First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 25-0463.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 25-1147

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 101 CONCERNING MEASURES TO ENSURE THAT MUNICIPAL COURT 102 DEFENDANTS ARE SUBJECT TO SIMILAR CONDITIONS AS STATE
- 103 COURT DEFENDANTS.

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 caps the maximum incarceration sentence for a municipal violation that has a comparable state law crime at the same length as the state-level offense. When there is no comparable state-level offense, the maximum period of incarceration is capped at the maximum for a state-level petty offense. Mandatory minimums and increased penalties based on prior convictions are prohibited unless the person is convicted of a municipal offense for which there is a comparable state offense or of an infraction that allows imposition of the same mandatory minimum or increased penalties based on prior convictions. The bill also caps a consecutive municipal sentence at 2 times the highest charge in the case.

The bill clarifies that municipal court defendants have a right to counsel and that municipal defense counsel have the same notice, case information, and opportunity to meet with their clients as do state-level defense counsel. Current law prohibits paying indigent municipal defense counsel on a fixed or flat-fee payment structure if the municipality prosecutes domestic violence cases. The bill applies the prohibition to all municipalities.

All municipal court proceedings are required to be open to public observation. Virtual observation is required for all in-custody proceedings, and prompt resolution of municipal cases is required.

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

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SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-1-132, amend (3.5)(a)(III) and (4); and add (3.5)(a)(III.5), (3.5)(g.5), and (3.5)(h) as follows:

5 13-1-132. Use of interactive audiovisual devices and 6 communication technology in court proceedings. (3.5) (a) All 7 Colorado courts, including municipal courts, shall make any criminal 8 court proceeding conducted in open court available for remote public 9 viewing and listening in real time, at no cost to the public, through an 10 online platform, which may include a participatory web conferencing 11 platform, and post prominently on the court's website the links for remote 12 observation. unless:

13 (III) Technology or staffing or internet issues limit or prevent
remote observation; or

15 (III.5) INTERNET ISSUES LIMIT OR PREVENT REMOTE OBSERVATION;
16 OR

17 (g.5) The exceptions to remote observation described in

SUBSECTION (3.5)(a) OF THIS SECTION ARE CASE SPECIFIC AND FACT
 SPECIFIC, SO A COURT SHALL NOT ADOPT BLANKET RULES PROHIBITING
 REMOTE OBSERVATION FOR ANY CATEGORIES OF CASES OR TYPES OF
 PROCEEDINGS.

5 (h) THE EXCEPTIONS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTIONS (3.5)(a)(I) AND
6 (3.5)(a)(III) OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY TO COURT PROCEEDINGS IN
7 WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY.

8 THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION SUPERSEDE ANY (4) 9 STATUTE, JUDICIAL GUIDANCE, OR CHIEF JUSTICE DIRECTIVE LIMITING 10 REMOTE PUBLIC OBSERVATION OF CRIMINAL COURTS, INCLUDING CHIEF 11 JUSTICE DIRECTIVE 23-02 ADOPTED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS 12 HOUSE BILL 25- . The supreme court may prescribe rules of 13 procedure pursuant to section 13-2-109 to implement this section, BUT 14 THE RULES MUST NOT NARROW OR CONFLICT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF 15 THIS SECTION.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-10-103 as
 follows:

18 **13-10-103.** Applicability. This article 10 applies to and governs 19 the operation of municipal courts in the cities and towns of this state. 20 Except for the provisions relating to the method of salary payment for 21 municipal judges; the incarceration of children pursuant to sections 22 19-2.5-305 and 19-2.5-1511; the appearance of the parent, guardian, or 23 lawful custodian of any child under eighteen years of age who is charged 24 with a municipal offense as required by section 13-10-111; the right to a 25 trial by jury for petty offenses pursuant to section 16-10-109; relief from 26 improperly entered guilty pleas pursuant to section 18-1-410.6; the 27 prosecution of an alleged act of domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3; making a criminal court proceeding conducted in open court
 available for remote public viewing and listening in real time; rules of
 procedure promulgated ADOPTED by the supreme court; and appellate
 procedure; SENTENCING LIMITATIONS IN SECTION 13-10-113; AND THE
 RIGHT TO COUNSEL FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS, this article 10 may be
 superseded by charter or ordinance enacted by a home rule city.

