First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 19-0946.01 Michael Dohr x4347

SENATE BILL 19-191

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Bridges and Marble,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

Senate Committees

House Committees

Judiciary Finance Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING DEFENDANTS' RIGHTS RELATED TO PRETRIAL BOND.

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 creates rights for defendants related to release on bond as follows:

- ! A court has to hold a bond setting hearing for a defendant within 48 hours after the defendant's arrest;
- ! Unless extraordinary circumstances exist, a defendant must be allowed to post bond within 2 hours after the sheriff receives the bond information from the court;
- ! Unless extraordinary circumstances exist, a defendant

- cannot be charged more than a \$10 bond processing fee and not charged any additional transaction fees including kiosk fees; except that a standard credit card processing fee may be charged when a credit card is used;
- ! Unless extraordinary circumstances exist, the custodian of a jail has to release a defendant within 2 hours after the defendant has posted bond; and
- ! If a defendant has been granted bond and can meet the terms of the bond, the court shall release the defendant even if the defendant is unable to pay a fee or cost.

Under current law, a defendant's bond deposit can be applied to court costs, fees, fines, restitution, or surcharges owed by the defendant. The bill allows application of the bond if the defendant posted the bond and agrees in writing to allow it to be used for such purposes. The bill prohibits that application if the bond was posted by a third party.

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

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 16-4-102 as follows:

16-4-102. Right to bail - before conviction. (1) Any person who is in custody, and for whom the court has not set bond and conditions of release pursuant to the applicable rule of criminal procedure, and who is not subject to the provisions of section 16-4-101 (5), has the right to a hearing to determine bond and conditions of release. A person in custody may also request a hearing so that bond and conditions of release can be set. Upon receiving the request, the judge shall notify the district attorney immediately of the arrested person's request, and the district attorney shall have HAS the right to attend and advise the court of matters pertinent to the type of bond and conditions of release to be set. The judge shall also order the appropriate law enforcement agency having custody of the prisoner to bring him or her before the court forthwith, and the judge shall set bond and conditions of release if the offense for which the person was arrested is bailable. It shall is not be a prerequisite to bail that a criminal

-2-

1	charge of any kind has been filed.
2	(2) (a) (I) The arresting jurisdiction shall bring an
3	<u>IN-CUSTODY</u> ARRESTEE BEFORE A COURT FOR BOND SETTING WITHIN
4	FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AFTER AN ARRESTED DEFENDANT ARRIVES AT A JAIL
5	OR HOLDING FACILITY. A COURT SHALL HOLD A BOND SETTING HEARING
6	FOR <u>AN IN-CUSTODY</u> DEFENDANT WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AFTER <u>AN</u>
7	ARRESTED DEFENDANT ARRIVES AT A JAIL OR HOLDING FACILITY. AFTER
8	SETTING BOND FOR A DEFENDANT WHO IS IN JAIL CUSTODY, THE COURT
9	SHALL PROMPTLY PROVIDE THE JAIL WITH THE DEFENDANT'S BOND
10	<u>INFORMATION.</u> USE OF AUDIOVISUAL CONFERENCING TECHNOLOGY IS
11	PERMISSIBLE TO EXPEDITE BOND SETTING HEARINGS. WHEN HIGH-SPEED
12	INTERNET ACCESS IS UNAVAILABLE IN A RURAL JURISDICTION MAKING
13	AUDIOVISUAL CONFERENCING IMPOSSIBLE, THE COURT MAY CONDUCT THE
14	HEARING TELEPHONICALLY.
15	(II) THE CHIEF JUDGE OF EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SHALL DEVELOP,
16	IN CONJUNCTION WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM SHERIFFS' OFFICES, PUBLIC
17	DEFENDERS' OFFICES, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' OFFICES, AND ANY OTHER
18	AGENCIES DETERMINED NECESSARY BY THE CHIEF JUDGE, PLANS FOR
19	COMPLYING WITH THIS SUBSECTION (2)(a). IN DEVELOPING THE PLAN, THE
20	CHIEF JUDGE SHALL EVALUATE THE POTENTIAL OF UTILIZING NEW OR
21	EXISTING AUDIOVISUAL CONFERENCE TECHNOLOGY. IN AREAS WHERE A
22	LACK OF BROADBAND COVERAGE MAKES AUDIOVISUAL CONFERENCING
23	IMPOSSIBLE OR UNRELIABLE, THE CHIEF JUDGE MAY EVALUATE THE
24	POTENTIAL OF UTILIZING TELEPHONIC HEARINGS. NO LATER THAN
25	NOVEMBER 1, 2019, THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE SHALL
26	REPORT TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF
27	REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES,

