## Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **ENGROSSED**

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 18-0687.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

**HOUSE BILL 18-1089** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Benavidez,

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

# **House Committees**

#### **Senate Committees**

Judiciary

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING REFORM OF PRETRIAL CRIMINAL PROCEDURES, AND, IN
102	CONNECTION THEREWITH, PROHIBITING THE USE OF MONETARY
103	BONDING EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN DEFENDANTS AND REQUIRING
104	COURTS TO CONDUCT TIMELY HEARINGS TO RECONSIDER
105	MONETARY CONDITIONS OF BOND UNDER CERTAIN
106	CIRCUMSTANCES.

### **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

The bill states that, except in certain cases, a court shall not require

a defendant arrested and charged for any misdemeanor, petty offense, or municipal code violation to post monetary bail as a condition of being discharged from custody. A defendant who is charged with an offense other than a felony may not be released from custody under his or her own recognizance until he or she signs and files with the clerk of the court or other designated person a written release agreement that includes certain promises.

Current law requires any pretrial services program to be established pursuant to a plan formulated by a community advisory board created for such purpose and appointed by the chief judge of the judicial district. The bill makes this requirement merely permissible.

The bill states that if a person is in custody and the court imposed a monetary condition of bond for release, and the person, after 5 days from the setting of the monetary condition of bond, remains in custody because he or she is unable to meet the monetary obligations of the bond, upon motion of the person, the court shall forthwith conduct a hearing to reconsider the monetary condition of the bond.

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

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**SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-4-106, **amend** (3) and (7) as follows:

16-4-106. Pretrial services programs. (3) To reduce barriers to the pretrial release of persons in custody whose release on bond with appropriate conditions reasonably assures court appearance and public safety, all counties, and ALL cities and counties, AND ALL MUNICIPALITIES are encouraged to develop a pretrial services program in consultation with the chief judge of the judicial district in an effort to establish a pretrial services program that may be utilized by the district court of such DISTRICT, county, or city and county, OR MUNICIPALITY. Any EACH pretrial services program must MAY be established pursuant to a plan formulated by a community advisory board created for such purpose and appointed by the chief judge of the judicial district. Membership on such community advisory board must MAY include, at a minimum, a

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representative of a local law enforcement agency, a representative of the district attorney, a representative of the public defender, and a representative of the citizens at large. The chief judge is encouraged to appoint to the community advisory board at least one representative of the bail bond industry who conducts business in the judicial district, which may include a bail bondsman, a bail surety, or other designated bail industry representative. The plan formulated by such THE community advisory board must MAY be approved by the chief judge of the judicial district prior to the establishment and utilization of the pretrial services program. The option contained in this section that a pretrial services program be established pursuant to a plan formulated by the community advisory board does not apply to any pretrial services program that existed before May 31, 1991.

(7) For the reports required in subsection (6) of this section, the EACH pretrial services program shall include information detailing the number of persons CASES IN WHICH A PERSON IS released on a commercial surety bond in addition to pretrial supervision, the number of persons CASES IN WHICH A PERSON IS released on a cash, private surety, or property bond in addition to pretrial supervision, and the number of persons CASES IN WHICH A PERSON IS released on any form of a personal recognizance bond in addition to WITH CONDITIONS OF pretrial supervision BUT NO MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND.

**SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 16-4-107 as follows:

**16-4-107.** Hearing after setting of monetary conditions of **bond.** (1) (a) If a person is in custody and the court imposed a monetary condition of bond for release, and the person, after seven FIVE days from

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the setting of the monetary condition of bond, REMAINS IN CUSTODY BECAUSE HE OR SHE is FINANCIALLY unable to meet the monetary obligations of the bond SET, the person may file a written motion for reconsideration of the monetary conditions of the bond. The person may only file the written motion pursuant to this section one time during the pendency of the case and may only file the written motion if he or she believes that, upon presentation of evidence not fully considered by the court, he or she is entitled to a personal recognizance bond or an unsecured bond with conditions of release or a change in the monetary conditions of bond. The court shall promptly conduct a hearing on this motion for reconsideration, but the hearing must be held within fourteen days after the filing of the motion. However, the court may summarily deny the motion if the court finds that there is no additional evidence not fully considered by the court presented in the written motion. In considering the motion, the court shall consider the results of any empirically developed risk assessment instrument THE COURT, UPON WRITTEN OR ORAL MOTION OF THE PERSON, SHALL PROVIDE THE PERSON A HEARING TO RECONSIDER THE MONETARY CONDITION OF THE BOND. THE COURT SHALL GRANT THE PERSON AT LEAST ONE HEARING ON A MOTION FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE FILING OF THE MOTION. IN RECONSIDERING THE MONETARY CONDITION OF THE BOND, THE COURT SHALL SPECIFICALLY CONSIDER:

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- (I) THE PERSON'S FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES, AS EVIDENCED BY HIS OR HER INABILITY TO PAY A MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND;
- (II) THE PROPRIETY OF THE CONTINUED DETENTION OF THE PERSON BECAUSE OF EVIDENCE ESTABLISHING HIS OR HER INABILITY TO PAY A MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND; AND