7 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-10-111.5, amend 8 (2), (3)(a) introductory portion, and (3)(a)(I); and **add** (3)(c) as follows: 9 13-10-111.5. Notice to municipal courts of municipal holds. 10 (2) Once a municipal court receives notice that the A defendant is being 11 held solely on the basis of a municipal hold, the municipal court shall 12 hold a hearing within forty-eight hours after the receipt of such a THE 13 notice. The county sheriff shall make the in-custody defendant available 14 to appear in a timely manner before a municipal judge for a hearing 15 required by this subsection (2) at the date and time mutually agreed to by 16 the county sheriff and municipal court. This subsection (2) must not be 17 construed to require the county sheriff to transport the in-custody 18 defendant to the municipal court. It is not a violation of this section if a 19 bond hearing is not held within forty-eight hours when the delay is caused 20 by circumstances in which the defendant refuses to attend court, is unable 21 to attend court due to drug or alcohol use, a serious medical or behavioral 22 health emergency, or when the delay is caused by an emergency that 23 requires the court to close. When the A defendant is unable to attend 24 court, the sheriff shall provide the court AND MUNICIPAL PUBLIC 25 DEFENDER'S OFFICE, IF ONE EXISTS, with a list of people subject to this 26 section who did not timely attend court, the date of the person's arrest, 27 and the location where the person is in custody. The sheriff shall

1 document the length of the delay, the reason for the delay, and the efforts 2 to abate the emergency. As soon as the emergency has sufficiently abated, 3 the sheriff shall make the in-custody defendant available to appear before 4 the municipal court at the next scheduled bond hearing. Use of 5 audiovisual conferencing technology is permissible to expedite the 6 hearing. When high-speed internet access is unavailable, making 7 audiovisual conferencing impossible, the court may conduct the hearing 8 telephonically.

9 (3) (a) At the hearing required in PURSUANT TO subsection (2) of
10 this section, the municipal court shall either:

(I) Arraign the defendant, INCLUDING ADVISEMENT, BOND
 SETTING, AND PLEA, UNLESS THE DEFENDANT SEEKS A PLEA CONTINUANCE;
 or

(c) (I) AT THE HEARING REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)
OF THIS SECTION, THE DEFENDANT HAS THE RIGHT TO BE REPRESENTED BY
COURT-APPOINTED INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL PURSUANT TO SECTION
13-10-114.5.

(II) BEFORE THE HEARING REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)
OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL
OF EACH PERSON IN CUSTODY AND PROVIDE INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL
SUFFICIENT TIME TO PREPARE FOR AND PRESENT AN INDIVIDUALIZED
ARGUMENT REGARDING THE TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE
AT THE HEARING, CONSISTENT WITH THE COURT'S DOCKET AND
SCHEDULING PRIORITIES.

(III) THE MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE PROSECUTING
ATTORNEY OF EACH PERSON WHOSE MATTER IS SET FOR A HEARING
REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION. THE

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PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MAY APPEAR AT ALL INITIAL HEARINGS TO
 PROVIDE THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY'S POSITION REGARDING THE TYPE
 OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE, AND THE COURT SHALL PROVIDE
 THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY SUFFICIENT TIME TO PREPARE FOR AND
 PRESENT ANY RELEVANT ARGUMENT, CONSISTENT WITH THE COURT'S
 DOCKET AND SCHEDULING PRIORITIES.

7 (IV) PRIOR TO THE HEARING REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 8 (2) OF THIS SECTION, ANY PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OPERATING IN THAT 9 MUNICIPALITY, OR ANY OTHER AGENCY THAT REPORTS TO THE COURT, 10 THAT HAS CONDUCTED A PRETRIAL RELEASE ASSESSMENT OR GATHERED 11 INFORMATION FOR THE COURT'S CONSIDERATION AT THE HEARING SHALL 12 PROVIDE THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY AND THE DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY 13 ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE COURT REGARDING THE DEFENDANT 14 IN CUSTODY, WHICH MUST INCLUDE, IF PROVIDED TO THE COURT, THE 15 ARREST WARRANT, THE PROBABLE CAUSE STATEMENT, AND THE 16 DEFENDANT'S CRIMINAL HISTORY.

(V) BEFORE THE HEARING REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
(2) OF THIS SECTION, THE SHERIFF AND JAIL PERSONNEL SHALL PROVIDE
INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL ACCESS TO THE DEFENDANT WHO WILL BE
APPEARING AT THE HEARING AND SHALL ALLOW INDIGENT DEFENSE
COUNSEL SUFFICIENT TIME WITH THE DEFENDANT PRIOR TO THE HEARING
IN ORDER TO PREPARE FOR THE HEARING.

