First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 19-0946.01 Michael Dohr x4347

SENATE BILL 19-191

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Bridges and Marble, Tate

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Herod and Gonzales-Gutierrez, Arndt, Becker, Bird, Buentello, Caraveo, Cutter, Esgar, Froelich, Galindo, Hansen, Hooton, Kennedy, Kipp, Lontine, McKean, Melton, Michaelson Jenet, Mullica, Sandridge, Snyder, Soper, Titone, Weissman

Senate Committees

Judiciary
Finance
Appropriations

House Committees

Judiciary 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

HOUSE
Amended 3rd Reading
May, 2010

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading

SENATE rd Reading Unamended April 22, 2019

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 19, 2019

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

- 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

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charge of any kind has been filed.

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3 (2) (a) THE CHIEF JUDGE OF EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SHALL 4 DEVELOP, IN CONJUNCTION WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM SHERIFFS' 5 OFFICES, PUBLIC DEFENDERS' OFFICES, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' OFFICES, 6 COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, AND ANY OTHER AGENCIES DETERMINED 7 NECESSARY BY THE CHIEF JUDGE, A PLAN FOR SETTING BOND FOR ALL 8 IN-CUSTODY DEFENDANTS WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS OF ARREST. IN 9 DEVELOPING THE PLAN, THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, SHERIFFS, AND 10 DISTRICT ATTORNEYS SHALL PROVIDE THE CHIEF JUDGE COST ESTIMATES 11 OF FEASIBILITY AS WELL AS ANY POTENTIAL SAVINGS FROM THE PROPOSAL, 12 INCLUDING JAIL BED COSTS AND SAVINGS. IN <u>DEVELOPING THE PLAN</u>, 13 THE CHIEF JUDGE SHALL EVALUATE THE POTENTIAL OF UTILIZING NEW OR 14 EXISTING AUDIOVISUAL CONFERENCE TECHNOLOGY. IN AREAS WHERE A 15 LACK OF BROADBAND COVERAGE MAKES AUDIOVISUAL CONFERENCING 16 IMPOSSIBLE OR UNRELIABLE, THE CHIEF JUDGE MAY EVALUATE THE 17 POTENTIAL OF UTILIZING TELEPHONIC HEARINGS. NO LATER THAN 18 NOVEMBER 1, 2019, THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE SHALL 19 REPORT TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF 20 REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, 21 THE PLANS FOR ALL TWENTY-TWO JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, NOT INCLUDING 22 THE DENVER COUNTY COURT. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE AN ESTIMATE 23 OF RESOURCES NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SUBSECTION (2)(a). 24 (b) Unless extraordinary circumstances exist, a 25 DEFENDANT, A SURETY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT, OR ANOTHER 26 THIRD PARTY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT MUST BE ALLOWED TO POST 27 BOND WITHIN TWO HOURS AFTER THE SHERIFF RECEIVES THE BOND

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1	INFORMATION FROM THE COURT. <u>NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF</u>
2	THIS SECTION, A SHERIFF MAY ALLOW AN INDIVIDUAL TO CHOOSE TO STAY
3	IN JAIL OVERNIGHT AFTER RELEASE WHEN EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES
4	EXIST, INCLUDING INCLEMENT WEATHER, LACK OF TRANSPORTATION, OR
5	LACK OF SHELTER.
6	(c) THE CUSTODIAN OF A JAIL SHALL ENSURE THE DEFENDANT, A
7	SURETY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT, OR ANOTHER THIRD PARTY ON
8	BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT CHARGED MORE THAN A TEN-DOLLAR
9	BOND PROCESSING FEE.
10	(d) The custodian of a jail shall also ensure the
11	DEFENDANT, A SURETY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT, OR ANOTHER
12	THIRD PARTY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT CHARGED ANY
13	ADDITIONAL TRANSACTION FEES INCLUDING KIOSK FEES; EXCEPT THAT THE
14	STANDARD CREDIT CARD PROCESSING FEE THAT THE CREDIT CARD
15	COMPANY CHARGES MAY BE CHARGED WHEN A CREDIT CARD IS USED, OR,
16	WHEN A THIRD-PARTY VENDOR PROVIDES DEFENDANTS THE OPTION TO PAY
17	MONETARY BOND WITH A CREDIT CARD, THE DEFENDANT CAN BE
18	REQUIRED TO PAY UP TO A THREE-AND-ONE-HALF PERCENT CREDIT CARD
19	PAYMENT PROCESSING FEE.
20	(e) Unless extraordinary circumstances exist, the
21	CUSTODIAN OF A JAIL SHALL RELEASE A <u>DEFENDANT AS SOON AS</u>
22	PRACTICABLE BUT NO LATER THAN FOUR HOURS AFTER THE DEFENDANT
23	IS PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN THE JAIL AND THE DEFENDANT'S BOND HAS
24	BEEN POSTED. A SUPERVISORY CONDITION OF RELEASE DOES NOT SERVE
25	AS A LEGAL BASIS TO CONTINUE TO DETAIN THE DEFENDANT; EXCEPT
26	THAT, IF THE DEFENDANT IS ORDERED RELEASED UPON CONDITION OF
2.7	REING SUBJECT TO ELECTRONIC MONITORING. THE DEFENDANT MAY BE

