First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 19-0345.01 Jacob Baus x2173

SENATE BILL 19-026

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Cooke,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

Senate Committees

House Committees

Judiciary

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING POSTCONVICTION REMEDY PROCEEDINGS.

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.)

The bill prohibits a defendant from bringing a second or subsequent claim for postconviction remedy on the grounds of ineffective assistance of counsel in a prior postconviction proceeding.

The bill creates discovery procedures for postconviction remedy hearings.

In the event a motion for postconviction remedy is denied, the bill requires the court to enter a judgment against the defendant for the amount of the costs of prosecution, the amount of the cost of care, and

any fine imposed. Furthermore, the bill allows the court to assess against the defendant the costs of transporting and housing the defendant from another facility to appear in court on a motion for postconviction remedy.

The bill prohibits the state public defender or an attorney who contracts with the office of alternate defense counsel from representing or advising a defendant on a second or subsequent claim for postconviction remedy, unless the motion is based upon newly discovered evidence of innocence.

The bill requires the state public defender and an attorney who contracts with the office of alternate defense counsel to retain records related to the representation of defendants for 7 years, or until the defendant's death, if the defendant was convicted of a class 1 felony.

The bill limits the time period that a defendant may collaterally attack the validity of the conviction or adjudication to 5 years.

1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:* 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1-409.7 as 3 follows: 4 18-1-409.7. Postconviction remedy - legislative declaration. 5 (1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT: 6 (a) Criminal defendants are provided sufficient and 7 RECOGNIZABLE AVENUES OF APPEAL AND POSTCONVICTION RELIEF TO 8 ENSURE THE PROTECTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS; AND 9 (b) THE VICTIMS OF CRIMES AND THE PEOPLE OF COLORADO 10 DESERVE FINALITY IN CRIMINAL JUDGMENTS. 11 (2) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEREBY DECLARES THAT 12 POSTCONVICTION RELIEF IS SUBJECT TO THE LIMITS IMPOSED BY THE LAWS 13 OF THIS STATE AND MUST NOT BE EXPANDED BEYOND THE EXPRESSED WILL 14 OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. 15 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-410, amend 16 (2)(a); and add (2)(c) as follows: 17 **18-1-410.** Postconviction remedy. (2) (a) Except as otherwise

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1	required by paragraph (b) of this subsection (2), THE COURT, THE
2	DEFENDANT OR THE DEFENDANT'S COUNSEL, AND THE PROSECUTING
3	ATTORNEY SHALL FOLLOW THE procedures to be followed in
4	implementation of the right to postconviction remedy shall be as
5	prescribed by rule of the supreme court of the state of Colorado
6	CONCERNING THE RIGHT TO POSTCONVICTION REMEDY.
7	(c) (I) NO CLAIM CAN BE BROUGHT, AND NO POSTCONVICTION
8	REMEDY IS AVAILABLE, BASED UPON INEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF
9	POSTCONVICTION COUNSEL.
10	(II) THE COURT SHALL NOT APPOINT COUNSEL FOR AN INDIGENT
11	DEFENDANT AT THE STATE'S EXPENSE FOR A CLAIM BASED UPON
12	INEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF POSTCONVICTION COUNSEL.
13	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1-410.5 as
14	follows:
15	18-1-410.5. Discovery in postconviction remedy hearing.
16	(1) UPON SETTING A POSTCONVICTION REVIEW HEARING, THE DEFENDANT
17	OR THE DEFENDANT'S COUNSEL AND THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY SHALL
18	COMPLY WITH THE DISCOVERY REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION NO LATER
19	THAN THIRTY-FIVE DAYS PRIOR TO THE HEARING.
20	(2) The defendant or the defendant's counsel shall
21	
	DISCLOSE TO THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL
22	DISCLOSE TO THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL AND INFORMATION THAT IS WITHIN THE DEFENDANT'S OR THE
2223	
	AND INFORMATION THAT IS WITHIN THE DEFENDANT'S OR THE
23	AND INFORMATION THAT IS WITHIN THE DEFENDANT'S OR THE DEFENDANT'S COUNSEL'S POSSESSION OR CONTROL:
23 24	AND INFORMATION THAT IS WITHIN THE DEFENDANT'S OR THE DEFENDANT'S COUNSEL'S POSSESSION OR CONTROL: (a) ANY REPORTS OR STATEMENTS OF AN EXPERT MADE IN

