## First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 23-0510.04 Alana Rosen x2606

**HOUSE BILL 23-1187** 

**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP** 

Bacon and Amabile,

## SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Gonzales and Fields,

House Committees Judiciary **Senate Committees** 

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

### 101 CONCERNING ALTERNATIVES IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR

102 **PREGNANT PERSONS.** 

### **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>)

In determining bond or alternative sentences for a pregnant or postpartum defendant (defendant), the bill requires the court to consider whether the defendant poses a substantial risk to the public and whether that substantial risk outweighs the risks of incarceration.

If a defendant is arrested or in custody at a county jail or correctional facility, the defendant may request a pregnancy test following

admission to the county jail or correctional facility. A sheriff or department of corrections staffperson shall provide a pregnancy test to the defendant within 24 hours after the request. Requesting the test, taking the test, and results of the test are confidential medical information and must not to be disclosed, except when the defendant receives medical care.

The bill allows a court to consider the following forms of alternative sentencing for the defendant:

- A diversion;
- A deferred judgment and sentence;
- A stay of execution (stay); or
- An unaccompanied furlough (furlough).

If the defendant is convicted of a new crime or violates substantive conditions imposed by a court while a stay or furlough is imposed, the court may add conditions, issue warrants, end the stay or furlough, or continue the stay or furlough.

On or before December 1, 2024, and on or before each December 1 thereafter, the judicial branch is required to submit an annual report to the judiciary committees of the house of representatives and the senate, or their successor committees, with information on, among other things, the total number of defendants who were sentenced or released.

The bill applies to pregnant or postpartum juveniles (juvenile). In determining commitment, bond, or alternative sentences for a juvenile, the bill requires the court to consider whether the juvenile poses a substantial risk to the public and whether that substantial risk outweighs the risks of commitment. The bill allows the following forms of alternative sentencing for the juvenile:

- A diversion;
- A deferred judgment and sentence;
- A stay; or
- A furlough.

On or before December 1, 2024, and on or before each December 1 thereafter, the department of human services is required to submit an annual report to the judiciary committees of the house of representatives and the senate, or their successor committees, with information on, among other things, the total number of juveniles who were sentenced or released.

Current law requires a court to admit in a criminal proceeding information that is reported by mandatory reporters related to a defendant's substance use discovered in the course of medical care related to pregnancy. The bill eliminates the requirement.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

1 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1.3-103.7 as 2 follows: 3 18-1.3-103.7. Alternative options for pregnant and postpartum 4 people - report - legislative declaration - definitions. (1) (a) THE 5 GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT: 6 (I) THERE IS AN INCREASING FEMALE POPULATION IN PRISONS AND 7 JAILS: 8 (II) WHILE NO SYSTEM IS PERFECT IN RESPONDING TO THE MEDICAL 9 CONDITIONS OF PREGNANCY, CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND COUNTY 10 JAILS ARE PARTICULARLY ILL-EQUIPPED TO DO SO; 11 DURING CRIMINAL CASES INVOLVING A PREGNANT OR (III) 12 POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT, THE PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS OF 13 THE PREGNANT DEFENDANT OR THE POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT AND 14 NEWBORN MUST BE CONSIDERED AT ALL STAGES OF THE PROCEEDING AS 15 A MATTER OF COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY; 16 (IV) TIMELY ATTENTION TO MEDICAL CONDITIONS AND MENTAL 17 HEALTH DURING THE PERINATAL PERIOD CAN IMPROVE HEALTH AND 18 WELFARE FOR MULTIPLE GENERATIONS OF A FAMILY UNIT; 19 (V) PREGNANCY IS A TIME-SENSITIVE PROCESS THAT HAS MANY 20 POTENTIAL OUTCOMES AND VARIATIONS. A PREGNANT PERSON MAY FEEL

HEALTHY AND EXPERIENCE NO COMPLICATIONS. A PREGNANT PERSON MAY
ALSO EXPERIENCE SUDDEN, HARMFUL MEDICAL CONDITIONS, SUCH AS
PREECLAMPSIA OR PLACENTAL ABRUPTION, OR DEVELOP COMPLEX
MEDICAL CONDITIONS THAT RESULT IN THE EARLY TERMINATION OF A
PREGNANCY OR THREATEN THE LIFE OF THE PREGNANT PERSON, SUCH AS
AN ECTOPIC PREGNANCY. AT ANY STAGE OF THE PERINATAL PERIOD,
SITUATIONS CAN OCCUR THAT CAUSE LONG-TERM PHYSICAL AND MENTAL

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1 HEALTH TRAUMA FOR THE PREGNANT PERSON.

2 (VI) CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS ARE NOT RESPONSIVE TO THE
3 TIMELINE OR COMPLEXITY OF THE PERINATAL PERIOD;

4 (VII) WHEN A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER INTERSECTS WITH A
5 PREGNANCY, IT IS BEST HANDLED AS A HEALTH CONDITION. INCREASING
6 THE TIME A PREGNANT PERSON WITH A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER IS IN A
7 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY OR COUNTY JAIL IS COUNTER TO PUBLIC HEALTH
8 AND MAY DRIVE THE PREGNANT PERSON AWAY FROM MEDICAL CARE AND
9 SUPPORT SERVICES.

10 (VIII) THE END OF THE PREGNANCY DOES NOT IMMEDIATELY
11 TERMINATE THE EFFECTS OF THE PREGNANCY ON THE PERSON WHO WAS
12 PREGNANT;

13 (IX) THE POSTPARTUM PERIOD IS AN ESSENTIAL TIME FRAME FOR
14 BOTH THE PERSON WHO GAVE BIRTH AND THE NEWBORN. IT IS AN
15 OPPORTUNITY FOR THE NEWBORN:

16 (A) TO DEVELOP HEALTHY PHYSIOLOGIC RESPONSES; AND

17 (B) TO BENEFIT FROM THE ATTACHMENT AND BONDING THAT18 OCCURS DURING THIS PERIOD;

19 (X) BONDING BETWEEN A NEWBORN AND PARENT DURING THE
20 POSTPARTUM PERIOD CAN IMPROVE CONDITIONS FOR OTHER CHILDREN
21 AND CARE PROVIDERS IN THE SAME FAMILY UNIT AND PREVENT CHILD
22 ABUSE AND NEGLECT; AND

