First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction HOUSE BILL 25-1138

LLS NO. 25-0378.02 Jacob Baus x2173

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Lukens and Pugliese, Bird

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Kirkmeyer and Daugherty, Frizell

House Committees Judiciary **Senate Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING EVIDENTIARY REQUIREMENTS TO PROTECT VICTIMS OF

102 SEXUAL MISCONDUCT IN CIVIL SUITS.

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 current law, certain evidence of a victim's prior or subsequent sexual conduct is presumed irrelevant and inadmissible in a civil proceeding, but there is an exception for evidence of the victim's prior or subsequent sexual conduct with the defendant. The bill eliminates this exception.

The bill prohibits the admission of evidence of the victim's manner

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading February 6, 2025 of dress, hairstyle, speech, or lifestyle as evidence of the victim's consent, credibility, or the existence or extent of damages or harm.

The bill requires that the party moving to admit evidence presumed irrelevant must raise the issue at a pretrial conference and make a prima facie showing that the evidence is relevant for an admissible reason and that discovery is likely to rebut the presumption of inadmissibility. The court is required to allow the nonmoving party to object. If the court allows discovery, the court must issue a protective order that limits the scope of discovery to relevant issues and protect against unwarranted, irrelevant, or overly broad discovery into the alleged victim's sexual conduct or history.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-25-138, amend 3 (1), (2) introductory portion, (3)(a), and (3)(b); and add (1.5) and (3)(a.5)4 as follows: 5 13-25-138. Victim's prior sexual conduct history - evidentiary 6 hearing - victim's identity - protective order. (1) Evidence of specific 7 instances of the victim's prior or subsequent sexual conduct, opinion 8 evidence of the victim's sexual conduct, and reputation evidence of the 9 victim's sexual conduct is presumed irrelevant and is not admissible in a 10 civil proceeding involving alleged sexual misconduct except FOR 11 EVIDENCE OF SPECIFIC INSTANCES OF SEXUAL ACTIVITY SHOWING THE 12 SOURCE OR ORIGIN OF SEMEN OR ANY SIMILAR EVIDENCE OF SEXUAL 13 INTERCOURSE OFFERED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SHOWING THAT THE ALLEGED 14 ACT WAS NOT COMMITTED BY THE DEFENDANT. 15 (a) Evidence of the victim's prior or subsequent sexual conduct 16 with the defendant; 17 (b) Evidence of specific instances of sexual activity showing the source or origin of semen, pregnancy, disease, or any similar evidence of 18 sexual intercourse offered for the purpose of showing that the act or acts 19

1 alleged were or were not committed by the defendant.

2 (1.5) EVIDENCE OF THE VICTIM'S MANNER OF DRESS, HAIRSTYLE,
3 MODE OR MANNER OF SPEECH, OR LIFESTYLE AT THE TIME OF, PRIOR TO, OR
4 SUBSEQUENT TO THE ALLEGED OFFENSE IS NOT ADMISSIBLE AS EVIDENCE
5 OF THE VICTIM'S CONSENT, CREDIBILITY, OR THE EXISTENCE OR EXTENT OF
6 DAMAGES OR HARM.

7 (2) If a party intends to offer evidence under subsection (1)(a) or
8 (1)(b) PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OR (1.5) of this section, OR
9 INTRODUCE A WITNESS FROM WHOM THE EVIDENCE IS INTENDED TO BE
10 ELICITED, the party shall:

11 (3) (a) (I) Before admitting evidence under this section, the court 12 shall conduct an in camera hearing and provide the alleged victim and 13 parties a right to attend and be heard. Unless the court orders otherwise, 14 the motion, related materials, and the hearing record are confidential. A 15 party making a motion under this section shall state in the caption that the 16 motion is confidential. BEFORE ADMITTING EVIDENCE PURSUANT TO THIS 17 SECTION, THE PARTY MAKING A MOTION TO ADMIT THE EVIDENCE SHALL 18 RAISE THE ISSUE AT A CONFERENCE PURSUANT TO RULE 16 OR 16.1 OF THE 19 COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE. AT THE CONFERENCE, THE 20 MOVING PARTY MUST MAKE A PRIMA FACIE SHOWING THAT THE EVIDENCE 21 IS RELEVANT FOR AN ADMISSIBLE REASON AND THAT DISCOVERY IS LIKELY 22 TO REBUT THE PRESUMPTION AGAINST INADMISSIBILITY. THE COURT SHALL 23 PROVIDE THE OBJECTING PARTY, IF ANY, THE OPPORTUNITY BE HEARD.

(II) THE COURT MAY PERMIT DISCOVERY ONLY IF THE MOVING
PARTY MAKES A PRIMA FACIE SHOWING THAT THE EVIDENCE IS RELEVANT
FOR AN ADMISSIBLE REASON AND THAT DISCOVERY IS LIKELY TO REBUT
THE PRESUMPTION AGAINST INADMISSIBILITY. IF THE COURT PERMITS

-3-

DISCOVERY, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTIVE
 ORDER THAT LIMITS THE SCOPE OF DISCOVERY TO RELEVANT ISSUES AND
 PROTECTS AGAINST UNWARRANTED, IRRELEVANT, OR OVERLY BROAD
 DISCOVERY INTO THE ALLEGED VICTIM'S SEXUAL CONDUCT OR HISTORY.

5 (III) THE COURT MUST ISSUE AN ORDER PROHIBITING DISCOVERY 6 INTO EVIDENCE PRESUMED INADMISSIBLE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IF 7 NEITHER PARTY RAISES THE ISSUE AT A CONFERENCE PURSUANT TO RULE 8 16 OR 16.1 OF THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE OR IF THE 9 MOVING PARTY FAILS TO MAKE A PRIMA FACIE SHOWING THAT THE 10 EVIDENCE IS RELEVANT FOR AN ADMISSIBLE REASON AND THAT 11 DISCOVERY IS LIKELY TO REBUT THE PRESUMPTION AGAINST 12 INADMISSIBILITY.

13 (a.5) BEFORE ADMITTING EVIDENCE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, 14 THE COURT SHALL CONDUCT AN IN CAMERA HEARING AND PROVIDE THE 15 ALLEGED VICTIM THE RIGHT TO ATTEND AND BE HEARD. THE MOTION, 16 RELATED MATERIALS, AND THE HEARING RECORD ARE CONFIDENTIAL. A 17 PARTY MAKING A MOTION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL STATE IN THE 18 CAPTION THAT THE MOTION IS CONFIDENTIAL. AFTER THE CONCLUSION OF 19 THE IN CAMERA HEARING, IF A PARTY MAKES A MOTION TO MAKE THE 20 RELATED MATERIALS OR HEARING RECORD PUBLIC, THE PARTY'S MOTION 21 MUST NOT DISCLOSE ANY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

(b) At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court finds that the
evidence proposed to be offered regarding the sexual conduct of the
victim is relevant to a material issue to the case AND THAT ITS PROBATIVE
VALUE SUBSTANTIALLY OUTWEIGHS THE PROBABILITY THAT ITS
ADMISSION WILL CREATE AN UNFAIR PREJUDICE OR INVASION OF PRIVACY,
the court shall order that evidence may be introduced and prescribe the

-4-

nature of the evidence or questions to be permitted. The moving party
 may then offer evidence pursuant to the order of the court.

SECTION 2. Effective date - applicability. This act takes effect
 July 1, 2025, and applies to proceedings occurring on or after said date.
 SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
 institutions.