	(II) Time intervals that are counted backwards and under the
8	provisions of this act commence and end with dates after June 30, 2013.
9	(b) For purposes of this subsection (1), in determining the date
10	that a time interval commences, the first day of the period is counted.
11	(2) This act does not apply to modify the settings of any dates or
12	time intervals set by an order of a court entered before July 1, 2013.
13	(3) The general assembly requests the supreme court to provide
14	by rule, order, or other similar guidance examples of various time
15	intervals related to civil and criminal procedures that are counted forward
16	and that are counted backward and to which this act applies and to which
17	this act does not apply pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
18	SECTION 8. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
19	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
20	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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