(XI) BONDING BETWEEN A NEWBORN AND A PARENT CAN IMPROVE
THE OVERALL HEALTH OF THE NEWBORN AND THE PARENT AND MAY
PREVENT OR REDUCE LONG-TERM HEALTH RISKS THAT MAY BE INCREASED
BY SEPARATING THE NEWBORN FROM THE PARENT. FOR EXAMPLE:

27 (A) A POSTPARTUM PERSON WHO DOES NOT BREASTFEED OR

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CHESTFEED A NEWBORN MAY HAVE AN INCREASED LIKELIHOOD OF
 PREMENOPAUSAL BREAST CANCER, OVARIAN CANCER, OR TYPE 2
 DIABETES;

4 (B) A NEWBORN WHO IS NOT BREASTFED OR CHESTFED MAY HAVE
5 AN INCREASED LIKELIHOOD OF CHILDHOOD OBESITY, ASTHMA, TYPE 1 OR
6 TYPE 2 DIABETES, LEUKEMIA, OR SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME; AND

7 (C) A CHILD WHO IS SEPARATED FROM ANY PARENT MAY 8 EXPERIENCE STRESS HORMONES, WHICH MAY LEAD TO DIFFICULTY 9 SLEEPING, DEVELOPMENTAL REGRESSION, HEART DISEASE, HYPERTENSION, 10 OBESITY, DIABETES, OR DECREASED LIFE SPAN. A NEWBORN WHO IS 11 SEPARATED FROM A PARENT MAY ALSO EXPERIENCE PERMANENT 12 ARCHITECTURAL CHANGES IN THE BRAIN, INCLUDING A LOWER 13 INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT OR AN INCREASED LIKELIHOOD OF DEPRESSION, 14 SUICIDAL IDEATION, OR ADDICTION TO ALCOHOL OR GAMBLING.

(b) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS, THEREFORE, THAT ALL
ALTERNATIVES TO PROSECUTION, COMMITMENT, AND INCARCERATION OF
A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM PERSON MUST BE CONSIDERED, INCLUDING
A STAY OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS OR SENTENCING TO REDUCE THE
LIKELIHOOD OF NEGATIVE HEALTH AND SOCIAL OUTCOMES FOR THE
PARENT, NEWBORN CHILD, AND COMMUNITY.

21 (2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
22 REQUIRES:

(a) "NEWBORN" MEANS A PERSON WHO HAS BEEN BORN AND WHO
IS LESS THAN ONE YEAR OLD.

(b) "POSTPARTUM PERIOD" MEANS A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR AFTER
THE END OF A PREGNANCY, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PREGNANCY
ENDS WITH A LIVE BIRTH.

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(c) "PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT" MEANS A PERSON
 WHO IS PREGNANT OR IN A POSTPARTUM PERIOD WHO HAS BEEN ACCUSED
 OR CONVICTED OF A CRIME.

4 (d) "STAY OF EXECUTION" MEANS DELAYING THE IMPOSITION OF
5 A SENTENCE OR THE INCARCERATION PORTION OF THE SENTENCE FOR A
6 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT UNTIL AFTER THE SENTENCE IS
7 ANNOUNCED BY A COURT.

8 (e) "UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH" MEANS A PERIOD OF 9 TEMPORARY RELEASE FOR A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT 10 FROM SERVING A SENTENCE OF INCARCERATION IN A CORRECTIONAL 11 FACILITY OR COUNTY JAIL THAT DOES NOT REQUIRE A SHERIFF OR 12 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS STAFFPERSON TO ACCOMPANY THE 13 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT.

14 (3) (a) THERE IS A PRESUMPTION AGAINST DETENTION AND 15 INCARCERATION OF A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT. AFTER THE 16 APPLICATION OF THE APPLICABLE LEGAL STANDARD SET FORTH IN 17 SUBSECTIONS (3)(a)(I) TO (3)(a)(VI) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL 18 ONLY DETAIN OR INCARCERATE THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM 19 DEFENDANT WHEN THE COURT MAKES SPECIFIC FINDINGS ON THE RECORD 20 THAT THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT POSES A SUBSTANTIAL 21 RISK TO THE PUBLIC AND THAT SUBSTANTIAL RISK TO THE PUBLIC 22 OUTWEIGHS THE RISK OF INCARCERATION. THE COURT SHALL APPLY THE 23 PRESUMPTION DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (3)(a) TO A PREGNANT OR 24 POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO:

26 (II) ACCEPT A DIVERSION AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION
27 18-1.3-101;

(I) ISSUE BOND PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 16;

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(III) ACCEPT OR CONTINUE A DEFERRED JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO
 SECTION 18-1.3-102;

3 (IV) IMPOSE A SENTENCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-102.5,
4 INCLUDING WHETHER TO GRANT PROBATION PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF THIS
5 ARTICLE 1.3;

6 (V) IMPOSE AN ALTERNATIVE SENTENCE PURSUANT TO SECTION
7 18-1.3-104 or 18-1.3-106; or

8 (VI) GRANT AN UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH OR A STAY OF
9 EXECUTION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

(b) A COURT SHALL NOT USE A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM
DEFENDANT'S PREGNANCY OR POSTPARTUM PERIOD AS A BASIS FOR
IMPOSING A GREATER RESTRICTION ON THE DEFENDANT'S LIBERTY THAN
A SIMILARLY SITUATED DEFENDANT WHO IS NOT PREGNANT OR
POSTPARTUM, INCLUDING WHEN A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT
HAS A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER.

(4) (a) A PERSON WHO MAY BE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM WHO
IS ARRESTED OR IN CUSTODY IN A COUNTY JAIL OR CORRECTIONAL
FACILITY MAY REQUEST A PREGNANCY TEST UPON OR FOLLOWING
ADMISSION TO THE COUNTY JAIL OR CORRECTIONAL FACILITY. STAFF AT
THE COUNTY JAIL OR CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SHALL PROVIDE A
PREGNANCY TEST UPON REQUEST AND ALLOW THE PERSON TO TAKE THE
PREGNANCY TEST WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER THE REQUEST.

