SENATE COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE REPORT

Chairman	f Committee	April 13.	, 2015
Chairman o	f Committee	Date	
Committee	on <u>Judiciary</u> .		
After consi following:	deration on the merit	s, the Committee rec	commends the
SB15-213		vs, and as so amended, of the Whole wit	
Amend prin following:	ted bill, page 3, strike	lines 2 through 26 and	substitute the
assembly re (a) (b) P during school day; (c) through print	cognizes that: Colorado benefits from rimary and secondary so of hours and little say and Public school districts hary and secondary school districts could be secondary and	having an educated cit chool students have lim in the security provid s provide essential proofs and charter schools	cizenry; sited autonomy led during the ublic services and unlimited
districts and unlimited 1 acknowledg public school act can lead to protect the environmenthave change	Therefore, the general charter schools shoul ability. However, the es that the sovereign is old districts and to charte to inequitable results for the emselves from serious to Moreover, the general din this country and in the school violence in who	d be provided with progeneral assembly all mmunity that has been schools prior to the process to the process who are other bodily injury or deather all assembly acknowled.	rotection from lso finds and on extended to passage of this nerwise unable in the school lges that times e have been so

killed and injured by persons. In this state since April 20, 1999, there

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have been three separate incidents of school violence in which students have been killed at their schools. In response to school violence, schools have begun to undertake actions to address security issues, undertake safety drills, train staff, and assess the risks to students from acts of school violence. Parents have a reasonable expectation that when they send their children to a public school that the school and its employees will have taken steps to keep the children safe. The general assembly finds that it is now foreseeable that violence in schools could occur.

- (3) For the reasons stated in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section, the general assembly therefore declares the purposes of this act are:
- (a) To recognize and state that there is a limited duty of reasonable care upon public schools, charter schools, and their employees to provide for student safety and to protect students and employees in their schools;
- (b) To waive on a limited basis governmental immunity, thereby allowing for recovery of capped damages where that duty of reasonable care has been breached by a school district, charter school, or their employees; and
- (c) To waive on a limited basis governmental immunity to ensure that there is a robust and effective discovery through the legal system of the causes of acts of school violence.
- (4) It is the intent of the general assembly in enacting this act to affirmatively recognize a statutory duty upon school districts, charter schools, and their employees to protect students, faculty, and staff from foreseeable harm caused by other persons. The general assembly hereby declares that the purpose of recognizing that this duty exists under this act is to create a tort remedy against school districts and charter schools in cases where a school district, charter school, or its employees knew or should have known of the danger that was presented and breached that duty of care.
- (5) The general assembly also further states that its intent in enacting the provisions in this act regarding discovery and settlement is to provide a remedy for plaintiffs affected by acts of school violence and to achieve robust and vigorous discovery of events leading to those incidents of school violence.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 24-10-106.3 as follows:

24-10-106.3. Immunity and partial waiver - claims for serious bodily injury or death on public school property or at school-sponsored events - definitions. (1) Definitions. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE".

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- 1 Renumber succeeding sections accordingly.
- 2 Strike page 4.
- 3 Page 5, strike lines 1 through 17.
- 4 Renumber succeeding subsections accordingly.
- 5 Page 5, after line 21 insert:
- 6 "(b) "CRIME OF VIOLENCE" MEANS THAT THE PERSON COMMITTED,
- 7 CONSPIRED TO COMMIT, OR ATTEMPTED TO COMMIT ONE OF THE
- 8 FOLLOWING CRIMES:
- 9 (I) MURDER;
- 10 (II) FIRST DEGREE ASSAULT;
- 11 (III) SECOND DEGREE ASSAULT; OR
- 12 (IV) SEXUAL ASSAULT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-3-402, C.R.S.".
- 13 Reletter succeeding paragraphs accordingly.
- Page 5, strike lines 25 through 27 and substitute:
- "(I) ENGAGED IN A CRIME OF VIOLENCE; AND".
- Page 6, line 2, strike "(b)" and substitute "(c)".
- 17 Page 6, line 17, strike "AND, SINCE".
- 18 Page 6, line 18, strike "JANUARY 1, 2013, HAVE HAD".
- 19 Page 7, line 8, strike "(3)" and substitute "(2)".
- 20 Page 7, strike line 11 and substitute "OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
- 21 THIS ACT.".
- Page 8, line 2, strike "(3)" and substitute "(2)".
- Page 8, strike lines 9 through 12 and substitute:
- 24 "24-10-114 (1).".

- 1 Page 8, strike lines 15 through 17 and substitute "UNDER THIS SECTION,
- 2 AN OFFER OF JUDGMENT BY A DEFENDANT UNDER SECTION 13-17-202,
- 3 C.R.S., PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF DISCOVERY, IS NOT DEEMED
- 4 REJECTED IF NOT ACCEPTED UNTIL FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE
- 5 COMPLETION OF DISCOVERY AND THE PLAINTIFF IS NOT LIABLE FOR COSTS
- 6 DUE TO NOT ACCEPTING SUCH AN OFFER OF JUDGMENT UNTIL FOURTEEN
- 7 DAYS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF DISCOVERY. IF A DEFENDANT REFUSES
- 8 TO ANSWER A COMPLAINT, OR A".
- 9 Page 9, strike lines 21 through 23 and substitute:
- 10 "SECTION 6. Effective date applicability. This act takes effect
- upon passage and applies to claims asserted against a school district or
- charter school resulting from an incident of school violence that occurred
- on or after the effective date of this act.".

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