# First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **REREVISED**

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 25-0484.01 Conrad Imel x2313

SENATE BILL 25-189

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Liston and Snyder,

## **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Soper and Espenoza, Carter, Duran, Froelich, Woodrow

**Senate Committees** 

**House Committees** 

Judiciary Appropriations

1 1 Judiciary Appropriations

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

01	CONCERNING REQUIRING A JURY TO DETERMINE WHETHER A
02	DEFENDANT HAS PRIOR QUALIFYING CONVICTIONS, AND, IN
03	CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

## **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

Under existing law, a person convicted of certain prior offenses may be adjudged a habitual criminal and subject to enhanced sentencing. A jury determines whether the defendant committed the substantive offense charged, and the trial judge determines whether the defendant has been previously convicted as alleged. The bill requires a jury to determine

HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended May 5, 2025

HOUSE nd Reading Unamended May 3, 2025

SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended April 17, 2025

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 15, 2025

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.

Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

whether the defendant has been previously convicted as alleged for the purpose of determining whether the defendant is a habitual criminal.

**SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-803, amend

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

3 (1), (4) introductory portion, (4)(b), and (5)(b); and repeal (6) as follows: 4 **18-1.3-803.** Verdict of jury. (1) If the allegation of previous 5 convictions of other felony offenses is included in an indictment or 6 information and if a verdict of guilty of the substantive offense with 7 which the defendant is charged is returned, the court shall conduct a 8 separate sentencing hearing HABITUAL PROCEEDING FOR A JURY to 9 determine whether or not the defendant has suffered such THE ALLEGED 10 previous felony convictions, As soon as practicable, the hearing shall be 11 conducted by the judge who presided at trial or before whom the guilty 12 plea was entered or a replacement for said judge in the event he or she 13 dies, resigns, is incapacitated, or is otherwise disqualified as provided in 14 section 16-6-201, C.R.S. WHETHER THE CONVICTIONS WERE SEPARATELY

BROUGHT AND TRIED, AND WHETHER THE CONVICTIONS AROSE OUT OF

SEPARATE AND DISTINCT CRIMINAL EPISODES. THE HABITUAL PROCEEDING

MUST BE CONDUCTED BEFORE THE SAME JURY IMPANELED TO TRY THE

SUBSTANTIVE OFFENSE; EXCEPT THAT, WHEN NECESSARY AND AS

CONSTITUTIONALLY PERMISSIBLE, A NEW JURY MAY BE IMPANELED. IF A

NEW JURY IS IMPANELED THE COURT SHALL HOLD THE HABITUAL

PROCEEDING AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. THE COLORADO RULES OF

22 EVIDENCE AND COLORADO RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, INCLUDING

23 THE DISCOVERY PROVISIONS OF COLORADO RULE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

16, FULLY APPLY TO HABITUAL PROCEEDINGS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO

25 THIS SECTION.

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(4) If the defendant denies that he or she has THEY HAVE been previously convicted as alleged in any count of an information or indictment, the trial judge, or a replacement judge as provided in subsection (1) of this section, A JURY shall determine by separate hearing HABITUAL PROCEEDING and verdict whether the defendant has been convicted as alleged, WHETHER THE CONVICTIONS WERE SEPARATELY BROUGHT AND TRIED, AND WHETHER THE CONVICTIONS AROSE OUT OF SEPARATE AND DISTINCT CRIMINAL EPISODES. The procedure in any case in which the defendant does not become a witness in his or her own behalf upon the trial of the substantive offense shall be is as follows:

(b) If the verdict is that the defendant is guilty of the substantive offense charged, the trial judge, or a replacement judge as provided in subsection (1) of this section, shall proceed to try A JURY SHALL TRY the issues of whether the defendant has been previously convicted as alleged. The prosecuting attorney has the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant has been previously convicted as alleged, THE CONVICTIONS WERE SEPARATELY BROUGHT AND TRIED, AND THE CONVICTIONS AROSE OUT OF SEPARATE AND DISTINCT CRIMINAL EPISODES.

(5) (b) If, upon the trial of the issues upon the substantive offense charged, the defendant testifies in his or her own defense and, after having denied the previous conviction under subsection (3) of this section, THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY PRESENTS REBUTTAL EVIDENCE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION OR THE DEFENDANT admits that he or she THE DEFENDANT has been previously convicted as alleged, the trial judge, or a replacement judge as provided in subsection (1) of this section, shall, in any sentencing hearing, consider any admissions of prior convictions elicited from the defendant in connection

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with his or her testimony on the substantive offense only as they affect the defendant's credibility. In any sentencing hearing, the prosecution shall be required to meet its burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant's prior convictions by evidence independent of the defendant's testimony THE PRESENTATION OR ADMISSION DOES NOT RELIEVE THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF THE BURDEN TO PROVE BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED AS ALLEGED, THE CONVICTIONS WERE SEPARATELY BROUGHT AND TRIED, AND THE CONVICTIONS AROSE OUT OF SEPARATE AND DISTINCT CRIMINAL EPISODES. IF, DURING THE TRIAL ON THE SUBSTANTIVE OFFENSE, THE JURY HAS HEARD THE DEFENDANT ADMIT A PREVIOUS CONVICTION, \_\_\_ THE COURT SHALL INSTRUCT THE JURY THAT IT MAY CONSIDER THE ADMISSION ONLY AS IT AFFECTS THE DEFENDANT'S CREDIBILITY AND THAT THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MUST PROVE BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT THE DEFENDANT'S PRIOR CONVICTIONS BY EVIDENCE INDEPENDENT OF THE ADMISSION. (6) If the prosecuting attorney does not have any information indicating that the defendant has been previously convicted of a felony prior to the time a verdict of guilty is rendered on a felony charge and if thereafter the prosecuting attorney learns of the felony conviction prior to the time that sentence is pronounced by the court, he or she may file a new information in which it shall be alleged in separate counts that the defendant has been convicted of the particular offense upon which judgment has not been entered and that prior thereto at a specified date and place the defendant has been convicted of a felony warranting application of increased penalties authorized in this section and sections

18-1.3-801 and 18-1.3-802. The defendant shall be arraigned upon the

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1	new information, and, if the defendant denies the previous conviction, the
2	trial judge, or a replacement judge as provided in subsection (1) of this
3	section, shall try the issue prior to imposition of sentence.
4	SECTION 2. Appropriation. For the 2025-26 state fiscal year,
5	\$17,500 is appropriated to the judicial department for use by trial courts.
6	This appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
7	courts may use this appropriation for court costs, jury costs,
8	court-appointed counsel, and reimbursements for vacated convictions.
9	SECTION 3. Applicability. This act applies to habitual
10	proceedings on or after the effective date of this act.
11	SECTION 4. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
12	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
13	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
14	the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
15	institutions.

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