First Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 15-0622.02 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 15-1286

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Kagan and Salazar,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Ulibarri and Carroll,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE COURT'S AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE PROSECUTION IN
102	CASES OF POLICE MISCONDUCT WHEN THE DECISION NOT TO
103	PROSECUTE WAS AN ABUSE OF DISCRETION.

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.)

Under current law, a person may file an affidavit with a court having jurisdiction over an alleged offense that a prosecuting attorney refuses to prosecute asking the court to require prosecution of the alleged offense. The court may require prosecution if it finds the decision not to prosecute was arbitrary or capricious and without reasonable excuse. For HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended April 13, 2015

HOUSE 2nd Reading Unamended April 10, 2015 an alleged offense involving police misconduct resulting in serious bodily injury or death, the bill allows the court to require prosecution if the court finds that the decision not to prosecute was an abuse of discretion.

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

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SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 16-5-209 as follows:

16-5-209. Judge may require prosecution. (1) The judge of a court having jurisdiction of the alleged offense, upon affidavit filed with the judge alleging the commission of a crime and the unjustified refusal of the prosecuting attorney to prosecute any person for the crime, may require the prosecuting attorney to appear before the judge and explain the refusal. If after that proceeding, based on the competent evidence in the affidavit, the explanation of the prosecuting attorney, and any argument of the parties, the judge finds that the refusal of the prosecuting attorney to prosecute was arbitrary or capricious and without reasonable excuse, the judge may order the prosecuting attorney to file an information and prosecute the case or may appoint a special prosecutor to do so. The judge shall MUST appoint the special prosecutor from among the full-time district attorneys, assistant district attorneys, or deputy district attorneys who serve in judicial districts other than where the appointment is made; except that, upon the written approval of the chief justice of the supreme court, the judge may appoint any disinterested private attorney who is licensed to practice law in the state of Colorado to serve as the special prosecutor. Any special prosecutor appointed pursuant to this section shall be compensated as provided in section 20-1-308, C.R.S.

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1	(2) THE JUDGE OF A COURT HAVING JURISDICTION OF AN ALLEGED
2	OFFENSE INVOLVING POLICE MISCONDUCT RESULTING IN SERIOUS BODILY
3	INJURY OR DEATH, UPON AFFIDAVIT FILED WITH THE JUDGE ALLEGING THE
4	COMMISSION OF A CRIME AND THE UNJUSTIFIED REFUSAL OF THE
5	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE ANY PERSON FOR THE CRIME, MAY
6	REQUIRE THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TO APPEAR BEFORE THE JUDGE AND
7	EXPLAIN THE REFUSAL. IF AFTER THAT PROCEEDING, BASED ON THE
8	COMPETENT EVIDENCE IN THE AFFIDAVIT, THE EXPLANATION OF THE
9	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, AND ANY ARGUMENT OF THE PARTIES, APPLYING
10	ONLY AN ABUSE OF DISCRETION STANDARD, THE JUDGE FINDS THAT THE
11	REFUSAL OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE WAS AN ABUSE
12	OF DISCRETION, THE JUDGE MAY ORDER THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TO
13	FILE AN INFORMATION AND PROSECUTE THE CASE OR MAY APPOINT A
14	SPECIAL PROSECUTOR TO DO SO. THE JUDGE MUST APPOINT THE SPECIAL
15	PROSECUTOR FROM AMONG THE FULL-TIME DISTRICT ATTORNEYS,
16	ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, OR DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS WHO
17	SERVE IN JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OTHER THAN WHERE THE APPOINTMENT IS
18	MADE; EXCEPT THAT, UPON THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE CHIEFJUSTICE
19	OF THE SUPREME COURT, THE JUDGE MAY APPOINT ANY DISINTERESTED
20	PRIVATE ATTORNEY WHO IS LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THE STATE OF
21	COLORADO TO SERVE AS THE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR. ANY SPECIAL
22	PROSECUTOR APPOINTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE
23	COMPENSATED AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 20-1-308, C.R.S.
24	SECTION 2. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
25	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
26	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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