First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 25-0365.01 Shelby Ross x4510

SENATE BILL 25-116

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Snyder and Frizell, Amabile, Ball, Coleman, Cutter, Exum, Gonzales J., Hinrichsen, Jodeh, Kipp, Michaelson Jenet, Sullivan, Wallace, Weissman

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Duran and Armagost,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Judiciary

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING SPOUSAL MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES TO PROTECT 102 VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

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.)

Current law requires a party petitioning the court for dissolution of marriage or legal separation (petition) to disclose to the court the existence of any prior temporary or permanent restraining orders and civil protection orders, any mandatory restraining orders and protection orders, and any emergency protection orders entered against either party within 2 years prior to the filing of the petition. The bill requires the disclosure

SENATE rd Reading Unamended April 14, 2025

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 11, 2025 of any orders entered within 5 years prior to the filing of the petition.

When dividing marital property, the bill requires the court to consider as a relevant factor whether a mandatory protection order has been entered against a spouse within 5 years prior to the filing of the petition.

The bill prohibits the court from awarding spousal maintenance to a spouse who has had a mandatory protection order entered against them within 5 years prior to the filing of the petition.

If a mandatory protection order has been entered against a party within 5 years prior to the filing of the petition, the bill authorizes the court to order the restrained party to pay the other party's attorney fees or licensed legal paraprofessional fees from marital property. The non-restrained party must not be required to pay the restrained party's attorney fees or licensed legal paraprofessional fees from the non-restrained party's separate property.

If a mandatory protection order has been entered against a party within 5 years prior to the filing of the petition, the bill authorizes the other party to request the date of legal separation be the date the mandatory protection order was issued against the restrained party.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 1 2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly 3 finds that: 4 (a) In Colorado: 5 (I) Between 25,000 and 30,000 divorces are filed each year; 6 (II) More than 10,000 protection orders are issued annually; 7 (III) Between 15% and 30% of divorces involve domestic 8 violence; and 9 (IV) Spousal support is awarded in approximately 15% of 10 divorces; 11 (b) Under current Colorado law: 12 (I) When a party files a petition for dissolution of marriage or 13 legal separation, the party is required to disclose any temporary or 14 permanent protection order that has been entered against either party

-2-

1	within the 2 years prior to filing the petition;
2	(II) A judge may review and consider the criminal history of each
3	party within the 2 years prior to filing a petition for child custody, but a
4	judge is prohibited from reviewing and considering the criminal history
5	of a party in making a determination of, or eligibility for, spousal support
6	This may result in a financially secure victim being forced to pay spousal
7	support to their abuser.
8	(c) If a marriage lasts less than 3 years, spousal maintenance is not
9	typically required. Conversely, marriages that last more than 20 years
10	generally include permanent spousal maintenance payments, which
11	persist until either spouse remarries or dies.
12	(2) Therefore, the general assembly declares that Senate Bill
13	25-116 is intended to:
14	(a) Allow a court to consider, when determining spousal
15	maintenance, whether a spouse committed various forms of abuse against
16	the other spouse, including domestic violence, coercive control, economic
17	abuse, litigation abuse, emotional abuse, physical abuse, or unlawful
18	sexual behavior; and
19	(b) Allow a court to review any prior acts of domestic violence or
20	similarly categorized charges as part of the court's guidelines for
21	determining spousal maintenance.
22	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-10-103, add (1.5)
23	as follows:
24	14-10-103. Definitions and interpretations of terms. (1.5) As
25	USED IN THIS ARTICLE 10, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
26	(a) "COERCIVE CONTROL" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH
27	<u>IN SECTION 14-10-124 (1.3).</u>