(b) REQUESTING A PREGNANCY TEST, TAKING A PREGNANCY TEST,
AND THE RESULTS OF A PREGNANCY TEST ARE CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL
INFORMATION. THIS CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL INFORMATION MUST NOT BE
DISCLOSED TO OUTSIDE PARTIES UNLESS THE INFORMATION IS REQUIRED
FOR THE PERSON TO RECEIVE MEDICAL CARE OR TO ALLOW STAFF AT THE

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1 COUNTY JAIL OR CORRECTIONAL FACILITY TO PROVIDE NECESSARY CARE.

2 (c) IF A PERSON IS REPRESENTED BY AN ATTORNEY IN A CRIMINAL
3 PROCEEDING, THE COUNTY JAIL OR CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SHALL GIVE
4 NOTICE TO THE PERSON'S ATTORNEY IMMEDIATELY CONCERNING THE
5 PERSON'S REQUEST FOR A PREGNANCY TEST PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
6 (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

7 (5) (a) A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT MAY RAISE THE 8 ISSUE OF THE DEFENDANT'S PREGNANCY OR POSTPARTUM PERIOD AT ANY 9 TIME DURING CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS OR WHILE SERVING A SENTENCE. IF 10 THE PREGNANCY OR POSTPARTUM PERIOD IS RAISED. THE PREGNANT OR 11 POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE DISTRICT 12 ATTORNEY BY PROVIDING EVIDENCE OF THE PREGNANCY OR THE START OF 13 THE POSTPARTUM PERIOD WITH A LIMITED WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE. A 14 POSITIVE PREGNANCY TEST OR MEDICAL RECORD CONFIRMING PREGNANCY 15 OR THE END OF PREGNANCY, OR A BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF A NEWBORN, IS 16 PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF PREGNANCY OR THE START OF THE POSTPARTUM 17 PERIOD.

18 (b) IF THE PROSECUTION CONTESTS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS 19 PREGNANT OR IN A POSTPARTUM STATE, THE COURT SHALL HOLD A 20 HEARING TO MAKE A DETERMINATION AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, BUT NO 21 LATER THAN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE IS RAISED, UNLESS THE 22 DEFENDANT REQUESTS THE HEARING BE HELD LATER THAN FOURTEEN 23 DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE IS RAISED. IF THE DEFENDANT REQUESTS A LATER 24 HEARING, THE COURT SHALL MAKE THE DETERMINATION WITHIN THE 25 TIMELINE REQUESTED. THE COURT SHALL HOLD THE HEARING 26 IMMEDIATELY IF THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DEFENDANT OR THE 27 DEFENDANT'S NEWBORN REQUIRE IT. THE DEFENDANT SHALL PROVE, BY

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A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, THAT THE DEFENDANT IS A
 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT.

3 (c) THE COURT SHALL PROTECT MEDICAL INFORMATION PROVIDED
4 TO THE COURT AS CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL INFORMATION. A DEFENDANT'S
5 WAIVER OF MEDICAL PRIVILEGE TO PRESENT MEDICAL EVIDENCE OF
6 PREGNANCY OR THE END OF A PREGNANCY IN COURT IS LIMITED TO
7 INFORMATION RELEVANT TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE DEFENDANT IS OR
8 WAS PREGNANT AND WHETHER THE PREGNANCY HAS ENDED.

9 (6) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, A
10 COURT SHALL NOT:

(I) SET OR RELEASE THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT
 ON BOND IF THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT IS INELIGIBLE FOR
 BOND; OR

(II) ACCEPT AN AGREEMENT OR IMPOSE AN ALTERNATIVE
SENTENCE IF THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT IS INELIGIBLE
FOR A DIVERSION PROGRAM, DEFERRED JUDGMENT, PROBATIONARY
SENTENCE, OR ANOTHER FORM OF ALTERNATIVE SENTENCE.

(b) THE COURT SHALL IMPOSE ANY MANDATORY SENTENCE
REQUIRED BY LAW ON A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT, BUT THE
COURT MAY GRANT A STAY OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH
AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (7) OF THIS SECTION.

(7) (a) ANY PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT MAY
REQUEST A STAY OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH BY FILING
A WRITTEN REQUEST TO THE COURT IF THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM
DEFENDANT IS DETAINED OR INCARCERATED IN A COUNTY JAIL OR
CORRECTIONAL FACILITY FOR ANY PERIOD OF TIME THROUGH THE END OF
THE PREGNANCY OR THE POSTPARTUM PERIOD.

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1 (b) THE COURT SHALL HOLD A HEARING TO DETERMINE THE 2 MATTER AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, BUT NO LATER THAN FOURTEEN DAYS 3 AFTER THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT REQUESTS A STAY OF 4 EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH, UNLESS THE PREGNANT OR 5 POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT REQUESTS A LATER HEARING. IF THE PREGNANT 6 OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT REQUESTS A LATER HEARING, THE COURT 7 SHALL MAKE THE DETERMINATION WITHIN THE TIMELINE REQUESTED. THE 8 COURT SHALL HOLD THE HEARING IMMEDIATELY IF THE CIRCUMSTANCES 9 OF THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT OR NEWBORN REQUIRE IT. 10 THE DEFENDANT SHALL PROVE, BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, 11 THAT THE DEFENDANT IS A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT.

12 (c) IN RULING UPON THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT'S
13 REQUEST PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7)(b) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT
14 SHALL APPLY THE PRESUMPTION SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS
15 SECTION.

16 (d) THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND THE COURT SHALL COMPLY WITH
17 THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE "VICTIM RIGHTS ACT" PURSUANT TO PART 3
18 OF ARTICLE 4.1 OF TITLE 24 IN ANY PROCEEDING CONDUCTED PURSUANT
19 TO THIS SECTION.

(e) NOTWITHSTANDING THIS SECTION, A PREGNANT OR
POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT WHO IS INELIGIBLE FOR BAIL PURSUANT TO
SECTION 16-4-101 OR 16-4-201.5 IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR A STAY OF
EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH.