23 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-10-112, add (3)
24 and (4) as follows:

13-10-112. Powers and procedures. (3) EACH MUNICIPAL COURT
 SHALL ENSURE ALL COURT PROCEEDINGS, INCLUDING COURT PROCEEDINGS
 FOR DEFENDANTS IN CUSTODY, ARE ACCESSIBLE TO ANY MEMBER OF THE

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1 PUBLIC FOR PUBLIC OBSERVATION.

2 (4) IF A MUNICIPAL COURT RECEIVES NOTICE THAT A DEFENDANT 3 WHO HAS ANY CRIMINAL OR TRAFFIC MATTER PENDING BEFORE THE COURT 4 IS IN CUSTODY IN COLORADO FOR ANY REASON, THE MUNICIPAL COURT 5 SHALL TIMELY RESOLVE THE MUNICIPAL MATTER, INCLUDING ENSURING 6 THE DEFENDANT PROMPTLY APPEARS BEFORE THE COURT AND IS ASSIGNED 7 COUNSEL IF THE DEFENDANT IS ELIGIBLE FOR COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL. 8 A MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL NOT DENY A DEFENDANT THE ABILITY TO 9 APPEAR BEFORE THE MUNICIPAL COURT BECAUSE THE DEFENDANT IS IN 10 CUSTODY FOR ANOTHER MATTER. THIS SUBSECTION (4) DOES NOT 11 PRECLUDE A DEFENDANT FROM EXPRESSLY AGREEING TO DELAY A MATTER 12 ONCE THEY APPEAR BEFORE THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

13 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-10-113, amend
14 (1), (1.5), and (2) as follows:

15 13-10-113. Fines and penalties. (1) (a) Except as provided in
subsection (1)(b) of this section, Any A person convicted of violating a
municipal ordinance in a municipal court of record may be incarcerated
for a period not to exceed three hundred sixty-four days or fined, an
amount not to exceed two thousand six hundred fifty dollars, or both,
SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS IN SUBSECTIONS (1)(b) TO (1)(d) OF THIS
SECTION.

(b) (I) The limitation on municipal court fines set forth in
paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) shall be adjusted for inflation on
January 1, 2014, and on January 1 of each year thereafter. A MUNICIPAL
court shall not impose a sentence of incarceration for a
defendant convicted of a MUNICIPAL ordinance in a MUNICIPAL
court of record for a Period to Exceed the MAXIMUM PENALTY

1 ALLOWED FOR ANY COMPARABLE MISDEMEANOR, PETTY OFFENSE, CIVIL 2 INFRACTION, TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR TRAFFIC INFRACTION IMPOSED 3 PURSUANT TO STATE LAW. FOR CONVICTIONS BASED ON A VIOLATION OF 4 A MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE FOR WHICH THERE IS NO COMPARABLE 5 MISDEMEANOR, PETTY OFFENSE, CIVIL INFRACTION, TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR 6 TRAFFIC INFRACTION IMPOSED PURSUANT TO STATE LAW, THE MUNICIPAL 7 COURT SHALL NOT IMPOSE A SENTENCE OF INCARCERATION THAT EXCEEDS 8 THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE FOR A PETTY OFFENSE PURSUANT TO STATE LAW. 9 A MUNICIPALITY SHALL NOT REQUIRE IMPOSITION OF A MANDATORY 10 MINIMUM JAIL SENTENCE UNLESS THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A 11 MUNICIPAL OFFENSE FOR WHICH THERE IS A COMPARABLE STATE OFFENSE 12 OR INFRACTION THAT REQUIRES IMPOSITION OF THE SAME MANDATORY 13 MINIMUM JAIL SENTENCE. A MUNICIPALITY SHALL NOT IMPOSE INCREASED 14 PENALTIES BASED ON A PRIOR CONVICTION UNLESS THE PERSON IS 15 CONVICTED OF A MUNICIPAL OFFENSE FOR WHICH THERE IS A COMPARABLE 16 STATE OFFENSE OR INFRACTION THAT ALLOWS IMPOSITION OF THE SAME 17 INCREASED PENALTIES BASED ON A PRIOR CONVICTION.

(II) As used in this paragraph (b), "inflation" means the annual
 percentage change in the United States department of labor, bureau of
 labor statistics, consumer price index for Denver-Boulder, all items, all
 urban consumers, or its successor index.

(c) A MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL NOT IMPOSE A FINE THAT EXCEEDS
THE MAXIMUM FINE FOR ANY COMPARABLE STATE OFFENSE OR
INFRACTION UNDER STATE LAW. FOR CONVICTIONS BASED ON A MUNICIPAL
ORDINANCE FOR WHICH THERE IS NO COMPARABLE STATE OFFENSE OR
INFRACTION, THE MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL NOT IMPOSE A FINE THAT
EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM FINE FOR A PETTY OFFENSE PURSUANT TO STATE

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1 LAW.