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1	REQUIRED REPORTS OR STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION $(2)(a)$
2	IS PROHIBITED FROM TESTIFYING AT THE HEARING.
3	(b) STATEMENTS OF ALL WITNESSES;
4	$(c) \ A \ \text{WRITTEN LIST OF THE NAMES} \ \text{AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF} \\$
5	THE WITNESSES THEN KNOWN TO THE DEFENDANT OR THE DEFENDANT'S
6	COUNSEL WHOM HE OR SHE INTENDS TO CALL AT THE HEARING; AND
7	(d) ANY CONTENTS OF THE ALLEGEDLY INEFFECTIVE COUNSEL'S
8	FILE THAT ARE RELATED TO THE DEFENDANT'S CLAIM OF INEFFECTIVE
9	ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL IF THE GROUNDS FOR RELIEF INCLUDE
10	INEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL. PRODUCTION OF ANY CONTENTS OF
11	THE ALLEGEDLY INEFFECTIVE COUNSEL'S FILE DOES NOT REQUIRE A COURT
12	ORDER OR SUBPOENA.
13	(3) The prosecuting attorney shall disclose to the
14	DEFENDANT OR THE DEFENDANT'S COUNSEL THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL
15	AND INFORMATION THAT IS WITHIN THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY'S
16	POSSESSION OR CONTROL IF NOT PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED:
17	(a) POLICE, ARREST, AND CRIME OR OFFENSE REPORTS, INCLUDING
18	STATEMENTS OF ALL WITNESSES;
19	(b) Any reports or statements of an expert made in
20	CONNECTION WITH THE PARTICULAR CASE, INCLUDING THE RESULTS OF
21	PHYSICAL OR MENTAL EXAMINATIONS AND OF SCIENTIFIC TESTS,
22	EXPERIMENTS, OR COMPARISONS. AN EXPERT WHO HAS NOT SUBMITTED
23	REQUIRED REPORTS OR STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION
24	(3)(b) IS PROHIBITED FROM TESTIFYING AT THE HEARING.
25	(c) ANY BOOKS, PAPERS, DOCUMENTS, PHOTOGRAPHS, OR
26	TANGIBLE OBJECTS HELD AS EVIDENCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE CASE;
27	(d) Any record of prior criminal convictions of any person

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1	THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY INTENDS TO CALL AS A WITNESS AT THE
2	HEARING;
3	(e) ALL TAPES AND TRANSCRIPTS OF ANY ELECTRONIC
4	SURVEILLANCE, INCLUDING WIRETAPS, OF CONVERSATIONS INVOLVING THE
5	DEFENDANT OR A WITNESS THAT ARE RELEVANT TO THE ISSUES
6	CONTAINED IN THE MOTION FOR POSTCONVICTION RELIEF;
7	(f) A WRITTEN LIST OF THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE
8	WITNESSES THEN KNOWN TO THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY WHOM HE OR
9	SHE INTENDS TO CALL AT THE HEARING; AND
10	(g) ANY CONTENTS OF THE ALLEGEDLY INEFFECTIVE COUNSEL'S
11	FILE THAT ARE RELATED TO THE DEFENDANT'S CLAIM OF INEFFECTIVE
12	ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL IF THE GROUNDS FOR RELIEF INCLUDE
13	INEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL AND IF THE CONTENTS ARE IN THE
14	ACTUAL POSSESSION OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY. PRODUCTION OF
15	ANY CONTENTS OF THE ALLEGEDLY INEFFECTIVE COUNSEL'S FILE DOES NOT
16	REQUIRE A COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA.
17	(4) The prosecuting attorney shall disclose to the
18	DEFENDANT OR THE DEFENDANT'S COUNSEL ANY MATERIAL OR
19	INFORMATION WITHIN THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY'S POSSESSION OR
20	CONTROL THAT TENDS TO NEGATE THE GUILT OF THE DEFENDANT AS TO
21	THE OFFENSE CHARGED OR TENDS TO SUPPORT THE GROUNDS ASSERTED IN
22	THE MOTION FOR POSTCONVICTION RELIEF.
23	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-701, amend
24	(1)(a); and add (2)(n) as follows:
25	18-1.3-701. Judgment for costs and fines - definitions.
26	(1) (a) Where any person, association, or corporation is convicted of an
27	offense, or any juvenile is adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for the

