First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 25-0484.01 Conrad Imel x2313

SENATE BILL 25-189

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Liston and Snyder,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Soper and Espenoza,

Senate Committees Judiciary **House Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING REQUIRING A JURY TO DETERMINE WHETHER A

102 DEFENDANT HAS PRIOR QUALIFYING CONVICTIONS.

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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov.</u>)

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

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-803, amend 3 (1), (4) introductory portion, (4)(b), (5)(b), and (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 FOR A JURY to determine whether or not the 9 defendant has suffered such THE ALLEGED previous felony convictions. 10 As soon as practicable, the hearing shall be conducted by the judge who 11 presided at trial or before whom the guilty plea was entered or a 12 replacement for said judge in the event he or she dies, resigns, is 13 incapacitated, or is otherwise disqualified as provided in section 14 16-6-201, C.R.S. THE COURT SHALL HOLD THE HEARING AS SOON AS 15 PRACTICABLE. IF PRACTICABLE, THE HEARING MUST BE CONDUCTED 16 BEFORE THE SAME JURY IMPANELED TO TRY THE SUBSTANTIVE OFFENSE. 17 IF THAT JURY HAS BEEN DISCHARGED, THE COURT SHALL IMPANEL A NEW 18 JURY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DECIDING ANY OUTSTANDING ISSUES 19 REGARDING WHETHER THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED 20 AS ALLEGED.

(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
and verdict whether the defendant has been convicted as alleged. The

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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.

10 (5) (b) If, upon the trial of the issues upon the substantive offense 11 charged, the defendant testifies in his or her own defense and, after 12 having denied the previous conviction under subsection (3) of this 13 section, THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY PRESENTS REBUTTAL EVIDENCE 14 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION OR THE DEFENDANT 15 admits that he or she THE DEFENDANT has been previously convicted as 16 alleged, the trial judge, or a replacement judge as provided in subsection 17 (1) of this section, shall, in any sentencing hearing, consider any 18 admissions of prior convictions elicited from the defendant in connection 19 with his or her testimony on the substantive offense only as they affect the 20 defendant's credibility. In any sentencing hearing, the prosecution shall 21 be required to meet its burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt the 22 defendant's prior convictions by evidence independent of the defendant's 23 testimony THE PRESENTATION OR ADMISSION DOES NOT RELIEVE THE 24 PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF THE BURDEN TO PROVE BEYOND A 25 REASONABLE DOUBT THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY 26 CONVICTED AS ALLEGED AT A SUBSEQUENT SENTENCING HEARING. IF THE 27 SAME JURY THAT HEARD THE DEFENDANT'S ADMISSION TO BEING

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PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED AS ALLEGED DURING THE TRIAL ON THE
 SUBSTANTIVE OFFENSE IS DETERMINING WHETHER THE DEFENDANT WAS
 PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED, 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.

8 (6) If the prosecuting attorney does not have any information 9 indicating that the defendant has been previously convicted of a felony 10 prior to the time a verdict of guilty is rendered on a felony charge and if 11 thereafter the prosecuting attorney learns of the felony conviction prior 12 to the time that sentence is pronounced by the court, he or she THE 13 PROSECUTING ATTORNEY may file a new information in which it shall be 14 alleged THAT ALLEGES in separate counts that the defendant has been 15 convicted of the particular offense upon which judgment has not been 16 entered and that prior thereto at a specified date and place the defendant 17 has been convicted of a felony warranting application of increased 18 penalties authorized in this section and sections 18-1.3-801 and 19 18-1.3-802. THE COURT SHALL ARRAIGN the defendant shall be arraigned 20 upon the new information, and, if the defendant denies the previous 21 conviction, the trial judge or a replacement judge as provided in 22 subsection (1) of this section, shall IMPANEL A JURY TO try the issue prior 23 to imposition of sentence.

24 SECTION 2. Applicability. This act applies to sentencing
25 hearings on or after the effective date of this act.

26 **SECTION 3. Safety clause.** The general assembly finds, 27 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate

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- 1 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
- 2 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
- 3 institutions.