



Colorado

Access to Justice Toolkit

A Guide For Child Sex Abuse Survivors Who Are Considering Legal Action



The new laws go into effect January 1, 2022



What Are Colorado's New Statute of Limitations Laws?

The Laws explained:

Colorado passed two new laws that will benefit **MANY** survivors of child sex abuse in the state. Some parts of the laws will be permanent going forward and other parts of the laws are temporary and have a limited time for action. Together the laws eliminate the statute of limitation (SOL) for filing civil claims for recent and future child sex abuse. There is also a 3-year window for filing some claims for abuse that was committed years ago.

SOL Before the Laws:

Child sex abuse victims had to file civil lawsuits against their abuser before **age 24** or within 6 years of discovering their injuries, whichever date was later. They had even less time for suits against other individuals and institutions and had to file by **age 20** or 2 years after discovery.

SOL After the Law:

No SOL for Many Survivors: Survivors whose civil claims have not expired and future survivors of child sex abuse can file suit whenever they are ready.

Window for Some Survivors: Adults who suffered sexual abuse as a child on or after January 1, 1960 can file a lawsuit starting on January 1, 2022, while the 3-year window is open.

THE NEW SOL LAWS GO INTO EFFECT ON JANUARY 1, 2022 THE WINDOW OPENS JANUARY 1, 2022 AND CLOSES DECEMBER 31, 2024

*This is not legal advice. To determine the SOL in a particular sex abuse case, contact a lawyer in Colorado.

How Will Colorado's New Laws Help You?

Are you a Colorado survivor of child sex abuse?

If you were abused in Colorado, you may have a new right to file a civil lawsuit for your abuse. The scope of your rights depends on your current age, how long ago you were abused, and when you discovered your injuries from the abuse.

If your birthday is on or after January 2, 2002:

You will benefit from the SOL elimination law and can file a lawsuit against <u>any</u> <u>person or organization</u> for your abuse at **any time**.

If your birthday is from January 2, 1998 to January 1, 2002:

You will benefit from the SOL elimination law and can file a lawsuit against <u>your abuser</u> at **any time**. You may also benefit from the 3-year **window** and can file a lawsuit against a <u>public or private organization</u> until December 31, 2024.

If your birthday is on or before January 1, 1998:

You may benefit from the 3-year **window** if you were abused on or after January 1, 1960, and can file a lawsuit against your <u>abuser</u> and a <u>public or private organization</u> until December 31, 2024. Unfortunately, if you were abused before January 1, 1960, you do not gain any new rights under these new SOL laws unless you recently discovered your injuries from the abuse.

If you recently discovered your injuries from abuse:

Regardless of your birthday, you may benefit from the SOL elimination law. If you discovered your injuries on or after January 2, 2020, you can file a lawsuit against <u>any person or organization</u> at **any time**, no matter how long ago you were abused. If you discovered your injuries on or after January 2, 2016, but before January 2, 2020, you may file a lawsuit against <u>your abuser</u> at **any time**, depending on how long ago and how old you were when you were abused.

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10 Things to Remember

- You are not alone. About 1 in 5 girls and 1 in 13 boys are sexually abused. 86% of child sexual abuse is never reported and those who do report often cannot come forward until adulthood.
- The brain adapts to trauma in order to cope, and that coping may manifest in PTSD, depression, anxiety, or other ways.
- It's never too late to report abuse. You can contact the local police department in the town where you were abused and tell them what happened at any time.
- Take good care of yourself. Consider seeing a therapist and encourage loved ones to do the same. Practice self-care, like exercising regularly, mindfulness, limiting alcohol and recreational drugs, and seeking social support through a survivor support group.
- 5 The court system may not understand your needs. Some officials will have received trauma-informed training, some will not.
- The legal system is a lot of "hurry up and wait." It is normal to be asked to produce information quickly, and then not hear from your lawyer for a while.
- **The litigation process can take time.** Your case may resolve quickly or slowly depending on your state and other factors.
- There may be triggers during litigation that cause you to reexperience the initial trauma. This re-traumatization can be treated through proper therapy.
- You control your story. Your attorney and therapist will be bound by certain confidentiality rules and you may have the option to file a lawsuit under a pseudonym to protect your identity.
- Your attorney works for YOU. If you are offered a settlement, your attorney can only settle your case with your permission after you approve the monetary amount. If you receive settlement funds, this is American justice. You deserve to be compensated for harm.