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1	commission of an act that would have been a criminal offense if
2	committed by an adult, OR A MOTION FOR POSTCONVICTION REMEDY IS
3	DENIED, the court shall give judgment in favor of the state of Colorado,
4	the appropriate prosecuting attorney, or the appropriate law enforcement
5	agency and against the offender or juvenile OFFENDER, JUVENILE, OR
6	DEFENDANT for the amount of the costs of prosecution, the amount of the
7	cost of care, and any fine imposed. No fine shall be imposed A COURT
8	SHALL NOT IMPOSE A FINE for conviction of a felony except as provided
9	in section 18-1.3-401 or 18-7-203 (2)(a). Such judgments shall be ARE
10	enforceable in the same manner as are civil judgments, and, in addition,
11	the provisions of section 16-11-101.6 C.R.S., and section 18-1.3-702
12	apply. A county clerk and recorder may SHALL not charge a fee for the
13	recording of a transcript or satisfaction of a judgment entered pursuant to
14	this section.
15	(2) The costs assessed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section
16	or section 16-18-101 may include:
17	(n) THE COSTS OF TRANSPORTING AND HOUSING A PRISONER FROM
18	ANOTHER FACILITY TO APPEAR IN COURT ON A MOTION FOR
19	POSTCONVICTION REMEDY.
20	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 21-1-103, add (6) as
21	follows:
22	21-1-103. Representation of indigent persons. (6) (a) THE
23	STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER SHALL REPRESENT INDIGENT PERSONS IN THE
24	PROSECUTION OF POSTCONVICTION RELIEF PROCEEDINGS WHEN APPOINTED
25	BY THE COURT FOLLOWING THE FILING OF A MOTION FOR POSTCONVICTION
26	RELIEF BY AN INDIGENT PERSON.

(b) Nothing in this subsection (6) authorizes the state

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1	PUBLIC DEFENDER TO REPRESENT OR ADVISE AN INDIGENT PERSON IN A
2	SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT POSTCONVICTION MOTION, EXCEPT WHEN THE
3	MOTION IS BASED UPON NEWLY DISCOVERED EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL
4	INNOCENCE.
5	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 21-1-107 as
6	follows:
7	21-1-107. Record retention - definition. (1) THE OFFICE OF THE
8	STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER SHALL RETAIN ALL RECORDS FROM THE
9	REPRESENTATION OF A DEFENDANT FOR SEVEN YEARS FOLLOWING THE
10	DATE OF CONVICTION, RESENTENCING, OR ISSUANCE OF A MANDATE,
11	WHICHEVER COMES LAST. IN ANY CASE IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT WAS
12	CONVICTED OF A CLASS 1 FELONY, THE RECORDS MUST BE MAINTAINED
13	UNTIL THE DEATH OF THE DEFENDANT.
14	(2) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "RECORD" MEANS ANY
15	DOCUMENT, NOTE, E-MAIL, OR RECORDING RELATED TO THE
16	REPRESENTATION OF THE DEFENDANT.
17	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 21-2-103, add (6) as
18	follows:
19	21-2-103. Representation of indigent persons. (6) (a) THE
20	OFFICE OF ALTERNATE DEFENSE COUNSEL SHALL REPRESENT INDIGENT
21	PERSONS IN THE PROSECUTION OF POSTCONVICTION RELIEF PROCEEDINGS
22	FOLLOWING THE FILING OF A MOTION FOR POSTCONVICTION RELIEF BY AN
23	INDIGENT PERSON AND WHEN APPOINTED BY THE COURT AND WHEN THERE
24	IS A CONFLICT WITH THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER.
25	(b) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (6) AUTHORIZES THE OFFICE OF
26	ALTERNATE DEFENSE COUNSEL TO REPRESENT OR ADVISE AN INDIGENT
2.7	PERSON IN A SECOND OR SUBSPOLIENT POSTCONVICTION MOTION EXCEPT

