Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 22-0628.01 Jacob Baus x2173

SENATE BILL 22-103

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING A REMEDY FOR IMPROPERLY ENTERED GUILTY PLEAS.

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 finds that some criminal defendants were not effectively advised of immigration consequences to a guilty plea, and therefore, these defendants did not knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily enter a guilty plea.

The bill authorizes these persons to petition the court for an order vacating the guilty plea.

SENATE rd Reading Unamended March 9, 2022

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading March 8, 2022

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1-410.6 as
3	follows:
4	18-1-410.6. Relief from improperly entered guilty pleas for
5	certain misdemeanor and municipal offenses - legislative declaration.
6	(1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS THAT:
7	(a) SINCE THE COLORADO SUPREME COURT DECISION IN PEOPLE V.
8	Pozo, 746 P.2d 523 (Colo. 1987), noncitizen defendants in
9	COLORADO HAVE A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF
10	COUNSEL THAT REQUIRES DEFENSE COUNSEL WHO KNOWS THE CLIENT IS
11	A NONCITIZEN TO INFORM ITSELF OF RELEVANT IMMIGRATION LAW. THE
12	United States supreme court in <i>Padilla v. Kentucky</i> , 559 U.S. 356
13	(2010) FURTHER HELD THAT DEFENSE COUNSEL MUST INFORM A CLIENT OF
14	THE IMMIGRATION CONSEQUENCES OF A PLEA.
15	(b) Many noncitizen defendants received ineffective
16	ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL REGARDING IMMIGRATION CONSEQUENCES OF A
17	GUILTY PLEA.
18	(c) Many pro se noncitizen defendants received
19	INADEQUATE ADVISEMENTS THAT DID NOT EXPLAIN THAT THE RIGHT TO
20	COUNSEL INCLUDES THE RIGHT TO BE ADVISED OF IMMIGRATION
21	CONSEQUENCES OF A GUILTY PLEA. CONSEQUENTLY, MANY PRO SE
22	NONCITIZEN DEFENDANTS DID NOT KNOWINGLY, INTELLIGENTLY, AND
23	VOLUNTARILY WAIVE THEIR RIGHT TO COUNSEL WHEN ENTERING A GUILTY
24	PLEA.
25	(d) Many noncitizen defendants have been unfairly
26	DEPRIVED OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO CHALLENGE AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL
27	GUILTY PLEA DUE TO A TIME LIMITATION CONTAINED IN SECTION 16-5-402,

-2-

2	DESPITE VALID CLAIMS OF INEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL OR AN
3	INVALID WAIVER OF THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL.
4	(e) PROTECTING THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF ALL
5	COLORADANS AND ENSURING THAT ALL DEFENDANTS ARE TREATED
6	CONSISTENTLY IN THEIR OPPORTUNITY TO AFFIRM THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL
7	RIGHTS IS A MATTER OF STATEWIDE CONCERN.
8	(2) Therefore, the general assembly declares that
9	NONCITIZEN DEFENDANTS MUST HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO
10	MEANINGFULLY CHALLENGE AN UNCONSTITUTIONALLY ENTERED GUILTY
11	PLEA FOR CERTAIN CLASS 1 MISDEMEANORS, CLASS 2 MISDEMEANORS, AND
12	MUNICIPAL OFFENSES.
13	(3) (a) Notwithstanding $\underline{\underline{a}}$ limitation contained in section
14	16-5-402, <u>a municipal ordinance</u> , or a municipal court rule of
15	PROCEDURE, AT ANY TIME FOLLOWING THE ENTRY OF A GUILTY PLEA, A
16	CRIMINAL DEFENDANT MAY CHALLENGE THE GUILTY PLEA ON THE
17	GROUNDS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION TO A:
18	(I) Class 1 or class 2 misdemeanor that is not defined in
19	SECTION 24-4.1-302 (1) OR TITLE 42, AND COMMITTED BEFORE MARCH 1,
20	2022; OR
21	(II) MUNICIPAL OFFENSE THAT IS NOT SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO
22	AN OFFENSE DEFINED IN SECTION 24-4.1-302 (1) OR TITLE 42, AND
23	COMMITTED BEFORE MARCH 1, 2022.
24	(b) The court in which the guilty plea was originally
25	ENTERED HAS JURISDICTION AND AUTHORITY TO DECIDE THE MOTION.
26	(4) A DEFENDANT MOVING TO VACATE A GUILTY PLEA TO A CLASS
27	1 OR CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR, OR A MUNICIPAL OFFENSE, MUST, IN GOOD

A MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE, OR A MUNICIPAL COURT RULE OF PROCEDURE,