2 (d) A MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL NOT IMPOSE A MAXIMUM
3 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE OF INCARCERATION FOR MUNICIPAL OFFENSES
4 CHARGED IN A SINGLE CASE THAT IS MORE THAN TWICE THE MAXIMUM
5 SENTENCE FOR THE HIGHEST CHARGE IN THE CASE.

6 (1.5) Any A MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL NOT SENTENCE TO
7 INCARCERATION A person convicted of violating a municipal ordinance in
8 a municipal court which THAT is not of record may be incarcerated for a
9 period not to exceed ninety days or fined OR FINE THE PERSON IN an
10 amount not to exceed THAT EXCEEDS three hundred dollars. or both

11 (2) In sentencing or fining a violator, the municipal judge COURT 12 shall not exceed the sentence or fine limitations established by ordinance 13 SENTENCE THE VIOLATOR USING THE SENTENCING OR FINE LIMITATIONS 14 ESTABLISHED BY EITHER MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE OR STATE LAW, BASED ON 15 WHICHEVER LIMITATION IS LOWER. Any other provision of the law to the 16 contrary notwithstanding, the municipal judge COURT may suspend the 17 sentence or fine of any A violator and place him THE VIOLATOR on 18 probation for a period not to exceed one year.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend as it exists
until July 1, 2025, 13-10-114.5 as follows:

13-10-114.5. Representation by counsel - independent indigent
 defense - definitions. (1) At the time of first appearance on a municipal
 charge, if the defendant is in custody and the charged offense includes a
 possible sentence of incarceration, the court shall appoint counsel to
 represent the defendant for purposes of the initial appearance unless, after
 a full advisement pursuant to C.M.C.R. 210 and section 16-7-207, C.R.S.,
 the defendant makes a knowing, intelligent, and voluntary waiver of his

or her right to counsel. A MUNICIPALITY SHALL PROVIDE DEFENSE
 COUNSEL FOR EACH INDIGENT DEFENDANT CHARGED WITH A MUNICIPAL
 VIOLATION FOR WHICH THE MUNICIPAL CODE ALLOWS A POSSIBLE
 SENTENCE OF INCARCERATION UNLESS, AFTER BEING FULLY ADVISED
 PURSUANT TO C.M.C.R. 210 AND SECTION 16-7-207, THE DEFENDANT
 MAKES A KNOWING, INTELLIGENT, AND VOLUNTARY WAIVER OF THE RIGHT
 TO COUNSEL.

8 (2) If the defendant remains in custody, the appointment of 9 counsel continues until the defendant is released from custody. If the 10 defendant is released from custody, he or she may apply for 11 court-appointed counsel, and the court shall appoint counsel if the court 12 determines that the defendant is indigent and the charged offense includes 13 a possible sentence of incarceration. AN IN-CUSTODY MUNICIPAL 14 DEFENDANT IS PRESUMED INDIGENT AND AUTOMATICALLY ENTITLED TO 15 REPRESENTATION BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL AT AND DURING EVERY 16 IN-CUSTODY COURT APPEARANCE. A MUNICIPALITY THAT AUTHORIZES 17 LAW ENFORCEMENT TO ARREST AN INDIVIDUAL FOR AN ALLEGED 18 MUNICIPAL CODE VIOLATION SHALL ENSURE INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL 19 IS PRESENT AND AVAILABLE TO REPRESENT AN IN-CUSTODY DEFENDANT 20 AT ALL COURT APPEARANCES AND THAT COURT APPEARANCES OCCUR 21 WITHIN THE TIME FRAMES ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 13-10-111.5 (2). FOR 22 A COURT APPEARANCE AT WHICH THE MUNICIPAL COURT IS REQUIRED TO 23 SET A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND, THE RIGHT TO INDIGENT DEFENSE 24 COUNSEL AT THE HEARING REMAINS IN PLACE, AS DOES THE REQUIREMENT 25 THAT THE COURT CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS BEFORE SETTING BOND AS 26 REQUIRED BY SECTION 13-10-111.5 (3).