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1	WHEN THE MOTION IS BASED UPON NEWLY DISCOVERED EVIDENCE OF
2	ACTUAL INNOCENCE.
3	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 21-2-109 as
4	follows:
5	21-2-109. Record retention - definition. (1) AN ATTORNEY WHO
6	REPRESENTS A DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO A CONTRACT WITH THE OFFICE
7	OF ALTERNATE DEFENSE COUNSEL SHALL RETAIN ALL RECORDS FROM THE
8	REPRESENTATION OF A DEFENDANT FOR A PERIOD OF SEVEN YEARS
9	FOLLOWING THE DATE OF CONVICTION, RESENTENCING, OR ISSUANCE OF
10	A MANDATE, WHICHEVER COMES LAST. IN ANY CASE IN WHICH THE
11	DEFENDANT WAS CONVICTED OF A CLASS 1 FELONY, THE RECORDS MUST
12	BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE DEATH OF THE DEFENDANT.
13	(2) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "RECORD" MEANS ANY
14	DOCUMENT, NOTE, E-MAIL, OR RECORDING RELATED TO THE
15	REPRESENTATION OF THE DEFENDANT.
16	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-5-402, amend (1)
17	as follows:
18	16-5-402. Limitation for collateral attack upon trial judgment.
19	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, no
20	person who has been convicted as an adult or who has been adjudicated
21	as a juvenile under a criminal statute of this or any other state of the
22	United States shall collaterally attack the validity of that conviction or
23	adjudication unless such attack is commenced within the applicable time
24	period, as provided in this subsection (1), following the date of said
25	conviction, or for purposes of juvenile adjudication the applicable time
26	period will begin at the time of the juvenile's eighteenth birthday:
27	All class 1 felonies: No limit

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2	All other felonies: Three years
3	Misdemeanors: Eighteen months
4	Petty offenses: Six months
5	SECTION 10. Act subject to petition - effective date -
6	applicability. (1) Sections 2 to 5, 7, and 9 of this act take effect October
7	1, 2019, and the remaining sections of this act take effect at 12:01 a.m. on
8	the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final
9	adjournment of the general assembly (August 2, 2019, if adjournment
10	sine die is on May 3, 2019); except that, if a referendum petition is filed
11	pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this
12	act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act,
13	item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people
14	at the general election to be held in November 2020 and, in such case,
15	will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon
16	by the governor.
17	(2) Sections 2, 5, and 7 of this act apply to all postconviction
18	motions and claims for relief filed on or after the effective date of each
19	of those sections.
20	(3) Section 3 of this act applies to postconviction relief hearings
21	conducted on or after the effective date of section 3.
22	(4) Section 4 of this act applies to orders entered on or after the
23	effective date of section 4.
24	(5) The five-year limit imposed pursuant to section 9 of this act
25	applies to all postconviction motions and claims for relief filed on or after
26	the effective date of section 9.

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FIVE YEARS