(f) IF THE COURT GRANTS A STAY OF EXECUTION OR
UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH, THE COURT MAY ORDER A PRETRIAL
SERVICES PROGRAM, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-4-106, TO SUPERVISE
THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT BY IMPOSING THE LEAST

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1 RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE PREGNANT OR 2 POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT SERVES THE SENTENCE OR TO PROTECT PUBLIC 3 SAFETY DURING THE UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH. IF THE PREGNANT OR 4 POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT IS GRANTED A STAY OF EXECUTION OR 5 UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH FROM A SENTENCE OF INCARCERATION THAT 6 ALSO INCLUDES PROBATION, THE COURT MAY REQUIRE THE PREGNANT OR 7 POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT TO COMPLY WITH CONDITIONS OF PROBATION 8 DURING THE PERIOD OF THE STAY OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED 9 FURLOUGH.

10 (g) IF THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT IS CHARGED 11 WITH A NEW VIOLATION OR THE COURT RECEIVES A VERIFIED MOTION 12 FROM THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OR AN AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR 13 SUPERVISING THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT THAT 14 ESTABLISHES A PRIMA FACIE CASE THAT THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM 15 DEFENDANT HAS VIOLATED THE CONDITIONS OF THE STAY OF EXECUTION 16 OR UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH AND PRESENTS A SUBSTANTIAL RISK TO 17 PUBLIC SAFETY, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING AND REQUIRE THE 18 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT TO APPEAR. AFTER THE HEARING, 19 THE COURT MAY END THE STAY OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED 20 FURLOUGH, ADD NEW CONDITIONS, ISSUE A WARRANT, OR CONTINUE THE 21 STAY OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH.

(8) THE JUDICIAL BRANCH SHALL TRACK CASES IN WHICH A
PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT RAISES THE ISSUE OF PREGNANCY
OR A POSTPARTUM PERIOD PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS
SECTION.

26 (9) (a) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2024, AND ON OR BEFORE
27 EACH DECEMBER 1 THEREAFTER, THE JUDICIAL BRANCH SHALL SUBMIT AN

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ANNUAL REPORT TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF
 REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES,
 SUMMARIZING THE FOLLOWING DATA:

4 (I) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES FILED INVOLVING PREGNANT OR
5 POSTPARTUM DEFENDANTS;

6 (II) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES RESOLVED INVOLVING
7 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANTS;

8 (III) THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT'S AVERAGE 9 LENGTH OF TIME SPENT IN CUSTODY WHEN THE PREGNANT OR 10 POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT IS UNABLE TO POST BOND PRIOR TO THE 11 RESOLUTION OF THE CASE;

12 (IV) THE TYPE OF RESOLUTION, INCLUDING:

13 (A) DIVERSION BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY BEFORE OR AFTER
14 CHARGES ARE FILED;

15 (B) DISMISSAL OF THE CASE;

16 (C) RESOLUTION WITH A DEFERRED JUDGMENT;

- 17 (D) RESOLUTION THROUGH A PLEA AGREEMENT OTHER THAN A18 DEFERRED JUDGMENT;
- 19 (E) RESOLUTION THROUGH AN ACQUITTAL AT TRIAL; OR
- 20 (F) RESOLUTION THROUGH A CONVICTION AT TRIAL;

(V) THE NUMBER OF CASES THAT RESULT IN DEFERRED JUDGMENT
 OR CONVICTION WITH A SENTENCE IMPOSED, INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF

- 23 CASES THAT ARE:
- 24 (A) A SENTENCE OF PROBATION WITHOUT INCARCERATION;

25 (B) A SENTENCE OF PROBATION WITH AN ALTERNATIVE
26 RESOLUTION AS DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION;

27 (C) A SENTENCE OF PROBATION WITH A PERIOD OF INCARCERATION

1 AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION;

2 (D) A DIRECT SENTENCE TO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS;

3 (E) A FINAL SENTENCE TO AN ALTERNATIVE INCARCERATION; AND

4 (F) A FINAL SENTENCE TO INCARCERATION; AND

5 (VI) INFORMATION ON STAYS OF EXECUTION AND
6 UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGHS REQUESTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION,
7 INCLUDING:

8 (A) THE NUMBER OF STAYS OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED
9 FURLOUGHS REQUESTED;

10 (B) THE NUMBER OF STAYS OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED
11 FURLOUGHS GRANTED;

12 (C) THE NUMBER OF STAYS OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED
13 FURLOUGHS WITH AN ALLEGED VIOLATION BY THE DEFENDANT OF A
14 CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE STAY OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED
15 FURLOUGH; AND

16 (D) THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF A STAY OF EXECUTION OR
17 UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH.

18 (b) THE DATA DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS SECTION 19 MUST BE DISAGGREGATED BY COUNTY, RACE, GENDER IDENTITY, AND 20 OFFENSE TYPE. THE JUDICIAL BRANCH SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL STATE 21 AND FEDERAL LAWS THAT GOVERN THE JUDICIAL BRANCH WITH RESPECT 22 TO THE TREATMENT OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OR RECORDS AND THE 23 DISCLOSURE OF SUCH INFORMATION OR RECORDS, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL 24 "HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1996", 25 42 U.S.C. SEC. 1320d to 1320d-9, AS AMENDED.

26 (c) THE REPORT MAY BE PRODUCED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
27 REPORT REQUIRED BY SECTION 19-2.5-1118.5 (9).

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SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-25-136 as
 follows:

3 13-25-136. Criminal actions - prenatal drug and alcohol 4 screening - admissibility of evidence. A court shall not admit in a 5 criminal proceeding information relating to substance use not otherwise 6 required to be reported pursuant to section 19-3-304, obtained as part of 7 a screening or test performed to determine pregnancy or to provide 8 prenatal or postpartum care, up to one year postpartum, or if a pregnant 9 or parenting woman PERSON discloses substance use during pregnancy 10 while seeking or participating in behavioral health treatment. This section 11 does not prohibit prosecution of any claim or action related to such 12 substance use based on evidence obtained through methods other than 13 those described in this section.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-4-103, add (7) as
follows:

16 16-4-103. Setting and selection type of bond - criteria. (7) AT
THE FIRST APPEARANCE OF A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT, AS
DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1.3-103.7, TO SET BOND, THE COURT OR PERSON
DESIGNATED BY THE COURT TO SET BOND SHALL CONSIDER THE
DEFENDANT'S PREGNANCY OR POSTPARTUM STATUS WHEN SETTING BOND
PURSUANT TO THE RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH IN SECTION 19 OF ARTICLE II
OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION AND SECTION 16-4-101.