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1	(III) WHETHER THE SENTENCE IS LIKELY TO BE A PROBATION
2	SENTENCE OR OTHER COMMUNITY-BASED SENTENCE IF THE PERSON IS
3	FOUND GUILTY.
4	(b) AT ANY HEARING, THE COURT MAY ALSO CONSIDER ANY
5	RELEVANT FACTORS, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 16-4-103, THAT WERE
6	ORIGINALLY CONSIDERED BY THE COURT IN BOND SETTING AND THE
7	STATEMENT OF ANY VICTIM PROVIDED TO THE COURT PURSUANT TO
8	SECTION 24-4.1-302.5 (1)(d)(I).
9	(2) Nothing in this section shall preclude PRECLUDES OR
10	PROHIBITS a person from filing a motion for relief from AN APPLICATION
11	FOR MODIFICATION OF a monetary condition of bond pursuant to section
12	16-4-109 at any time during the pendency of the case.
13	<b>SECTION 3.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>amend</b> 16-4-113 as
14	follows:
15	16-4-113. No monetary bond in misdemeanor cases - signed
16	release agreements. (1) In exercising the discretion mentioned in section
17	16-4-104, the judge shall release the accused person upon personal
18	recognizance if the charge is a class 3 misdemeanor or a petty offense, or
19	any unclassified offense for a violation of which the maximum penalty
20	does not exceed six months' imprisonment, and he or she shall not be
21	required to supply a surety bond, or give security of any kind for his or
22	her appearance for trial other than his or her personal recognizance unless
23	one or more of the following facts are found to be present:
24	(a) The arrested person fails to sufficiently identify himself or
25	herself; or
26	(b) The arrested person refuses to sign a personal recognizance;

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1	(c) The continued detention or posting of a surety bond is
2	necessary to prevent imminent bodily harm to the accused or to another;
3	or
4	(d) The arrested person has no ties to the jurisdiction of the court
5	reasonably sufficient to assure his or her appearance, and there is
6	substantial likelihood that he or she will fail to appear for trial if released
7	upon his or her personal recognizance; or
8	(e) The arrested person has previously failed to appear for trial for
9	an offense concerning which he or she had given his written promise to
10	appear; or
11	(f) There is outstanding a warrant for his or her arrest on any other
12	charge or there are pending proceedings against him or her for suspension
13	or revocation of parole or probation EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF A PERSON
14	WHO IS CHARGED WITH AN OFFENSE THAT IS A CRIME, AS DEFINED IN
15	SECTION 24-4.1-302 (1), OR WHO IS CHARGED WITH ANY COMPARABLE
16	MUNICIPAL CODE VIOLATION, ANY PERSON ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED
17	A MISDEMEANOR, PETTY OFFENSE, OR MUNICIPAL CODE VIOLATION MUST

18 BE RELEASED ON A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND WITH NO MONETARY 19 CONDITIONS OF RELEASE. HOWEVER, THE COURT MAY REQUIRE A 20 MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND AS WELL AS OTHER LEAST RESTRICTIVE 21 CONDITIONS OF BOND, AS DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION, IF THE COURT 22 DETERMINES, IN WRITING OR ON THE RECORD, BY A CLEAR AND 23 CONVINCING STANDARD, AFTER REVIEW OF THE RESULTS OF ANY 24 EMPIRICALLY DEVELOPED RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT, IF AVAILABLE, 25 OR ANY RECORD OF BEHAVIOR OF THE PERSON DEMONSTRATING 26 SIGNIFICANT PRIOR CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS OR PRIOR FAILURES TO APPEAR 27 FOR COURT, THAT THE PERSON PRESENTS A SUBSTANTIAL RISK:

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1	(a) OF FLIGHT FROM PROSECUTION,
2	(b) TO THE SAFETY OF ANOTHER PERSON OR PERSONS, KNOWN OR
3	UNKNOWN; OR
4	(c) TO HARASS OR INTIMIDATE A VICTIM OR WITNESS.
5	(2) THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE ANY PERSON WHO IS GRANTED A
6	PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS
7	SECTION TO SIGN AND FILE WITH THE COURT A WRITTEN RELEASE
8	AGREEMENT THAT INCLUDES:
9	(a) The defendant's promise to appear at all times and
10	PLACES, AS ORDERED BY THE COURT;
11	(b) THE DEFENDANT'S PROMISE TO OBEY ALL CONDITIONS IMPOSED
12	BY THE COURT;
13	(c) THE DEFENDANT'S PROMISE TO NOT LEAVE THE STATE WITHOUT
14	THE PERMISSION OF THE COURT;
15	(d) AN AGREEMENT BY THE DEFENDANT TO WAIVE EXTRADITION
16	IF HE OR SHE FAILS TO APPEAR AS REQUIRED AND IS APPREHENDED
17	OUTSIDE COLORADO; AND
18	(e) THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE DEFENDANT THAT HE OR SHE
19	HAS BEEN INFORMED OF THE CONSEQUENCES AND PENALTIES APPLICABLE
20	TO VIOLATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF RELEASE.
21	SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
22	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
23	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August
24	8, 2018, if adjournment sine die is on May 9, 2018); except that, if a
25	referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the
26	state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
27	within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect

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- 1 unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
- November 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
- 3 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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