SENATE BILL 19-021

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Concerning eliminating the requirement that the State Board of Health approve the retention of counsel in certain circumstances.

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://leg.colorado.gov.)

Statutory Revision Committee. The bill removes the requirement that the state board of health (state board) approve the retention of counsel when the executive director of the department of public health and environment seeks to bring an action to enjoin, prosecute, or enforce public health laws or standards and the local district attorney fails to act.

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment. Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute. Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.
The bill also removes the requirement that an agency, through its county or district board of health or through its public health director, acquire the approval of the state board before retaining counsel to defend the agency and its officers and employees against actions brought against them.

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

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. The general assembly declares that the purpose of this act is to repeal obsolete statutory provisions relating to the Colorado department of public health and environment. The general assembly further declares that repealing these statutory provisions does not alter the scope or applicability of the remaining statutes.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 25-1-112 as follows:

25-1-112. Legal adviser - attorney general - actions. The attorney general shall be the legal adviser for the department and shall defend it in all actions and proceedings brought against it. The district attorney of the judicial district in which a cause of action may arise shall bring any action, civil or criminal action requested by the executive director of the department to abate a condition which exists in violation of, or to restrain or enjoin any action which is in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of or for the enforcement of, the public health laws and the standards, orders, and rules and regulations of the department established by or issued under the provisions of this part 1. If the district attorney fails to act, the executive director may bring any such action and shall be represented by the attorney general or with the approval of the board, by special counsel.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 25-1-514 as
follows:

25-1-514. Legal adviser - county attorney - actions. The county attorney for the county or the district attorney of the judicial district in which a cause of action arises shall bring any civil or criminal action requested by a county or district public health director to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to restrain or enjoin any action that is in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of or for the enforcement of, the public health laws and the standards, orders, and rules of the state board or a county or district board of health. If the county attorney or the district attorney fails to act, the public health director may bring an action and be represented by special counsel employed by him or her with the approval of the county or district board. An agency, through its county or district board of health or through its public health director, with the approval of the state board, may employ or retain and compensate an attorney to be the legal adviser of the agency and to defend all actions and proceedings brought against the agency or AND the officers and employees of the agency AGAINST ALL ACTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS BROUGHT AGAINST THEM.

SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 2, 2019, if adjournment sine die is on May 3, 2019); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
November 2020 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.