23 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-27-103, add
24 (5)(d) as follows:

25 17-27-103. Community corrections boards - establishment 26 duties. (5) (d) A COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS BOARD SHALL EXPEDITE A
 27 DECISION TO ACCEPT AN OFFENDER WHO IS A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM

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DEFENDANT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1.3-103.7, IF THE PREGNANT OR
 POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT DID NOT RAISE THE ISSUE OF THE PREGNANCY
 OR POSTPARTUM PERIOD PRIOR TO A REQUEST FOR COMMUNITY
 CORRECTIONS PLACEMENT.

5 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-27.5-102, add
6 (3.5) as follows:

7 17-27.5-102. Minimum standards and criteria for the 8 operation of intensive supervision programs. (3.5) NOTWITHSTANDING 9 SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM 10 DEFENDANT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1.3-103.7, IS ELIGIBLE AT ANY 11 POINT IN THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT'S SENTENCE FOR 12 PLACEMENT IN AN INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM. A PREGNANT OR 13 POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT WHO WAS PLACED IN AN INTENSIVE SUPERVISION 14 PROGRAM BUT HAS MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS REMAINING 15 UNTIL THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT'S PAROLE ELIGIBILITY 16 DATE BEFORE THE END OF THE POSTPARTUM PERIOD, AS DEFINED IN 17 SECTION 18-1.3-103.7, IS ALLOWED TO REMAIN IN THE INTENSIVE 18 SUPERVISION PROGRAM UNTIL REACHING PAROLE ELIGIBILITY. UPON 19 REACHING PAROLE ELIGIBILITY, A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT 20 MAY BE REMOVED FROM THE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM.

21 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-101, amend
22 (3)(b) as follows:

18-1.3-101. Pretrial diversion - appropriation - repeal.
Guidelines for eligibility. Each district attorney that uses state
money for a diversion program pursuant to this section shall adopt
policies and guidelines delineating eligibility criteria for pretrial
diversion, including types and levels of offenses so long as those offenses

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are consistent with subsections (5) to (7) of this section, and may agree
 to diversion in any case in which there exists sufficient admissible
 evidence to support a conviction. In determining whether an individual
 is appropriate for diversion, the district attorney shall consider:

(b) Any special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant,
which may include whether the defendant has a mental health or other
behavioral health disorder OR WHETHER THE DEFENDANT IS A PREGNANT
OR POSTPARTUM DEFENDANT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1.3-103.7;

9 SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-2.5-1118.5
10 as follows:

11 19-2.5-1118.5. Sentencing - alternative options for pregnant
 and postpartum juveniles - report - legislative declaration definitions. (1) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:
 (I) THERE IS AN INCREASING FEMALE POPULATION IN JUVENILE

15 FACILITIES;

16 (II) WHILE NO SYSTEM IS PERFECT IN RESPONDING TO THE MEDICAL
17 CONDITIONS OF PREGNANCY, JUVENILE FACILITIES, CORRECTIONAL
18 FACILITIES, AND COUNTY JAILS, IF APPLICABLE, ARE PARTICULARLY
19 ILL-EQUIPPED TO DO SO;

20 (III) DURING JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES INVOLVING A
21 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE, THE PHYSICAL AND MENTAL
22 HEALTH NEEDS OF THE PREGNANT JUVENILE OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE
23 AND NEWBORN MUST BE CONSIDERED AT ALL STAGES OF THE PROCEEDING
24 AS A MATTER OF COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY;

25 (IV) TIMELY ATTENTION TO MEDICAL CONDITIONS AND MENTAL
26 HEALTH DURING THE PERINATAL PERIOD CAN IMPROVE HEALTH AND
27 WELFARE FOR MULTIPLE GENERATIONS OF A FAMILY UNIT;

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1 (V) PREGNANCY IS A TIME-SENSITIVE PROCESS THAT HAS MANY 2 POTENTIAL OUTCOMES AND VARIATIONS. A PREGNANT PERSON MAY FEEL 3 HEALTHY AND EXPERIENCE NO COMPLICATIONS. A PREGNANT PERSON MAY 4 ALSO EXPERIENCE SUDDEN, HARMFUL MEDICAL CONDITIONS, SUCH AS 5 PREECLAMPSIA OR PLACENTAL ABRUPTION, OR DEVELOP COMPLEX 6 MEDICAL CONDITIONS THAT RESULT IN THE EARLY TERMINATION OF A 7 PREGNANCY OR THREATEN THE LIFE OF THE PREGNANT PERSON, SUCH AS 8 AN ECTOPIC PREGNANCY. AT ANY STAGE OF THE PERINATAL PERIOD, 9 SITUATIONS CAN OCCUR THAT CAUSE LONG-TERM PHYSICAL AND MENTAL 10 HEALTH TRAUMA FOR THE PREGNANT PERSON.

11 (VI) ADJUDICATORY PROCEEDINGS ARE NOT RESPONSIVE TO THE
12 TIMELINE OR COMPLEXITY OF THE PERINATAL PERIOD;

13 (VII) WHEN A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER INTERSECTS WITH A 14 PREGNANCY, IT IS BEST HANDLED AS A HEALTH CONDITION. INCREASING 15 THE TIME A PREGNANT PERSON WITH A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER IS IN A 16 JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, OR COUNTY JAIL, IF APPLICABLE, IS COUNTER TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND MAY DRIVE THE 17 18 PREGNANT PERSON AWAY FROM MEDICAL CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES. 19 (VIII) THE END OF PREGNANCY DOES NOT IMMEDIATELY 20 TERMINATE THE EFFECTS OF THE PREGNANCY ON THE PERSON WHO WAS 21 PREGNANT:

(IX) THE POSTPARTUM PERIOD IS AN ESSENTIAL TIME FRAME FOR
BOTH THE PERSON WHO GAVE BIRTH AND THE NEWBORN. IT IS AN
OPPORTUNITY FOR THE NEWBORN:

25 (A) TO DEVELOP HEALTHY PHYSIOLOGIC RESPONSES; AND
26 (B) TO BENEFIT FROM THE ATTACHMENT AND BONDING THAT
27 OCCURS DURING THIS PERIOD;