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1	HELD UP TO AS LONG AS PRACTICABLE BUT NO LONGER THAN
2	TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER THE DEFENDANT IS PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN
3	THE JAIL AND THE DEFENDANT'S BOND HAS BEEN POSTED, IF SUCH DELAY
4	IS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE DEFENDANT IS FITTED WITH ELECTRONIC
5	MONITORING AND THE COURT HAS AUTHORIZED THE DEFENDANT TO BE
6	HELD UNTIL THE ELECTRONIC MONITOR IS FITTED. IF THE COURT ORDERS
7	ELECTRONIC MONITORING FOR THE PROTECTION OF A SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL,
8	AND THE DEFENDANT IS ORDERED TO HAVE NO CONTACT WITH THAT
9	SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL, AND THE JUDGE ORDERS THAT THE DEFENDANT NOT
10	BE RELEASED WITHOUT ELECTRONIC MONITORING BASED ON FINDING THAT
11	THE ELECTRONIC MONITORING IS NECESSARY FOR PUBLIC SAFETY, THEN
12	THE TIME LIMITS REGARDING RELEASE OF THE DEFENDANT IN THIS
13	SUBSECTION DO NOT APPLY. HOWEVER, IF A DEFENDANT IS HELD MORE
14	THAN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER POSTING BOND AWAITING ELECTRONIC
15	MONITORING FITTING, THE SHERIFF SHALL BRING THE DEFENDANT TO THE
16	COURT THE NEXT DAY THE COURT IS IN SESSION AND EXPLAIN THE REASON
17	FOR THE DELAY.
18	(f) A DEFENDANT WHO HAS POSTED BOND MUST BE RELEASED
19	REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DEFENDANT HAS PAID ANY OUTSTANDING
20	FEE, COST, OR SURCHARGE, INCLUDING BOND PROCESSING FEES, BOOKING
21	FEES, PRETRIAL SUPERVISION FEES, OR ELECTRONIC MONITORING
22	SUPERVISION FEES.
23	(g) For purposes of this section, "extraordinary
24	CIRCUMSTANCES" INCLUDES AN EMERGENCY THAT RENDERS STAFF
25	UNABLE TO PROCESS BONDS AND RELEASE DEFENDANTS, BUT IT DOES NOT
26	INCLUDE A LACK OF STAFFING RESOURCES OR ROUTINE ADMINISTRATIVE
27	PRACTICES.

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

16-4-111. Disposition of security deposits upon forfeiture or termination of bond. (1) (b) (I) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection (1), If the depositor of the cash bond is the defendant and 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 apply the deposit toward any amount owed by the defendant in court costs, fees, fines, restitution, or 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

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1 MAY DEPOSIT BOND FUNDS DIRECTLY WITH THE JAIL. THE DEPOSITOR 2 SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO PAY ANY ADDITIONAL FEES, COSTS, OR 3 SURCHARGES OTHER THAN THE BOND AMOUNT AND BOND PROCESSING 4 FEE. THE DEPOSITOR SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO APPLY BOND FUNDS TO 5 THE DEFENDANT'S INMATE ACCOUNT FOR PAYMENT OF THE BOND AND 6 SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO DEPOSIT MONEY IN THE DEFENDANT'S NAME. 7 SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date -8 **applicability.** Section 16-4-102 (2)(b), (2)(c) (2)(d), (2)(e), (2)(f), and 9 (2)(g), Colorado Revised Statutes, in section 1 of this act takes effect 10 January 1, 2020; and the remainder of this act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. 11 on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final 12 adjournment of the general assembly (August 2, 2019, if adjournment 13 sine die is on May 3, 2019); except that, if a referendum petition is filed 14 pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this 15 act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, 16 item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people 17 at the general election to be held in November 2020 and, in such case, 18 will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon 19 by the governor. 20

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