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(3) IF A DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY, CANNOT POST BAIL OR IS NOT

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1 ALLOWED TO POST BAIL, AND HAS A MUNICIPAL HOLD, INDIGENT DEFENSE 2 COUNSEL FOR THE HOLDING MUNICIPALITY MAY AUTOMATICALLY ELECT 3 TO REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT AND SHALL NOTIFY THE COURT EITHER 4 VERBALLY OR IN WRITING OF THE REPRESENTATION. IF A MUNICIPAL 5 COURT RECEIVES NOTICE, INCLUDING FROM AN INCARCERATED 6 DEFENDANT, JAIL, OR CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, OF A DEFENDANT IN 7 CUSTODY WHO CANNOT POST BAIL OR IS NOT ALLOWED TO POST BAIL, AND 8 HAS A MUNICIPAL HOLD, THE HOLDING MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL EITHER 9 APPOINT INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL TO REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT 10 WHILE THE DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY OR NOTIFY THE DEFENDANT'S 11 INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL TO ALLOW INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL THE 12 OPPORTUNITY TO AUTOMATICALLY ELECT TO REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT 13 WHILE THE DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY.

(3) (4) (a) On and after January 1, 2020, each municipality shall
provide independent indigent defense for each indigent defendant charged
with a municipal code violation for which there is a possible sentence of
incarceration. Independent indigent defense requires, at minimum, that a
nonpartisan entity independent of the municipal court and municipal
officials oversee or evaluate indigent defense counsel.

(b) (I) Because the office of alternate defense counsel created in
section 21-2-101 is an independent system of indigent defense overseen
by an independent commission, provision of indigent defense by lawyers
evaluated or overseen by the office of alternate defense counsel satisfies
the requirement described in subsection (3)(a) SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this
section.

26 (II) Because a legal aid clinic at any Colorado law school
27 accredited by the American bar association is an independent system of

indigent defense overseen by the dean of the law school with which it is
affiliated, any A provision or oversight of indigent defense through a legal
aid clinic associated with any Colorado law school accredited by the
American bar association satisfies the requirement described in
subsection (3)(a) SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this section.

6 (c) To satisfy the requirement described in subsection (3)(a)
7 SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this section, a municipality that contracts directly
8 with one or more defense attorneys to provide counsel to indigent
9 defendants shall ensure that:

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(I) The process to select indigent defense attorneys is transparent and based on merit; and

12 (II) Each contracted indigent defense attorney is periodically 13 evaluated by an independent entity for competency and independence. 14 The municipality shall evaluate each newly hired defense attorney as soon 15 as practicable but no later than one year after he or she THE DEFENSE 16 ATTORNEY is hired. Otherwise, the municipality shall evaluate each 17 defense attorney at least every three years. An independent entity that 18 evaluates defense attorneys pursuant to this subsection (3)(c)(H)19 SUBSECTION (4)(c)(II) shall provide evaluation results and any 20 recommendations for corrective action in writing to the municipality. For 21 the purpose of this subsection (3) SUBSECTION (4), "independent entity" 22 means:

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(A) The office of alternate defense counsel;

(B) An attorney or a group of attorneys, each of whom has
substantial experience practicing criminal defense in Colorado within the
preceding five years, so long as the attorney or group of attorneys is not
affiliated with the municipality receiving the services, including any A

1 municipal judge, prosecutor, or indigent defense attorney; or

2 (C) A local or regional independent indigent defense commission,
3 as described in subsection (3)(d) SUBSECTION (4)(d) of this section.

4 (d) (I) To satisfy the requirement described in subsection (3)(a)5 SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this section, a municipality may establish a local 6 independent indigent defense commission or coordinate with one or more 7 other municipalities to establish a regional independent indigent defense 8 commission. Any local or regional independent indigent defense 9 commission in existence as of January 1, 2018, is deemed to be in 10 compliance with this subsection (3)(d) SUBSECTION (4)(d) and may 11 continue as established.

12 (II) Each local or regional independent indigent defense 13 commission ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d) must 14 include at least three members, each of whom is selected by the chief 15 municipal judge in consultation with the Colorado criminal defense bar, 16 the office of alternate defense counsel, or the office of the state public defender. Prior to serving on a commission, any commission member who 17 18 is selected by a chief municipal judge must be approved by the office of 19 alternate defense counsel. The office of alternate defense counsel shall 20 approve such appointed commission members whom the office, in its 21 discretion, deems likely to promote the provision of competent and 22 independent indigent defense.

(III) The terms and procedures for the members of a local or
 regional independent indigent defense commission must be ESTABLISHED
 PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d) ARE determined by the municipality
 or municipalities that establish ESTABLISHED the independent indigent
 defense commission.

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1 (IV) A local or regional independent indigent defense commission 2 established pursuant to this subsection (3)(d) SUBSECTION (4)(d) has the 3 responsibility and exclusive authority to appoint indigent defense counsel 4 for a term of at least one year or more to be served until a successor is 5 appointed. The independent indigent defense commission retains sole 6 authority to supervise the indigent defense counsel and discharge him or 7 her THEM for cause.