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(X) BONDING BETWEEN A NEWBORN AND PARENT DURING THE
 POSTPARTUM PERIOD CAN IMPROVE CONDITIONS FOR OTHER CHILDREN
 AND CARE PROVIDERS IN THE SAME FAMILY UNIT AND PREVENT CHILD
 ABUSE AND NEGLECT; AND

5 (XI) BONDING BETWEEN A NEWBORN AND A PARENT CAN IMPROVE
6 THE OVERALL HEALTH OF THE NEWBORN AND THE PARENT AND MAY
7 PREVENT OR REDUCE LONG-TERM HEALTH RISKS THAT MAY BE INCREASED
8 BY SEPARATING THE NEWBORN FROM THE PARENT. FOR EXAMPLE:

9 (A) A POSTPARTUM PERSON WHO DOES NOT BREASTFEED OR 10 CHESTFEED A NEWBORN MAY HAVE AN INCREASED LIKELIHOOD OF 11 PREMENOPAUSAL BREAST CANCER, OVARIAN CANCER, OR TYPE 2 12 DIABETES;

13 (B) A NEWBORN WHO IS NOT BREASTFED OR CHESTFED MAY HAVE
14 AN INCREASED LIKELIHOOD OF CHILDHOOD OBESITY, ASTHMA, TYPE 1 OR
15 TYPE 2 DIABETES, LEUKEMIA, OR SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME; AND

16 (C) A CHILD WHO IS SEPARATED FROM ANY PARENT MAY 17 EXPERIENCE STRESS HORMONES, WHICH MAY LEAD TO DIFFICULTY 18 SLEEPING, DEVELOPMENTAL REGRESSION, HEART DISEASE, HYPERTENSION, 19 OBESITY, DIABETES, OR DECREASED LIFE SPAN. A NEWBORN WHO IS 20 SEPARATED FROM A PARENT MAY ALSO EXPERIENCE PERMANENT 21 ARCHITECTURAL CHANGES IN THE BRAIN, INCLUDING A LOWER 22 INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT OR AN INCREASED LIKELIHOOD OF DEPRESSION, 23 SUICIDAL IDEATION, OR ADDICTION TO ALCOHOL OR GAMBLING.

(b) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS, THEREFORE, THAT ALL
ALTERNATIVES TO JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS, ADJUDICATION, AND
COMMITMENT OF A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE MUST BE
CONSIDERED, INCLUDING A STAY OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS OR

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SENTENCING TO REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF NEGATIVE HEALTH AND
 SOCIAL OUTCOMES FOR THE PARENT, NEWBORN CHILD, AND COMMUNITY.
 (2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE

4 REQUIRES:

5 (a) "JUVENILE" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS
6 OF AGE WHEN THE DELINQUENT ACT IS COMMITTED AND UNDER
7 TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING.

8 (b) "NEWBORN" MEANS A PERSON WHO HAS BEEN BORN AND WHO
9 IS LESS THAN ONE YEAR OLD.

10 (c) "POSTPARTUM PERIOD" MEANS A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR AFTER
11 THE END OF A PREGNANCY, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PREGNANCY
12 ENDS WITH A LIVE BIRTH.

13 (d) "PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE" MEANS A JUVENILE
14 WHO IS PREGNANT OR IN A POSTPARTUM PERIOD WHO HAS BEEN ACCUSED
15 OF A DELINQUENT ACT.

16 (e) "STAY OF EXECUTION" MEANS DELAYING THE IMPOSITION OF
17 A SENTENCE OR THE COMMITMENT PORTION OF THE SENTENCE FOR A
18 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE UNTIL AFTER IT IS ANNOUNCED BY
19 A COURT.

(f) "UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH" MEANS A PERIOD OF
TEMPORARY RELEASE FOR A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE FROM
SERVING A SENTENCE OF COMMITMENT IN A JUVENILE DETENTION
FACILITY, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, OR COUNTY JAIL, IF APPLICABLE, THAT
DOES NOT REQUIRE A JUVENILE DETENTION STAFFPERSON, A SHERIFF, OR
A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS STAFFPERSON TO ACCOMPANY THE
PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE.

27 (3) (a) THERE IS A PRESUMPTION AGAINST DETENTION AND

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1 COMMITMENT OF A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE. AFTER THE 2 APPLICATION OF THE APPLICABLE LEGAL STANDARD SET FORTH IN 3 SUBSECTIONS (3)(a)(I) TO (3)(a)(VI) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL 4 ONLY DETAIN. COMMIT, OR INCARCERATE THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM 5 JUVENILE WHEN THE COURT MAKES SPECIFIC FINDINGS ON THE RECORD 6 THAT THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE POSES A SUBSTANTIAL 7 RISK TO THE PUBLIC AND THAT SUBSTANTIAL RISK TO THE PUBLIC 8 OUTWEIGHS THE RISK OF COMMITMENT OR INCARCERATION. THE COURT 9 SHALL APPLY THE PRESUMPTION DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (3)(a) TO 10 A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO: 11 (I) ISSUE BOND PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-306; 12 (II) ACCEPT ENTRY INTO THE JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM 13 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-402; 14 (III) ACCEPT OR CONTINUE DEFERRED JUDGMENTS PURSUANT TO 15 SECTION 18-1.3-102; 16 (IV) IMPOSE A SENTENCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1103, 17 INCLUDING WHETHER TO GRANT JUVENILE PROBATION PURSUANT TO 18 SECTION 19-2.5-1106; 19 (V) IMPOSE AN ALTERNATIVE SENTENCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 20 19-2.5-1113; OR 21 (VI) GRANT AN UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH OR STAY OF 22 EXECUTION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. 23 (b) A COURT SHALL NOT USE A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM 24 JUVENILE'S PREGNANCY OR POSTPARTUM PERIOD AS A BASIS FOR IMPOSING 25 A GREATER RESTRICTION ON THE JUVENILE'S LIBERTY THAN A SIMILARLY 26 SITUATED JUVENILE WHO IS NOT PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM, INCLUDING 27 CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE HAS A

1 SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER.

2 (4) (a) A JUVENILE WHO MAY BE PREGNANT WHO IS ARRESTED OR 3 IN CUSTODY IN A JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, 4 OR COUNTY JAIL, IF APPLICABLE, MAY REQUEST A PREGNANCY TEST UPON 5 OR FOLLOWING ADMISSION TO THE JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY, 6 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, OR COUNTY JAIL, IF APPLICABLE. STAFF AT THE 7 JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, OR COUNTY 8 JAIL, IF APPLICABLE, SHALL PROVIDE A PREGNANCY TEST UPON REQUEST 9 AND ALLOW THE JUVENILE TO TAKE THE PREGNANCY TEST WITHIN 10 TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER THE REQUEST.