-3-

1	THE PLANS FOR ALL TWENTY-TWO JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, NOT INCLUDING
2	THE DENVER COUNTY COURT. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE AN ESTIMATE
3	OF RESOURCES NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SUBSECTION (2)(a).
4	(b) Unless extraordinary circumstances exist, a
5	DEFENDANT, A SURETY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT, OR ANOTHER
6	THIRD PARTY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT MUST BE ALLOWED TO POST
7	BOND WITHIN TWO HOURS AFTER THE SHERIFF RECEIVES THE BOND
8	INFORMATION FROM THE COURT. <u>NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF</u>
9	THIS SECTION, A SHERIFF MAY ALLOW AN INDIVIDUAL TO CHOOSE TO STAY
10	IN JAIL OVERNIGHT AFTER RELEASE WHEN EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES
11	EXIST, INCLUDING INCLEMENT WEATHER, LACK OF TRANSPORTATION, OR
12	LACK OF SHELTER. THE CUSTODIAN OF A JAIL SHALL ENSURE THE
13	DEFENDANT, A SURETY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT, OR ANOTHER
14	THIRD PARTY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT CHARGED MORE THAN
15	A TEN DOLLAR BOND PROCESSING FEE. THE CUSTODIAN OF THE JAIL SHALL
16	ALSO ENSURE THE DEFENDANT, A SURETY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT,
17	OR ANOTHER THIRD PARTY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT
18	CHARGED ANY ADDITIONAL TRANSACTION FEES INCLUDING KIOSK FEES;
19	EXCEPT THAT THE STANDARD CREDIT CARD PROCESSING FEE THAT THE
20	CREDIT CARD COMPANY CHARGES MAY BE CHARGED WHEN A CREDIT CARD
21	IS USED.
22	(c) Unless extraordinary circumstances exist, the
23	CUSTODIAN OF A JAIL SHALL RELEASE A <u>DEFENDANT AS SOON AS</u>
24	PRACTICABLE BUT NO LATER THAN FOUR HOURS AFTER THE DEFENDANT
25	IS PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN THE JAIL AND THE DEFENDANT'S BOND HAS
26	BEEN POSTED. A SUPERVISORY CONDITION OF RELEASE DOES NOT SERVE
27	AS A LEGAL BASIS TO CONTINUE TO DETAIN THE DEFENDANT; EXCEPT

-4- 191

1	THAT, IF THE DEFENDANT IS ORDERED RELEASED UPON CONDITION OF
2	BEING SUBJECT TO ELECTRONIC MONITORING, THE DEFENDANT MAY BE
3	HELD UP TO AS LONG AS PRACTICABLE BUT NO LONGER THAN
4	TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER THE DEFENDANT IS PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN
5	THE JAIL AND THE DEFENDANT'S BOND HAS BEEN POSTED, IF SUCH DELAY
6	IS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE DEFENDANT IS FITTED WITH ELECTRONIC
7	MONITORING AND THE COURT HAS AUTHORIZED THE DEFENDANT TO BE
8	HELD UNTIL THE ELECTRONIC MONITOR IS FITTED.
9	(d) A DEFENDANT WHO HAS POSTED BOND MUST BE RELEASED
10	REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DEFENDANT HAS PAID ANY OUTSTANDING
11	FEE, COST, OR SURCHARGE, INCLUDING BOND PROCESSING FEES, BOOKING
12	FEES, PRETRIAL SUPERVISION FEES, OR ELECTRONIC MONITORING
13	SUPERVISION FEES.
14	(e) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "EXTRAORDINARY
15	CIRCUMSTANCES" INCLUDES AN EMERGENCY THAT RENDERS STAFF
16	UNAVAILABLE TO PROCESS BONDS AND RELEASE DEFENDANTS, BUT IT
17	DOES NOT INCLUDE A LACK OF STAFFING RESOURCES OR ROUTINE
18	ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES.
19	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-4-111, amend
20	(1)(b) as follows:
21	16-4-111. Disposition of security deposits upon forfeiture or
22	termination of bond. (1) (b) (I) Notwithstanding the provisions of
23	paragraph (a) of this subsection (1), If the depositor of the cash bond is
24	the defendant and the defendant owes court costs, fees, fines, restitution,
25	or surcharges at the time the defendant is discharged from all liability
26	under the terms of the bond, the court may apply the deposit toward any
27	amount owed by the defendant in court costs, fees, fines, restitution, or

-5-

surcharges IF THE DEFENDANT VOLUNTARILY AGREES IN WRITING TO THE
USE OF THE DEPOSIT FOR SUCH PURPOSE. A DEFENDANT SHALL NOT BE
REQUIRED TO AGREE TO APPLY THE DEPOSIT TOWARD ANY AMOUNT OWED
BY THE DEFENDANT AS A CONDITION OF RELEASE. If any amount of the
deposit remains after paying the defendant's outstanding court costs, fees,
fines, restitution, or surcharges, the court shall return the remainder of the
deposit to the defendant.

(II) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection (1), If the depositor of the cash bond is not the defendant, but the defendant owes court costs, fees, fines, restitution, or surcharges at the time the defendant is discharged from all liability under the terms of the bond, the court may SHALL NOT apply the deposit toward the amount owed by the defendant in court costs, fees, fines, restitution, or surcharges. if the depositor agrees in writing to the use of the deposit for such purpose. If any amount of the deposit remains after paying the defendant's outstanding court costs, fees, fines, restitution, or surcharges, The court shall return the remainder of the deposit to the depositor.

(III) A DEPOSITOR OF A CASH BOND WHO IS NOT THE DEFENDANT MAY DEPOSIT BOND FUNDS DIRECTLY WITH THE JAIL. THE DEPOSITOR SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO PAY ANY ADDITIONAL FEES, COSTS, OR SURCHARGES OTHER THAN THE BOND AMOUNT AND BOND PROCESSING FEE. THE DEPOSITOR SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO APPLY BOND FUNDS TO THE DEFENDANT'S INMATE ACCOUNT FOR PAYMENT OF THE BOND AND SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO DEPOSIT MONEY IN THE DEFENDANT'S NAME.

SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date - applicability. (1) Section 16-4-102 (2)(a) in section 1 of this act takes effect July 1, 2020, and the remainder of this act takes effect at 12:01 a.m.

-6-

on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 2, 2019, if adjournment sine die is on May 3, 2019); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2020 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

(2) Section 16-4-102 (2)(a) in section 1 of this act applies to defendants who are arrested in the county of the outstanding warrant on or after the applicable effective date of section 1 of this act, and section 16-4-102 (2)(a) of section 1 of this act applies to defendants who are arrested in a different county than the county of the outstanding warrant on or after July 1, 2021.

-7-