

### **HB 25-1138: PROTECT VICTIMS IN CIVIL SEX MISCONDUCT SUITS**

**Prime Sponsors:** 

Rep. Lukens; Pugliese Sen. Kirkmeyer; Daugherty

**Bill Outcome:** Signed into Law **Drafting number:** LLS 25-0378

Fiscal note status: The final fiscal note reflects the enacted bill.

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**Fiscal Analyst:** 

**Version:** Final Fiscal Note **Date:** June 18, 2025

## **Summary Information**

**Overview.** The bill changes the relevancy and admissibility of certain evidence in civil cases involving alleged sexual misconduct.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

State Expenditures

**Appropriations.** No appropriation is required.

# Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

## **Summary of Legislation**

The bill modifies relevancy and admissibility standards for certain evidence in civil proceedings involving alleged sexual misconduct. Under the bill, only evidence of specific instances of sexual activity for the purpose of showing that alleged acts were not committed by a defendant are presumed relevant and admissible. Evidence of a victim's appearance or lifestyle is not admissible as evidence of the consent or credibility of the victim, or the existence or extent of damages or harm.

The bill also requires certain procedures and standards for the admission of any evidence, including allowing the presence of a victim at hearings related to the admission of evidence. Admissibility motions, related hearing materials, and hearing records are confidential. Hearing records and related materials must not disclose any confidential information if a motion to make them public is made. Additionally, if after an admissibility hearing the court finds that evidence may be admitted, it must also find that the evidence's probative value (usefulness in proving or disproving a fact in a case) substantially outweighs the probability of unfair prejudice or invasion of privacy.

## **State Expenditures**

Starting in FY 2025-26, the bill will impact workload in the trial courts of the Judicial Department in two ways. If the bill lengthens trials by requiring the court to make certain findings and follow certain procedures, it will increase trial court workload. Conversely, if the bill results in less evidence admitted to trials, then it decreases workload. Overall, the types of evidence and cases impacted by the bill already include substantial workload regarding evidence admissibility; therefore, the fiscal note assumes that any net change in workload will be minimal and no adjustment to appropriations is required.

#### **Effective Date**

The bill was signed into law by the Governor on March 13, 2025, and took effect on July 1, 2025.

#### **State and Local Government Contacts**

Judicial	Personnel
Law	

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