10 Resources to Trust

- CHILD USA: www.childusa.org
 Although CHILD USA cannot represent you in your legal action, we have additional resources to support you, your lawyer, your therapist, and your loved ones. Please share our website with your social support team.
- 2 Survivors Network of those Abused by Priests (SNAP): www.snapnetwork.org
 For those interested in connecting with other survivors, contact SNAP at www.snapnetwork.org/events to be included in a virtual support group, or to meet survivors.
- CHILD USAdvocacy: www.childusadvocacy.org
 To get involved in advocating for better child protection laws, including SOLs.
- For free **access to research** often needed in child abuse cases visit: www.nationalcac.org
- 5 To find a local **Child Advocacy Center** visit: www.nationalchildrensalliance.org/
- The National Sexual Assault Telephone Hotline: 1–800–656–HOPE (4673)
- The National Center for Victims of Crime (NCVC): www.victimsofcrime.org/
- The National Suicide Prevention Hotline: 1–800–273–8255
- The National Center for Exploited and Missing Children: www.missingkids.org/gethelpnow
- Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network (RAINN): www.rainn.org

10 Terms to Know

- 1 Child Sex Abuse (CSA): Any sexual activity with a minor (like fondling, intercourse, exposing oneself, masturbating, obscene calls, messages, or digital contact, vaginal, anal, or oral sex, sex trafficking, producing or possessing child sexual abuse material (CSAM), or any other harmful sexual conduct).
- Delayed Disclosure of Abuse: the common phenomenon where survivors of child sex abuse wait for years, often well into adulthood, before telling anyone they were abused. The average age of disclosure is 52 years-old.
- Statute of Limitation (SOL): a law that sets the amount of time after a person is abused that: (1) the person can file a civil lawsuit for their injury, or (2) the government can criminally prosecute an abuser and others for their crimes.
- Criminal Prosecution: The state or federal government may prosecute by filing criminal charges against a person or entity for their crimes relating to child sex abuse. Punishment for criminals could involve jail time, fines, or restorative justice.
- Civil Lawsuit: A survivor of child sex abuse may file a claim against an abuser, other individual, entity or the government to recover money damages or seek other remedies for abuse-related injuries.
- Discovery Rule: A law that says the SOL time countdown doesn't begin until a person is aware of their injuries relating to child sex abuse or makes the connection that their injuries were caused by abuse.
- Injuries Caused by Child Sex Abuse: Injuries can include physical and mental health issues, like STDs, depression, anxiety, PTSD, addiction, and difficulty participating in relationships, work, or community.
- Defendant: A person or institution that is sued for child sex abuse. A defendant can be an abuser, a person who sexually abused a child, or other individuals or institutions that knew about or enabled the abuse. Institutions can be a private organization (like a business, non-profit company, or religious institution) or a public organization (like a government agency or public school).
- SOL Extension or Elimination Laws: Laws that change the SOL to give survivors more time to file claims for abuse-related injuries. Extension laws lengthen the SOL so that it expires later, while elimination laws completely remove the SOL so that there is no limit for when claims can be filed.
- Revival Laws: Laws that establish a specific period of time during which survivors can bring previously-expired civil claims to court. When the revival period is a set amount of time after the law is passed, it is called a revival window, and claims can be filed while the window is open. States have opened windows for a few years or permanently. When the revival period is set at a survivor's age, it is called a revival age limit, and claims can be filed until a survivor reaches that specific age. The age states choose ranges from 27-55.

Join CHILD USA in Our Fight to End Child Abuse and Neglect



COVERING WELL-BEING | SURVIVORS &
GENERAL INTEREST FAMILIES & CAREGIVERS
| RELIGIOUS | SPORTS & THE ARTS |
SCHOOLS | LEGAL | FINANCES | HOTLINES





ACCESS OUR MEMBERSHIP PORTAL

CHILD USA's portal is the only library on child sex abuse, curated by experts for survivors. It contains a curated selection of books (both fiction and nonfiction), documentaries, videos, articles, and online resources that are respected, illuminating, and informative. Whether you are a survivor of child sex abuse, a family member, or someone who works with children, this is a place where we hope that you can browse, learn, and relax in peace. Sign up for 1 year of free membership at childusa.org/members with the code COTOOLKIT.

BECOME A COMMUNITY AMBASSADOR VOLUNTEER

CHILD USA is looking for individuals who are passionate about child protection and welfare to sign up to be Community Ambassador Volunteers! Community Ambassador Volunteers will be advocates for CHILD USA in their communities and will hold events to raise money for and get the word out about CHILD USA and the work we are doing. If you are interested in applying, please visit childusa.org/community-ambassador.

JOIN THE SOL REFORM MOVEMENT

The Sean P. McIlmail Research Institute at CHILD USA was founded in 2018 with a generous donation from the parents of Sean McIlmail, a brave clergy sex abuse victim who passed away from a drug overdose while awaiting justice. Due to Pennsylvania's exceedingly short SOLs, Sean was the only person in statute that could prosecute Fr. Robert Brennan of the Philadelphia Archdiocese. The Institute, which will help preserve Sean's legacy, is dedicated to studying and analyzing SOLs to fight for access to justice for all child sex abuse victims. For more information on SOL reform, visit childusa.org/sol. To get involved in advocating for better SOLs in your state, please sister organization, USAdvocacy, at infoechildusadvocacy.org.