8 (V) A local or regional independent indigent defense commission 9 ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d), through its ability to 10 supervise, appoint, and discharge the indigent defense counsel PURSUANT 11 TO SUBSECTION (4)(d)(IV) OF THIS SECTION, shall ensure that indigent 12 defendants accused of violations of municipal ordinances for which there 13 is a possible sentence of incarceration are represented independently of 14 any political considerations or private interests, that such THE indigent 15 defendants receive legal services that are commensurate with those 16 available to nonindigent defendants, and that municipal indigent defense 17 attorneys provide representation in accordance with the Colorado rules of 18 professional conduct and the American bar association standards relating 19 to the administration of criminal justice.

(VI) A local or regional independent indigent defense commission
ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d) shall not interfere
with the discretion, judgment, and zealous advocacy of indigent defense
attorneys in specific cases.

(VII) A local or regional independent indigent defense
 commission ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d) shall
 make recommendations to its municipality or municipalities regarding the
 provision of adequate monetary resources to provide legal services to

1 indigent defendants accused of violations of such municipal ordinances.

2 The members of an independent indigent defense (VIII) 3 commission ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d) shall 4 serve without compensation; except that a municipality that establishes 5 a local independent indigent defense commission or that coordinates with 6 one or more other municipalities to establish a regional independent 7 indigent defense commission shall reimburse the members of the 8 commission for actual and reasonable expenses incurred in the 9 performance of their duties.

10 (5) IF A DEFENDANT REMAINS IN CUSTODY, THE APPOINTMENT OF
11 COUNSEL CONTINUES UNTIL THE DEFENDANT IS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.
12 IF A DEFENDANT IS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, THE DEFENDANT MAY
13 APPLY FOR COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, AND THE COURT SHALL APPOINT
14 COUNSEL IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INDIGENT
15 AND THE CHARGED OFFENSE INCLUDES A POSSIBLE SENTENCE OF
16 INCARCERATION.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend as it will
become effective July 1, 2025, 13-10-114.5 as follows:

19 13-10-114.5. Representation by counsel - independent indigent 20 defense - definitions. (1) At the time of first appearance on a municipal 21 charge, if the defendant is in custody and the charged offense includes a 22 possible sentence of incarceration, the court shall appoint counsel to 23 represent the defendant for purposes of the initial appearance unless, after 24 a full advisement pursuant to C.M.C.R. 210 and section 16-7-207, C.R.S., 25 the defendant makes a knowing, intelligent, and voluntary waiver of his 26 or her right to counsel. A MUNICIPALITY SHALL PROVIDE DEFENSE 27 COUNSEL FOR EACH INDIGENT DEFENDANT CHARGED WITH A MUNICIPAL

VIOLATION FOR WHICH THE MUNICIPAL CODE ALLOWS A POSSIBLE
 SENTENCE OF INCARCERATION UNLESS, AFTER BEING FULLY ADVISED
 PURSUANT TO C.M.C.R. 210 AND SECTION 16-7-207, THE DEFENDANT
 MAKES A KNOWING, INTELLIGENT, AND VOLUNTARY WAIVER OF THE RIGHT
 TO COUNSEL.

6 (2) If the defendant remains in custody, the appointment of 7 counsel continues until the defendant is released from custody. If the 8 defendant is released from custody, he or she may apply for 9 court-appointed counsel, and the court shall appoint counsel if the court 10 determines that the defendant is indigent and the charged offense includes 11 a possible sentence of incarceration. AN IN-CUSTODY MUNICIPAL 12 DEFENDANT IS PRESUMED INDIGENT AND AUTOMATICALLY ENTITLED TO 13 REPRESENTATION BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL AT AND DURING EVERY 14 IN-CUSTODY COURT APPEARANCE. A MUNICIPALITY THAT AUTHORIZES 15 LAW ENFORCEMENT TO ARREST AN INDIVIDUAL FOR AN ALLEGED 16 MUNICIPAL CODE VIOLATION SHALL ENSURE INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL 17 IS PRESENT AND AVAILABLE TO REPRESENT AN IN-CUSTODY DEFENDANT 18 AT ALL COURT APPEARANCES AND THAT COURT APPEARANCES OCCUR 19 WITHIN THE TIME FRAMES ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 13-10-111.5 (2). FOR 20 A COURT APPEARANCE AT WHICH THE MUNICIPAL COURT IS REQUIRED TO 21 SET A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND, THE RIGHT TO INDIGENT DEFENSE 22 COUNSEL AT THE HEARING REMAINS IN PLACE, AS DOES THE REQUIREMENT 23 THAT THE COURT CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS BEFORE SETTING BOND AS 24 REQUIRED BY SECTION 13-10-111.5 (3).

