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

## REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction SENATE BILL 19-191

LLS NO. 19-0946.01 Michael Dohr x4347

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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

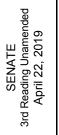
#### 101 CONCERNING DEFENDANTS' RIGHTS RELATED TO PRETRIAL BOND.

#### **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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

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.

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

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

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4 16-4-102. Right to bail - before conviction. (1) Any person who 5 is in custody, and for whom the court has not set bond and conditions of 6 release pursuant to the applicable rule of criminal procedure, and who is 7 not subject to the provisions of section 16-4-101 (5), has the right to a 8 hearing to determine bond and conditions of release. A person in custody 9 may also request a hearing so that bond and conditions of release can be 10 set. Upon receiving the request, the judge shall notify the district attorney 11 immediately of the arrested person's request, and the district attorney shall 12 have HAS the right to attend and advise the court of matters pertinent to 13 the type of bond and conditions of release to be set. The judge shall also 14 order the appropriate law enforcement agency having custody of the 15 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 16 17 arrested is bailable. It shall is not be a prerequisite to bail that a criminal

1 charge of any kind has been filed.

2 (2) (a) (I) THE ARRESTING JURISDICTION SHALL BRING AN 3 **IN-CUSTODY** 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 AN IN-CUSTODY DEFENDANT WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AFTER AN 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 INFORMATION. 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 <u>COMPLYING WITH THIS SUBSECTION (2)(a). IN DEVELOPING THE PLAN, THE</u> 20 CHIEF JUDGE SHALL CONSIDER THE ASSOCIATED COSTS FOR RURAL 21 COUNTIES AND DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' OFFICES AND CONSIDER THE COSTS 22 AND SAVINGS FOR INDIVIDUAL COUNTIES, INCLUDING JAIL BED COSTS. IN 23 DEVELOPING THE PLAN, THE CHIEF JUDGE SHALL EVALUATE THE 24 POTENTIAL OF UTILIZING NEW OR EXISTING AUDIOVISUAL CONFERENCE 25 TECHNOLOGY. IN AREAS WHERE A LACK OF BROADBAND COVERAGE 26 MAKES AUDIOVISUAL CONFERENCING IMPOSSIBLE OR UNRELIABLE, THE 27 CHIEF JUDGE MAY EVALUATE THE POTENTIAL OF UTILIZING TELEPHONIC

1	HEARINGS. NO LATER THAN NOVEMBER 1, 2019, THE STATE COURT
2	ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE SHALL REPORT TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES
3	OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR
4	COMMITTEES, THE PLANS FOR ALL TWENTY-TWO JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, NOT
5	INCLUDING THE DENVER COUNTY COURT. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE AN
6	ESTIMATE OF RESOURCES NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SUBSECTION
7	<u>(2)(a).</u>
8	(b) UNLESS EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST, A
9	DEFENDANT, A SURETY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT, OR ANOTHER
10	THIRD PARTY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT MUST BE ALLOWED TO POST
11	BOND WITHIN TWO HOURS AFTER THE SHERIFF RECEIVES THE BOND
12	INFORMATION FROM THE COURT. <u>NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF</u>
13	THIS SECTION, A SHERIFF MAY ALLOW AN INDIVIDUAL TO CHOOSE TO STAY
14	IN JAIL OVERNIGHT AFTER RELEASE WHEN EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES
15	EXIST, INCLUDING INCLEMENT WEATHER, LACK OF TRANSPORTATION, OR
16	LACK OF SHELTER.
17	(c) THE CUSTODIAN OF A JAIL SHALL ENSURE THE DEFENDANT, A
18	SURETY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT, OR ANOTHER THIRD PARTY ON
19	BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT CHARGED MORE THAN A TEN-DOLLAR
20	BOND PROCESSING FEE.
21	(d) The custodian of a jail shall also ensure the
22	DEFENDANT, A SURETY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT, OR ANOTHER
23	THIRD PARTY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT CHARGED ANY
24	ADDITIONAL TRANSACTION FEES INCLUDING KIOSK FEES; EXCEPT THAT THE

- 25 <u>STANDARD CREDIT CARD PROCESSING FEE THAT THE CREDIT CARD</u>
- 26 <u>COMPANY CHARGES MAY BE CHARGED WHEN A CREDIT CARD IS USED, OR</u>,
- 27 WHEN A THIRD-PARTY VENDOR PROVIDES DEFENDANTS THE OPTION TO PAY

1	MONETARY BOND WITH A CREDIT CARD, THE DEFENDANT CAN BE
2	REQUIRED TO PAY UP TO A THREE-AND-ONE-HALF PERCENT CREDIT CARD
3	PAYMENT PROCESSING FEE.

