Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

SECOND ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction HOUSE BILL 18-1089

LLS NO. 18-0687.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Benavidez,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees Judiciary **Senate Committees**

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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

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

HOUSE Amended 2nd Engrossed March 26, 2018

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading March 13, 2018

Fields,

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.

- 1 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)

4 and (7) as follows:

5 16-4-106. Pretrial services programs. (3) To reduce barriers to 6 the pretrial release of persons in custody whose release on bond with 7 appropriate conditions reasonably assures court appearance and public 8 safety, all counties, and ALL cities and counties, AND ALL MUNICIPALITIES 9 are encouraged to develop a pretrial services program in consultation with 10 the chief judge of the judicial district in an effort to establish a pretrial 11 services program that may be utilized by the district court of such 12 DISTRICT, county, or city and county, OR MUNICIPALITY. Any EACH 13 pretrial services program must MAY be established pursuant to a plan 14 formulated by a community advisory board created for such purpose and 15 appointed by the chief judge of the judicial district. Membership on such 16 community advisory board must MAY include, at a minimum, a

1 representative of a local law enforcement agency, a representative of the 2 district attorney, a representative of the public defender, and a 3 representative of the citizens at large. The chief judge is encouraged to 4 appoint to the community advisory board at least one representative of the 5 bail bond industry who conducts business in the judicial district, which 6 may include a bail bondsman, a bail surety, or other designated bail 7 industry representative. The plan formulated by such THE community 8 advisory board must MAY be approved by the chief judge of the judicial 9 district prior to the establishment and utilization of the pretrial services 10 program. The option contained in this section that a pretrial services 11 program be established pursuant to a plan formulated by the community 12 advisory board does not apply to any pretrial services program that 13 existed before May 31, 1991.

14 (7) For the reports required in subsection (6) of this section, the 15 EACH pretrial services program shall include information detailing the 16 number of persons CASES IN WHICH A PERSON IS released on a commercial 17 surety bond in addition to pretrial supervision, the number of persons 18 CASES IN WHICH A PERSON IS released on a cash, private surety, or 19 property bond in addition to pretrial supervision, and the number of 20 persons CASES IN WHICH A PERSON IS released on any form of a personal 21 recognizance bond in addition to WITH CONDITIONS OF pretrial supervision 22 BUT NO MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND.

23 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-4-107 as
24 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

1 the setting of the monetary condition of bond, REMAINS IN CUSTODY 2 BECAUSE HE OR SHE is FINANCIALLY unable to meet the monetary 3 obligations of the bond SET, the person may file a written motion for 4 reconsideration of the monetary conditions of the bond. The person may 5 only file the written motion pursuant to this section one time during the 6 pendency of the case and may only file the written motion if he or she 7 believes that, upon presentation of evidence not fully considered by the 8 court, he or she is entitled to a personal recognizance bond or an 9 unsecured bond with conditions of release or a change in the monetary 10 conditions of bond. The court shall promptly conduct a hearing on this 11 motion for reconsideration, but the hearing must be held within fourteen 12 days after the filing of the motion. However, the court may summarily 13 deny the motion if the court finds that there is no additional evidence not 14 fully considered by the court presented in the written motion. In 15 considering the motion, the court shall consider the results of any 16 empirically developed risk assessment instrument THE COURT, UPON 17 WRITTEN OR ORAL MOTION OF THE PERSON, SHALL PROVIDE THE PERSON 18 A HEARING TO RECONSIDER THE MONETARY CONDITION OF THE BOND. THE 19 COURT SHALL GRANT THE PERSON AT LEAST ONE HEARING ON A MOTION 20 FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE 21 FILING OF THE MOTION. IN RECONSIDERING THE MONETARY CONDITION OF 22 THE BOND, THE COURT SHALL SPECIFICALLY CONSIDER: 23 (I) THE PERSON'S FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES, AS EVIDENCED BY 24 HIS OR HER INABILITY TO PAY A MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND; 25 (II) THE PROPRIETY OF THE CONTINUED DETENTION OF THE PERSON 26 BECAUSE OF EVIDENCE ESTABLISHING HIS OR HER INABILITY TO PAY A

27 MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND; AND

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(III) WHETHER THE SENTENCE IS LIKELY TO BE A PROBATION
 SENTENCE OR OTHER COMMUNITY-BASED SENTENCE IF THE PERSON IS
 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.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-4-113 as
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;
 27 or

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(c) The continued detention or posting of a surety bond is
 necessary to prevent imminent bodily harm to the accused or to another;
 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 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-4-1301 15 AFTER HAVING PREVIOUSLY BEEN CONVICTED OF ONE OR MORE SUCH 16 OFFENSES, OR A PERSON WHO IS CHARGED WITH AN OFFENSE THAT IS A 17 CRIME, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-4.1-302 (1), OR ANY COMPARABLE 18 MUNICIPAL CODE VIOLATION, ANY PERSON ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED 19 A MISDEMEANOR, PETTY OFFENSE, OR MUNICIPAL CODE VIOLATION MUST 20 BE RELEASED ON A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND WITH NO MONETARY 21 CONDITIONS OF RELEASE. HOWEVER, THE COURT MAY REQUIRE A 22 MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND AS WELL AS OTHER LEAST RESTRICTIVE 23 CONDITIONS OF BOND, AS DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION, IF THE COURT 24 DETERMINES, IN WRITING OR ON THE RECORD, BY A CLEAR AND 25 CONVINCING STANDARD, AFTER REVIEW OF THE RESULTS OF ANY 26 EMPIRICALLY DEVELOPED RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT, IF AVAILABLE, 27 OR ANY RECORD OF BEHAVIOR OF THE PERSON DEMONSTRATING

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1 SIGNIFICANT PRIOR CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS OR PRIOR FAILURES TO APPEAR 2 FOR COURT, THAT THE PERSON PRESENTS A SUBSTANTIAL RISK: 3 (a) OF FLIGHT FROM PROSECUTION; 4 (b) TO THE SAFETY OF ANOTHER PERSON OR PERSONS, KNOWN OR 5 UNKNOWN; OR 6 (c) TO HARASS OR INTIMIDATE A VICTIM OR WITNESS. 7 (2) THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE ANY PERSON WHO IS GRANTED A 8 PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS 9 SECTION TO SIGN AND FILE WITH THE COURT A WRITTEN RELEASE 10 AGREEMENT THAT INCLUDES: 11 (a) THE DEFENDANT'S PROMISE TO APPEAR AT ALL TIMES AND 12 PLACES, AS ORDERED BY THE COURT; 13 (b) THE DEFENDANT'S PROMISE TO OBEY ALL CONDITIONS IMPOSED 14 BY THE COURT; 15 (c) THE DEFENDANT'S PROMISE TO NOT LEAVE THE STATE WITHOUT 16 THE PERMISSION OF THE COURT; 17 (d) AN AGREEMENT BY THE DEFENDANT TO WAIVE EXTRADITION 18 IF HE OR SHE FAILS TO APPEAR AS REQUIRED AND IS APPREHENDED 19 OUTSIDE COLORADO; AND 20 (e) THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE DEFENDANT THAT HE OR SHE 21 HAS BEEN INFORMED OF THE CONSEQUENCES AND PENALTIES APPLICABLE 22 TO VIOLATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF RELEASE. 23 **SECTION 4.** Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 24 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 25 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 26 8, 2018, if adjournment sine die is on May 9, 2018); except that, if a 27 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 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.