(3) IF A DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY, CANNOT POST BAIL OR IS NOT
ALLOWED TO POST BAIL, AND HAS A MUNICIPAL HOLD, INDIGENT DEFENSE
COUNSEL FOR THE HOLDING MUNICIPALITY MAY AUTOMATICALLY ELECT

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1 TO REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT AND SHALL NOTIFY THE COURT EITHER 2 VERBALLY OR IN WRITING OF THE REPRESENTATION. IF A MUNICIPAL 3 COURT RECEIVES NOTICE, INCLUDING FROM AN INCARCERATED 4 DEFENDANT, JAIL, OR CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, OF A DEFENDANT IN 5 CUSTODY WHO CANNOT POST BAIL OR IS NOT ALLOWED TO POST BAIL, AND 6 HAS A MUNICIPAL HOLD, THE HOLDING MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL EITHER 7 APPOINT INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL TO REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT 8 WHILE THE DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY OR NOTIFY THE DEFENDANT'S 9 INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL TO ALLOW INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL THE 10 OPPORTUNITY TO AUTOMATICALLY ELECT TO REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT 11 WHILE THE DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY.

(3) (4) (a) On and after January 1, 2020, each municipality shall
provide independent indigent defense for each indigent defendant charged
with a municipal code violation for which there is a possible sentence of
incarceration. Independent indigent defense requires, at minimum, that a
nonpartisan entity independent of the municipal court and municipal
officials oversee or evaluate indigent defense counsel.

(b) (I) Because the office of alternate defense counsel created in
section 21-2-101 is an independent system of indigent defense overseen
by an independent commission, provision of indigent defense by lawyers
evaluated or overseen by the office of alternate defense counsel satisfies
the requirement described in subsection (3)(a) SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this
section.

(II) Because a legal aid clinic at any Colorado law school
accredited by the American bar association is an independent system of
indigent defense overseen by the dean of the law school with which it is
affiliated, any THE provision or oversight of indigent defense through a

legal aid clinic associated with any Colorado law school accredited by the
 American bar association satisfies the requirement described in
 subsection (3)(a) SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this section.

4 (c) To satisfy the requirement described in subsection (3)(a)
5 SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this section, a municipality that contracts directly
6 with one or more defense attorneys to provide counsel to indigent
7 defendants shall ensure that:

8 (I) The process to select indigent defense attorneys is transparent
9 and based on merit;

10 (II) Each contracted indigent defense attorney is periodically 11 evaluated by an independent entity for competency and independence. 12 The municipality shall evaluate each newly hired defense attorney as soon 13 as practicable but no later than one year after he or she THE DEFENSE 14 ATTORNEY is hired. Otherwise, the municipality shall evaluate each 15 defense attorney at least every three years. An independent entity that 16 evaluates defense attorneys pursuant to this subsection (3)(c)(H)17 SUBSECTION (4)(c)(II) shall provide evaluation results and any 18 recommendations for corrective action in writing to the municipality. For 19 the purpose of this subsection (3) SUBSECTION (4), "independent entity" 20 means:

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(A) The office of alternate defense counsel;

(B) An attorney or a group of attorneys, each of whom has
substantial experience practicing criminal defense in Colorado within the
preceding five years, so long as the attorney or group of attorneys is not
affiliated with the municipality receiving the services, including any A
municipal judge, prosecutor, or indigent defense attorney; or

(C) A local or regional independent indigent defense commission,

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1 as described in subsection (3)(d) SUBSECTION (4)(d) of this section.

(III) (A) The contract does not use a fixed or flat-fee payment
structure for indigent defense services but instead uses the same payment
structure and rates that are paid by the state of Colorado to attorneys and
other interdisciplinary team members under contract with the office of
alternate defense counsel created in section 21-2-101 and that are
consistent with chief justice directive 04-04, or any successor chief justice
directive.

9 (B) This subsection (3)(c)(III) only applies to a municipality that
 10 prosecutes an act of domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3.

(C) For the purposes of this subsection (3)(c) SUBSECTION (4)(c),
"fixed or flat-fee payment structure" means a fee paid as a fixed amount
for specified legal services, regardless of the time or effort involved, but
does not include an amount paid as a salary or on a salary basis.

