

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

**REVISED**

*This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted  
on Second Reading in the Second House*

LLS NO. 25-0484.01 Conrad Imel x2313

**SENATE BILL 25-189**

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**SENATE SPONSORSHIP**

**Liston and Snyder,**

**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

**Soper and Espenoza,**

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**Senate Committees**

Judiciary  
Appropriations

**House Committees**

Judiciary  
Appropriations

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**A BILL FOR AN ACT**

101      **CONCERNING REQUIRING A JURY TO DETERMINE WHETHER A**  
102                    **DEFENDANT HAS PRIOR QUALIFYING CONVICTIONS, AND, IN**  
103                    **CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.**

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**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>.)*

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

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.  
*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.*

HOUSE  
2nd Reading Unamended  
May 3, 2025

SENATE  
3rd Reading Unamended  
April 17, 2025

SENATE  
Amended 2nd Reading  
April 15, 2025

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

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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), 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~~  
15 ~~BROUGHT AND TRIED, AND WHETHER THE CONVICTIONS AROSE OUT OF~~  
16 ~~SEPARATE AND DISTINCT CRIMINAL EPISODES. THE HABITUAL PROCEEDING~~  
17 ~~MUST BE CONDUCTED BEFORE THE SAME JURY IMPANELED TO TRY THE~~  
18 ~~SUBSTANTIVE OFFENSE; EXCEPT THAT, WHEN NECESSARY AND AS~~  
19 ~~CONSTITUTIONALLY PERMISSIBLE, A NEW JURY MAY BE IMPANELED. IF A~~  
20 ~~NEW JURY IS IMPANELED THE COURT SHALL HOLD THE HABITUAL~~  
21 ~~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~~  
24 ~~16, FULLY APPLY TO HABITUAL PROCEEDINGS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO~~  
25 ~~THIS SECTION.~~

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

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

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

1 with his or her testimony on the substantive offense only as they affect the  
2 defendant's credibility. In any sentencing hearing, the prosecution shall  
3 be required to meet its burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt the  
4 defendant's prior convictions by evidence independent of the defendant's  
5 testimony THE PRESENTATION OR ADMISSION DOES NOT RELIEVE THE  
6 PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF THE BURDEN TO PROVE BEYOND A  
7 REASONABLE DOUBT THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY  
8 CONVICTED AS ALLEGED, THE CONVICTIONS WERE SEPARATELY BROUGHT  
9 AND TRIED, AND THE CONVICTIONS AROSE OUT OF SEPARATE AND DISTINCT  
10 CRIMINAL EPISODES. IF, DURING THE TRIAL ON THE SUBSTANTIVE OFFENSE,  
11 THE JURY HAS HEARD THE DEFENDANT ADMIT A PREVIOUS CONVICTION, ==  
12 == THE COURT SHALL INSTRUCT THE JURY THAT IT MAY CONSIDER THE  
13 ADMISSION ONLY AS IT AFFECTS THE DEFENDANT'S CREDIBILITY AND THAT  
14 THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MUST PROVE BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT  
15 THE DEFENDANT'S PRIOR CONVICTIONS BY EVIDENCE INDEPENDENT OF THE  
16 ADMISSION.

17 (6) If the prosecuting attorney does not have any information  
18 indicating that the defendant has been previously convicted of a felony  
19 prior to the time a verdict of guilty is rendered on a felony charge and if  
20 thereafter the prosecuting attorney learns of the felony conviction prior  
21 to the time that sentence is pronounced by the court, he or she may file a  
22 new information in which it shall be alleged in separate counts that the  
23 defendant has been convicted of the particular offense upon which  
24 judgment has not been entered and that prior thereto at a specified date  
25 and place the defendant has been convicted of a felony warranting  
26 application of increased penalties authorized in this section and sections  
27 18-1.3-801 and 18-1.3-802. The defendant shall be arraigned upon the

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.