-3-

I	(b) "DOMESTIC VIOLENCE" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH
2	<u>IN SECTION 14-10-124 (1.3).</u>
3	(c) "ECONOMIC ABUSE" MEANS A BEHAVIOR THAT IS COERCIVE.
4	DECEPTIVE, OR MANIPULATIVE, OR THAT RESTRAINS, SABOTAGES, OR
5	UNREASONABLY CONTROLS A PERSON'S ABILITY TO ACQUIRE, USE, OR
6	MAINTAIN ECONOMIC RESOURCES THAT THE PERSON IS ENTITLED TO.
7	INCLUDING USING COERCION, THREAT OF HARM, FORCE, FRAUD, OR
8	MANIPULATION TO:
9	(I) RESTRICT A PERSON'S ACCESS TO MONEY, ASSETS, CREDIT, OR
10	FINANCIAL INFORMATION;
11	(II) STEAL OR UNFAIRLY USE A PERSON'S ECONOMIC RESOURCES.
12	INCLUDING MONEY, ASSETS, OR CREDIT;
13	(III) Use a person's credit or property without
14	<u>AUTHORIZATION;</u>
15	(IV) PREVENT A PERSON FROM LEAVING THE PERSON'S RESIDENCE
16	TO ATTEND SCHOOL OR EMPLOYMENT;
17	(V) EXPLOIT THE PERSON'S RESOURCES FOR PERSONAL GAIN;
18	(VI) WITHHOLD INDIVIDUAL RESOURCES FROM A PERSON, SUCH AS
19	FOOD, CLOTHING, NECESSARY MEDICATIONS, OR SHELTER;
20	(VII) CAUSE OR ATTEMPT TO CAUSE A PERSON TO BE FINANCIALLY
21	DEPENDENT BY MAINTAINING CONTROL OVER THE PERSON'S FINANCIAL
22	RESOURCES; OR
23	(VIII) EXERT UNDUE INFLUENCE OVER A PERSON'S FINANCIAL
24	BEHAVIOR OR DECISIONS, INCLUDING FORCING DEFAULT ON JOINT OR
25	OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS; EXPLOITING POWERS OF ATTORNEY.
26	GUARDIANSHIP, OR CONSERVATORSHIP; OR THREATENING TO EXPOSE A
27	PERSON'S SUSPECTED CITIZENSHIP OR IMMIGRATION STATUS OR THE

-4- 116

1	SUSPECTED CITIZENSHIP OR IMMIGRATION STATUS OF A PERSON'S FAMILY
2	MEMBER TO A FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL AGENCY.
3	(d) "Unlawful sexual behavior" has the same meaning as
4	SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-22-102.
5	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-10-107.8, amend
6	(1) as follows:
7	14-10-107.8. Required notice of prior restraining, civil
8	protection, or emergency protection orders to prevent domestic abuse
9	- petitions for dissolution of marriage or legal separation. (1) When
10	filing a petition for dissolution of marriage or legal separation pursuant
11	to this article ARTICLE 10, the filing party shall have HAS a duty to
12	disclose to the court the existence of any prior temporary or permanent
13	restraining orders and civil protection orders to prevent domestic abuse
14	issued pursuant to article 14 of title 13, C.R.S., any mandatory restraining
15	order and protection orders issued pursuant to section 18-1-1001, C.R.S.,
16	and any emergency protection orders issued pursuant to section
17	13-14-103 C.R.S., entered against either party WHEN THE OTHER SPOUSE
18	WAS THE PROTECTED PERSON, by any court, within two FIVE years prior
19	to the filing of the petition of dissolution of marriage or legal separation.
20	The disclosure required pursuant to this section shall MUST address the
21	subject matter of the previous restraining, civil protection, or emergency
22	protection orders, including the case number and jurisdiction issuing such
23	THE orders.
24	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-10-114, amend
25	(3)(c)(XII); and add (3)(c)(XII.5) as follows:
26	14-10-114. Spousal maintenance - advisory guidelines -
27	legislative declaration - definitions (3) (c) Factors affecting the

-5-

1	amount and term of maintenance. In any proceeding for maintenance,
2	the court shall consider all relevant factors, including but not limited to:
3	(XII) Whether the maintenance is deductible for federal income
4	tax purposes by the payor and taxable income to the recipient, and any
5	adjustments to the amount of maintenance to equitably allocate the tax
6	burden between the parties; and
7	(XII.5) WHETHER A SPOUSE HAS ENGAGED IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE,
8	COERCIVE CONTROL, ECONOMIC ABUSE, LITIGATION ABUSE, EMOTIONAL
9	ABUSE, PHYSICAL ABUSE, OR UNLAWFUL SEXUAL BEHAVIOR AGAINST THE
10	OTHER SPOUSE; AND
11	SECTION 5. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
12	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
13	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
14	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
15	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
16	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
17	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
18	November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
19	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-6- 116