(b) REQUESTING A PREGNANCY TEST, TAKING A PREGNANCY TEST,
AND THE RESULTS OF A PREGNANCY TEST ARE CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL
INFORMATION. THIS CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL INFORMATION MUST NOT BE
DISCLOSED TO OUTSIDE PARTIES UNLESS THE INFORMATION IS REQUIRED
FOR THE JUVENILE TO RECEIVE MEDICAL CARE OR TO ALLOW STAFF AT THE
JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, OR COUNTY
JAIL, IF APPLICABLE, TO PROVIDE NECESSARY CARE.

18 (c) IF A JUVENILE IS REPRESENTED BY AN ATTORNEY IN A CRIMINAL
19 PROCEEDING, THE JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY, CORRECTIONAL
20 FACILITY, OR COUNTY JAIL, IF APPLICABLE, SHALL NOTIFY THE JUVENILE'S
21 ATTORNEY IMMEDIATELY CONCERNING THE JUVENILE'S REQUEST FOR A
22 PREGNANCY TEST PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

(5) (a) A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE MAY RAISE THAT
THE JUVENILE IS PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM AT ANY TIME DURING
ADJUDICATORY PROCEEDINGS OR WHILE SERVING A SENTENCE. IF THE
PREGNANCY OR POSTPARTUM PERIOD IS RAISED, THE PREGNANT OR
POSTPARTUM JUVENILE SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE DISTRICT

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ATTORNEY BY PROVIDING EVIDENCE OF THE PREGNANCY OR THE START OF
 THE POSTPARTUM PERIOD WITH A LIMITED WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE. A
 POSITIVE PREGNANCY TEST OR MEDICAL RECORD CONFIRMING PREGNANCY
 OR THE END OF PREGNANCY, OR A BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF A NEWBORN, IS
 PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF PREGNANCY OR THE START OF THE POSTPARTUM
 PERIOD.

7 (b) IF THE PROSECUTION CONTESTS THAT THE JUVENILE IS 8 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM, THE COURT SHALL HOLD A HEARING TO MAKE 9 A DETERMINATION AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 10 FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE IS RAISED, UNLESS THE JUVENILE 11 REQUESTS THE HEARING BE HELD LATER THAN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE 12 ISSUE IS RAISED. IF THE JUVENILE REQUESTS A LATER HEARING, THE COURT 13 SHALL MAKE THE DETERMINATION WITHIN THE TIMELINE AS REQUESTED. 14 THE COURT SHALL HOLD THE HEARING IMMEDIATELY IF THE 15 CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE JUVENILE OR THE JUVENILE'S NEWBORN REQUIRE 16 IT. THE JUVENILE SHALL PROVE, BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, 17 THAT THE JUVENILE IS A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE.

18 (c) THE COURT SHALL PROTECT MEDICAL INFORMATION PROVIDED
19 TO THE COURT AS CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL INFORMATION. A JUVENILE'S
20 WAIVER OF MEDICAL PRIVILEGE TO PRESENT MEDICAL EVIDENCE OF
21 PREGNANCY OR THE END OF A PREGNANCY IN COURT IS LIMITED TO
22 INFORMATION RELEVANT TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE JUVENILE IS OR
23 WAS PREGNANT AND WHETHER THE PREGNANCY HAS ENDED.

24 (6) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, A
25 COURT SHALL NOT:

26 (I) SET OR RELEASE THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE ON
27 BOND IF THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE IS INELIGIBLE FOR

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1 BOND; OR

2 (II) ACCEPT OR IMPOSE AN ALTERNATIVE SENTENCE IF THE
3 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE IS INELIGIBLE FOR A DIVERSION
4 PROGRAM, DEFERRED JUDGMENT, PROBATIONARY SENTENCE, OR ANOTHER
5 FORM OF ALTERNATIVE SENTENCE.

6 (b) THE COURT SHALL IMPOSE ANY MANDATORY SENTENCE
7 REQUIRED BY LAW ON A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE, BUT THE
8 COURT MAY GRANT A STAY OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH
9 AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (7) OF THIS SECTION.

(7) (a) ANY PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE MAY REQUEST
A STAY OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH BY FILING A
WRITTEN REQUEST TO THE COURT IF THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM
JUVENILE IS DETAINED OR COMMITTED IN A JUVENILE DETENTION
FACILITY, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, OR COUNTY JAIL, IF APPLICABLE, FOR
ANY PERIOD OF TIME THROUGH THE END OF THE PREGNANCY OR THE
POSTPARTUM PERIOD.

17 (b) THE COURT SHALL HOLD A HEARING TO DETERMINE THE 18 MATTER AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, BUT NO LATER THAN FOURTEEN DAYS 19 AFTER THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE REQUESTS A STAY OF 20 EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH, UNLESS THE PREGNANT OR 21 POSTPARTUM JUVENILE REOUESTS A LATER HEARING. IF THE PREGNANT OR 22 POSTPARTUM JUVENILE REQUESTS A LATER HEARING, THE COURT SHALL 23 MAKE THE DETERMINATION WITHIN THE TIMELINE REQUESTED. THE COURT 24 SHALL HOLD THE HEARING IMMEDIATELY IF THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE 25 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE OR NEWBORN REQUIRE IT. THE 26 JUVENILE SHALL PROVE, BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, THAT 27 THE JUVENILE IS A PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE.

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(c) IN RULING UPON THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE'S
 REQUEST PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7)(b) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT
 SHALL APPLY THE PRESUMPTION SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS
 SECTION.

5 (d) THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND THE COURT SHALL COMPLY WITH
6 THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE "VICTIM RIGHTS ACT" PURSUANT TO PART 3
7 OF ARTICLE 4.1 OF TITLE 24 IN ANY PROCEEDING CONDUCTED PURSUANT
8 TO THIS SECTION.