1

-3-

1	FAITH, ALLEGE THE FOLLOWING:
2	(a) As a result of the guilty plea, the defendant has
3	SUFFERED, IS CURRENTLY SUFFERING, OR WILL SUFFER AN ADVERSE
4	IMMIGRATION CONSEQUENCE; AND
5	(b) The guilty plea was obtained in violation of the
6	CONSTITUTION OR LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OR OF THIS STATE ON ONE
7	OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING GROUNDS:
8	(I) The defendant was not adequately advised of the
9	ADVERSE IMMIGRATION CONSEQUENCES OF THE GUILTY PLEA BY DEFENSE
10	<u>COUNSEL;</u>
11	(II) THE DEFENDANT DID NOT KNOWINGLY, INTELLIGENTLY, AND
12	VOLUNTARILY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL BECAUSE THE DEFENDANT
13	WAS NOT ADVISED THAT THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL INCLUDES THE RIGHT TO
14	BE ADVISED REGARDING THE IMMIGRATION CONSEQUENCES OF A GUILTY
15	PLEA; OR
16	(III) THE GUILTY PLEA WAS CONSTITUTIONALLY INFIRM FOR ANY
17	OTHER REASON SET FORTH IN SECTION $18-1-410(1)$.
18	(5) (a) Upon receipt of the defendant's motion, the
19	PROSECUTION SHALL RESPOND WITHIN <u>SIXTY-THREE</u> DAYS OR REQUEST
20	ADDITIONAL TIME FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN. IF A RESPONSE IS NOT FILED,
21	THE DEFENDANT'S MOTION IS DEEMED UNOPPOSED, AND THE COURT SHALL
22	GRANT THE DEFENDANT'S MOTION. IF THE PROSECUTION OPPOSES THE
23	DEFENDANT'S MOTION, IT SHALL ALLEGE, IN GOOD FAITH, THE FACTS UPON
24	WHICH IT BASES ITS OPPOSITION. IF THE RESPONSE RAISES AN ISSUE OF
25	MATERIAL FACT, THE COURT SHALL SET THE MATTER FOR AN EVIDENTIARY
26	HEARING WITHIN TWENTY-ONE DAYS.
27	(b) UNLESS THE PROSECUTION PROVES BY A PREPONDERANCE OF

-4- 103

IMMIGRATION CONSEQUENCE OR THAT THE GUILTY PLEA WAS
CONSTITUTIONALLY ENTERED, THE COURT SHALL GRANT THE DEFENDANT'S
MOTION.
(c) FOR CLAIMS RAISED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(b)(II) OF
THIS SECTION, THE PROSECUTION SHALL NOT RELY <u>SOLELY</u> ON WRITTEN
DOCUMENTS, SUCH AS A DEFERRED JUDGMENT AGREEMENT, PLEA
PAPERWORK, OR TRANSCRIPT OF A COURT COLLOQUY, TO RAISE AN ISSUE
OF MATERIAL FACT TO OBTAIN AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING OR DEFEAT A
CLAIM AT THE HEARING UNLESS THE DOCUMENTS CLEARLY SHOW THAT
THE DEFENDANT WAS INFORMED BY THE COURT THAT THE RIGHT TO
COUNSEL INCLUDED THE RIGHT TO BE ADVISED REGARDING THE
IMMIGRATION CONSEQUENCES RESULTING FROM A GUILTY PLEA AND THAT
THE DEFENDANT THEN KNOWINGLY, INTELLIGENTLY, AND VOLUNTARILY
WAIVED THAT RIGHT.
(6) IF THE DEFENDANT SUCCEEDS IN CHALLENGING A GUILTY PLEA
PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL VACATE THE GUILTY PLEA
AS CONSTITUTIONALLY <u>INFIRM AND SET THE CASE FOR AN ARRAIGNMENT.</u>
SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-10-103 as
<u>follows:</u>
13-10-103. Applicability. This article 10 applies to and governs
the operation of municipal courts in the cities and towns of this state.
Except for the provisions relating to the method of salary payment for
municipal judges, the incarceration of children pursuant to sections
19-2.5-305 and 19-2.5-1511, the appearance of the parent, guardian, or
lawful custodian of any child under eighteen years of age who is charged
with a municipal offense as required by section 13-10-111, the right to a

THE EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT WILL NOT SUFFER AN $\underline{\mathsf{ADVERSE}}$

-5- 103

1	trial by jury for petty offenses pursuant to section 16-10-109, RELIEF
2	FROM IMPROPERLY ENTERED GUILTY PLEAS PURSUANT TO SECTION
3	18-1-410.6, rules of procedure promulgated by the supreme court, and
4	appellate procedure, this article 10 may be superseded by charter or
5	ordinance enacted by a home rule city.
6	SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
7	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
8	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

-6- 103