4 UNLESS EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST, THE (e) 5 CUSTODIAN OF A JAIL SHALL RELEASE A DEFENDANT AS SOON AS 6 PRACTICABLE BUT NO LATER THAN FOUR HOURS AFTER THE DEFENDANT 7 IS PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN THE JAIL AND THE DEFENDANT'S BOND HAS 8 BEEN POSTED. A SUPERVISORY CONDITION OF RELEASE DOES NOT SERVE 9 AS A LEGAL BASIS TO CONTINUE TO DETAIN THE DEFENDANT; EXCEPT 10 THAT, IF THE DEFENDANT IS ORDERED RELEASED UPON CONDITION OF 11 BEING SUBJECT TO ELECTRONIC MONITORING, THE DEFENDANT MAY BE 12 HELD UP TO AS LONG AS PRACTICABLE BUT NO LONGER THAN 13 TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER THE DEFENDANT IS PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN 14 THE JAIL AND THE DEFENDANT'S BOND HAS BEEN POSTED, IF SUCH DELAY 15 IS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE DEFENDANT IS FITTED WITH ELECTRONIC 16 MONITORING AND THE COURT HAS AUTHORIZED THE DEFENDANT TO BE 17 HELD UNTIL THE ELECTRONIC MONITOR IS FITTED. IF THE COURT ORDERS 18 ELECTRONIC MONITORING FOR THE PROTECTION OF A SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL, 19 AND THE DEFENDANT IS ORDERED TO HAVE NO CONTACT WITH THAT 20 SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL, AND THE JUDGE ORDERS THAT THE DEFENDANT NOT 21 BE RELEASED WITHOUT ELECTRONIC MONITORING BASED ON FINDING THAT 22 THE ELECTRONIC MONITORING IS NECESSARY FOR PUBLIC SAFETY, THEN 23 THE TIME LIMITS REGARDING RELEASE OF THE DEFENDANT IN THIS 24 SUBSECTION DO NOT APPLY. HOWEVER, IF A DEFENDANT IS HELD MORE 25 THAN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER POSTING BOND AWAITING ELECTRONIC 26 MONITORING FITTING, THE SHERIFF SHALL BRING THE DEFENDANT TO THE 27 COURT THE NEXT DAY THE COURT IS IN SESSION AND EXPLAIN THE REASON

1 FOR THE DELAY.

2 (f) A DEFENDANT WHO HAS POSTED BOND MUST BE RELEASED
3 REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DEFENDANT HAS PAID ANY OUTSTANDING
4 FEE, COST, OR SURCHARGE, INCLUDING BOND PROCESSING FEES, BOOKING
5 FEES, PRETRIAL SUPERVISION FEES, OR ELECTRONIC MONITORING
6 SUPERVISION FEES.

7 (g) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "EXTRAORDINARY
8 CIRCUMSTANCES" INCLUDES AN EMERGENCY THAT RENDERS STAFF
9 UNAVAILABLE TO PROCESS BONDS AND RELEASE DEFENDANTS, BUT IT
10 DOES NOT INCLUDE A LACK OF STAFFING RESOURCES OR ROUTINE
11 ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-4-111, amend
(1)(b) as follows:

14 16-4-111. Disposition of security deposits upon forfeiture or 15 termination of bond. (1) (b) (I) Notwithstanding the provisions of 16 paragraph (a) of this subsection (1), If the depositor of the cash bond is 17 the defendant and the defendant owes court costs, fees, fines, restitution, 18 or surcharges at the time the defendant is discharged from all liability 19 under the terms of the bond, the court may apply the deposit toward any 20 amount owed by the defendant in court costs, fees, fines, restitution, or 21 surcharges IF THE DEFENDANT VOLUNTARILY AGREES IN WRITING TO THE 22 USE OF THE DEPOSIT FOR SUCH PURPOSE. A DEFENDANT SHALL NOT BE 23 REQUIRED TO AGREE TO APPLY THE DEPOSIT TOWARD ANY AMOUNT OWED 24 BY THE DEFENDANT AS A CONDITION OF RELEASE. If any amount of the 25 deposit remains after paying the defendant's outstanding court costs, fees, 26 fines, restitution, or surcharges, the court shall return the remainder of the 27 deposit to the defendant.

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1 (II) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this 2 subsection (1), If the depositor of the cash bond is not the defendant, but 3 the defendant owes court costs, fees, fines, restitution, or surcharges at the 4 time the defendant is discharged from all liability under the terms of the 5 bond, the court may SHALL NOT apply the deposit toward the amount 6 owed by the defendant in court costs, fees, fines, restitution, or 7 surcharges. if the depositor agrees in writing to the use of the deposit for 8 such purpose. If any amount of the deposit remains after paying the 9 defendant's outstanding court costs, fees, fines, restitution, or surcharges, 10 The court shall return the remainder of the deposit to the depositor.

11 (III) A DEPOSITOR OF A CASH BOND WHO IS NOT THE DEFENDANT 12 MAY DEPOSIT BOND FUNDS DIRECTLY WITH THE JAIL. THE DEPOSITOR 13 SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO PAY ANY ADDITIONAL FEES, COSTS, OR 14 SURCHARGES OTHER THAN THE BOND AMOUNT AND BOND PROCESSING 15 FEE. THE DEPOSITOR SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO APPLY BOND FUNDS TO 16 THE DEFENDANT'S INMATE ACCOUNT FOR PAYMENT OF THE BOND AND 17 SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO DEPOSIT MONEY IN THE DEFENDANT'S NAME. 18 SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date -19 **applicability.** (1) Section 16-4-102 (2)(a) in section 1 of this act takes 20 effect July 1, 2020; section 16-4-102 (2)(b), (2)(c), (2)(d), (2)(e), (2)(f), 21 and (2)(g), Colorado Revised Statutes, in section 1 of this act takes effect 22 January 1, 2020; and the remainder of this act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. 23 on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final 24 adjournment of the general assembly (August 2, 2019, if adjournment 25 sine die is on May 3, 2019); except that, if a referendum petition is filed 26 pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this 27 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 5 6 defendants who are arrested in the county of the outstanding warrant, and 7 the county is a class A or class B county as described in section 13-6-201 8 (2), 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 9 are arrested in a class C or class D county, as described in section 10 11 13-6-201 (2), or are arrested in a different county than the county of the outstanding warrant on or after July 1, 2021. 12