9 (e) NOTWITHSTANDING THIS SECTION, A PREGNANT OR 10 POSTPARTUM JUVENILE WHO IS INELIGIBLE FOR BAIL PURSUANT TO 11 SECTION 19-2.5-306 IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR A STAY OF EXECUTION OR 12 UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH.

13 IF THE COURT GRANTS A STAY OF EXECUTION OR (f)14 UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH, THE COURT MAY ORDER STAFF FROM THE 15 JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 19-2.5-402 TO 16 SUPERVISE THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE BY IMPOSING THE 17 LEAST RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE PREGNANT 18 OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE SERVES THE SENTENCE OR TO PROTECT PUBLIC 19 SAFETY DURING THE UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH. IF THE PREGNANT OR 20 POSTPARTUM JUVENILE IS GRANTED A STAY OF EXECUTION OR 21 UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH FROM A SENTENCE OF COMMITMENT THAT 22 ALSO INCLUDES PROBATION, THE COURT MAY REQUIRE THE PREGNANT OR 23 POSTPARTUM JUVENILE TO COMPLY WITH CONDITIONS OF PROBATION 24 DURING THE PERIOD OF THE STAY OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED 25 FURLOUGH.

26 (g) IF THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE IS CHARGED WITH
 27 A NEW VIOLATION OR THE COURT RECEIVES A VERIFIED MOTION FROM THE

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1 DISTRICT ATTORNEY OR ANY AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPERVISING THE 2 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE THAT ESTABLISHES A PRIMA FACIE 3 CASE THAT THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE HAS VIOLATED THE 4 CONDITIONS OF THE STAY OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH 5 AND PRESENTS A SUBSTANTIAL RISK TO PUBLIC SAFETY, THE COURT SHALL 6 SET A HEARING AND REQUIRE THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE 7 TO APPEAR. AFTER THE HEARING, THE COURT MAY END THE STAY OF 8 EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH, ADD NEW CONDITIONS, ISSUE 9 A WARRANT, OR CONTINUE THE STAY OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED 10 FURLOUGH.

11 (8) THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHALL TRACK CASES IN WHICH A
12 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE RAISES THE ISSUE OF A PREGNANCY
13 OR POSTPARTUM PERIOD PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS
14 SECTION.

(9) (a) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2024, AND ON OR BEFORE
EACH DECEMBER 1 THEREAFTER, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT
AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES,
SUMMARIZING THE FOLLOWING DATA:

20 (I) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES FILED INVOLVING PREGNANT OR
21 POSTPARTUM JUVENILES;

22 (II) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES RESOLVED INVOLVING
23 PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILES;

(III) THE PREGNANT OR POSTPARTUM JUVENILE'S AVERAGE
LENGTH OF TIME SPENT IN CUSTODY WHEN THE PREGNANT OR
POSTPARTUM JUVENILE IS UNABLE TO POST BOND PRIOR TO THE
RESOLUTION OF THE CASE;

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1 (IV) THE TYPE OF RESOLUTION, INCLUDING: 2 (A) DIVERSION BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY BEFORE OR AFTER 3 CHARGES ARE FILED; 4 (B) DISMISSAL OF THE CASE; 5 (C) RESOLUTION WITH A DEFERRED JUDGMENT; 6 (D) RESOLUTION THROUGH A PLEA AGREEMENT OTHER THAN A 7 DEFERRED JUDGMENT; 8 (E) RESOLUTION THROUGH AN ACQUITTAL AT TRIAL, IF 9 APPLICABLE; OR 10 (F) RESOLUTION THROUGH AN ADJUDICATION AT TRIAL, IF 11 APPLICABLE; 12 (V) THE NUMBER OF CASES THAT RESULT IN DEFERRED JUDGMENT 13 OR ADJUDICATION WITH A SENTENCE IMPOSED, INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF 14 CASES THAT ARE: 15 (A) A SENTENCE OF PROBATION WITHOUT COMMITMENT; 16 (B) A SENTENCE OF PROBATION WITH AN ALTERNATIVE 17 **RESOLUTION AS DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION;** 18 (C) A SENTENCE OF PROBATION WITH A PERIOD OF COMMITMENT 19 AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION; 20 (D) A DIRECT SENTENCE TO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS; 21 (E) A FINAL SENTENCE TO AN ALTERNATIVE COMMITMENT; AND 22 (F) A FINAL SENTENCE TO COMMITMENT; AND 23 (VI)INFORMATION ON STAYS OF EXECUTION AND 24 UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGHS REQUESTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, 25 INCLUDING: 26 (A) THE NUMBER OF STAYS OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED 27 FURLOUGHS REQUESTED;

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(B) THE NUMBER OF STAYS OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED
 FURLOUGHS GRANTED;

3 (C) THE NUMBER OF STAYS OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED
4 FURLOUGHS WITH AN ALLEGED VIOLATION BY THE JUVENILE OF A
5 CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE STAY OF EXECUTION OR UNACCOMPANIED
6 FURLOUGH; AND

7 (D) THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF A STAY OF EXECUTION OR 8 UNACCOMPANIED FURLOUGH.

9 (b) THE DATA DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS SECTION 10 MUST BE DISAGGREGATED BY COUNTY, RACE, GENDER IDENTITY, AND 11 OFFENSE TYPE. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL STATE 12 AND FEDERAL LAWS THAT GOVERN THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITH RESPECT 13 TO THE TREATMENT OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OR RECORDS AND THE 14 DISCLOSURE OF SUCH INFORMATION OR RECORDS, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL 15 "HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1996", 16 42 U.S.C. SEC. 1320d to 1320d-9, AS AMENDED.

17 (c) THE REPORT MAY BE PRODUCED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
18 REPORT REQUIRED BY SECTION 18-1.3-103.7 (9).

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-306, amend
(4)(a) as follows:

19-2.5-306. Conditions of release - personal recognizance
bond. (4) (a) In determining the conditions of release for the juvenile, the
judge or magistrate fixing the same shall consider the criteria set forth in
section 16-4-103 OR 19-2.5-1118.5.

SECTION 9. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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