15 (d) (I) To satisfy the requirement described in subsection (3)(a)16 SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this section, a municipality may establish a local 17 independent indigent defense commission or coordinate with one or more 18 other municipalities to establish a regional independent indigent defense 19 commission. Any A local or regional independent indigent defense 20 commission in existence as of January 1, 2018, is deemed to be in 21 compliance with this subsection (3)(d) SUBSECTION (4)(d) and may 22 continue as established.

(II) Each local or regional independent indigent defense
commission ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d) must
include at least three members, each of whom is selected by the chief
municipal judge in consultation with the Colorado criminal defense bar,
the office of alternate defense counsel, or the office of the state public

defender. Prior to serving on a commission, any commission member who
is selected by a chief municipal judge must be approved by the office of
alternate defense counsel. The office of alternate defense counsel shall
approve such appointed commission members whom the office, in its
discretion, deems likely to promote the provision of competent and
independent indigent defense.

7 (III) The terms and procedures for the members of a local or
8 regional independent indigent defense commission must be ESTABLISHED
9 PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d) ARE determined by the municipality
10 or municipalities that establish ESTABLISHED the independent indigent
11 defense commission.

(IV) A local or regional independent indigent defense commission established pursuant to this subsection (3)(d) SUBSECTION (4)(d) has the responsibility and exclusive authority to appoint indigent defense counsel for a term of at least one year or more to be served until a successor is appointed. The independent indigent defense commission retains sole authority to supervise the indigent defense counsel and discharge him or her THEM for cause.

19 (V) A local or regional independent indigent defense commission 20 ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d), through its ability to 21 supervise, appoint, and discharge the indigent defense counsel PURSUANT 22 TO SUBSECTION (4)(d)(IV) OF THIS SECTION, shall ensure that indigent 23 defendants accused of violations of municipal ordinances for which there 24 is a possible sentence of incarceration are represented independently of 25 any political considerations or private interests, that such indigent 26 defendants receive legal services that are commensurate with those 27 available to nonindigent defendants, and that municipal indigent defense

attorneys provide representation in accordance with the Colorado rules of
 professional conduct and the American bar association standards relating
 to the administration of criminal justice.

4 (VI) A local or regional independent indigent defense commission
5 ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d) shall not interfere
6 with the discretion, judgment, and zealous advocacy of indigent defense
7 attorneys in specific cases.

8 (VII) A local or regional independent indigent defense 9 commission ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d) shall 10 make recommendations to its municipality or municipalities regarding the 11 provision of adequate monetary resources to provide legal services to 12 indigent defendants accused of violations of such municipal ordinances.

13 The members of an independent indigent defense (VIII) 14 commission ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d) shall 15 serve without compensation; except that a municipality that establishes 16 a local independent indigent defense commission or that coordinates with 17 one or more other municipalities to establish a regional independent 18 indigent defense commission shall reimburse the members of the 19 commission for actual and reasonable expenses incurred in the 20 performance of their duties.

(5) IF A DEFENDANT REMAINS IN CUSTODY, THE APPOINTMENT OF
COUNSEL CONTINUES UNTIL THE DEFENDANT IS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.
IF A DEFENDANT IS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, THE DEFENDANT MAY
APPLY FOR COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, AND THE COURT SHALL APPOINT
COUNSEL IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INDIGENT
AND THE CHARGED OFFENSE INCLUDES A POSSIBLE SENTENCE OF
INCARCERATION.

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SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 21-2-103, amend (5)
 as follows:

3 21-2-103. Representation of persons who are indigent -4 **definition.** (5) The office of alternate defense counsel may, but is not 5 required to, evaluate the performance of attorneys providing indigent 6 defense in municipal courts at the request of any municipality, as 7 described in section 13-10-114.5 (3)(c)(II) SECTION 13-10-114.5 8 (4)(c)(II). The office of alternate defense counsel shall not perform any 9 such evaluations without sufficient funding for personnel to perform such 10 evaluations.

SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 21-2-108, amend (2)
as follows:

13 **21-2-108.** Conflict-free defense for indigent persons in 14 municipal courts - fund created. (2) A municipality that wants to utilize 15 the services of the office of alternate defense counsel to evaluate the 16 provision of defense counsel to indigent defendants as described in 17 section 13-10-114.5 (3)(c)(II)(A) SECTION 13-10-114.5 (4)(c)(II)(A) 18 during the next calendar year shall request such services on or before 19 September 1, 2018, and on or before September 1 each year thereafter.

20 SECTION 10. Safety clause. The general assembly finds, 21 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate 22 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for 23 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state 24 institutions.

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