First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

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

LLS NO. 25-0463.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 25-1147

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A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING MEASURES TO ENSURE THAT MUNICIPAL COURT 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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

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.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly 3 finds and declares that: 4 (a) Fair and consistent criminal sentencing, access to counsel for indigent people accused of crimes, and transparency of court proceedings 5 6 across Colorado are matters of statewide concern: 7 Disparities in criminal sentencing reduce the fairness, 8 rationality, and equity of Colorado's criminal justice system; 9 (c) In 2020, Governor Jared Polis, in his Biennial Topics Letter, 10 directed the Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice to 11 propose comprehensive reform to Colorado's sentencing laws, explaining: 12 "Our sentencing scheme should be rational, just, and consistent so that the 13 punishment fits the conduct"; 14 (d) In this letter, Governor Polis listed as "values" to guide sentencing reform: "Ensuring fair and consistent treatment" and 15 "Eliminating unjustified disparities in sentencing"; 16 Following Governor Polis' directive, the Colorado 17 (e)

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1	Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice recommended passage of			
2	Senate Bill 21-271, which standardized and rationalized sentencing for			
3	misdemeanors in state court. The bill was silent with regard to application			
4	to municipal courts;			
5	(f) Senate Bill 21-271 passed with bipartisan, law enforcement,			
6	and criminal justice reformer support;			
7	(g) Since the passage of Senate Bill 21-271, some municipal			
8	courts have exercised their authority to sentence defendants to jail for up			
9	to 364 days for crimes related to poverty, which are capped at a 10-day			
10	jail sentence in state court under Senate Bill 21-271;			
11	(h) The sentencing disparities between municipal and state courts			
12	is a matter of statewide concern, requiring action to align sentences to			
13	avoid irrational, unjust, and excessive punishments that are out of step			
14	with Colorado values and legal standards; and			
15	(i) The sentencing disparities between municipal and state courts			
16	creates a 2-tiered system of justice that ensures unequal treatment under			
17	the law, which is inconsistent with Colorado values and legal standards.			
18	(2) Therefore, the general assembly expressly declares that there			
19	is a need to end sentencing disparities between state and municipal courts			
20	in order to ensure equal treatment under the law for all Coloradans.			
21	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-1-132, amend			
22	(3.5)(a)(III) and (4); and add (3.5)(a)(III.5), (3.5)(g.5), and (3.5)(h) as			
23	follows:			
24	13-1-132. Use of interactive audiovisual devices and			
25	communication technology in court proceedings. (3.5) (a) All			
26	Colorado courts, including municipal courts, shall make any criminal			
27	court proceeding conducted in open court available for remote public			

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1	viewing and listening in real time, at no cost to the public, through an
2	online platform, which may include a participatory web conferencing
3	platform, and post prominently on the court's website the links for remote
4	observation, unless:
5	(III) Technology or Staffing or internet issues limit or prevent
6	remote observation; or
7	(III.5) TEMPORARY OR INTERMITTENT INTERNET OR TECHNOLOGY
8	ISSUES LIMIT OR PREVENT REMOTE OBSERVATION; OR
9	(g.5) The exceptions to remote observation described in
10	SUBSECTION (3.5)(a) OF THIS SECTION ARE CASE SPECIFIC AND FACT
11	SPECIFIC, SO A COURT SHALL NOT ADOPT BLANKET RULES PROHIBITING
12	REMOTE OBSERVATION FOR ANY CATEGORIES OF CASES OR TYPES OF
13	PROCEEDINGS.
14	(h) The exceptions described in subsections $(3.5)(a)(I)$ and
15	(3.5)(a)(III) OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY TO COURT PROCEEDINGS IN
16	WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY.
17	(4) The requirements of this section supersede any
18	STATUTE, JUDICIAL GUIDANCE, OR CHIEF JUSTICE DIRECTIVE LIMITING
19	REMOTE PUBLIC OBSERVATION OF CRIMINAL COURTS, INCLUDING CHIEF
20	JUSTICE DIRECTIVE 23-02 ADOPTED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS
21	HOUSE BILL 25 The supreme court may prescribe rules of
22	procedure pursuant to section 13-2-109 to implement this section, BUT
23	THE RULES MUST NOT NARROW OR CONFLICT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
24	THIS SECTION.
25	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-10-103 as
26	follows:
2.7	13-10-103. Applicability. This article 10 applies to and governs

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1 the operation of municipal courts in the cities and towns of this state. 2 Except for the provisions relating to the method of salary payment for 3 municipal judges; the incarceration of children pursuant to sections 4 19-2.5-305 and 19-2.5-1511; the appearance of the parent, guardian, or 5 lawful custodian of any child under eighteen years of age who is charged 6 with a municipal offense as required by section 13-10-111; the right to a 7 trial by jury for petty offenses pursuant to section 16-10-109; relief from 8 improperly entered guilty pleas pursuant to section 18-1-410.6; the 9 prosecution of an alleged act of domestic violence, as defined in section 10 18-6-800.3; making a criminal court proceeding conducted in open court 11 available for remote public viewing and listening in real time; rules of 12 procedure promulgated ADOPTED by the supreme court; and appellate 13 procedure; SENTENCING LIMITATIONS IN SECTION 13-10-113; AND THE 14 RIGHT TO COUNSEL FOR CERTAIN INDIGENT DEFENDANTS PURSUANT TO 15 SECTION 13-10-114.5, this article 10 may be superseded by charter or 16 ordinance enacted by a home rule city. 17 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-10-111.5, amend 18 (2), (3)(a) introductory portion, and (3)(a)(I); and add (3)(c) as follows: 19 13-10-111.5. Notice to municipal courts of municipal holds. 20 (2) Once a municipal court receives notice that the A defendant is being 21 held solely on the basis of a municipal hold, the municipal court shall 22 hold a hearing within forty-eight hours after the receipt of such a THE 23 notice. The county sheriff OR MUNICIPAL JAIL ADMINISTRATOR shall make 24 the in-custody defendant available to appear in a timely manner before a 25 municipal judge for a hearing required by this subsection (2) at the date 26 and time mutually agreed to by the county sheriff and municipal court. This subsection (2) must not be construed to require the county sheriff OR 27

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MUNICIPAL JAIL ADMINISTRATOR to transport the in-custody defendant to
the municipal court. It is not a violation of this section if a bond hearing
is not held within forty-eight hours when the delay is caused by
circumstances in which the defendant refuses to attend court, is unable to
attend court due to drug or alcohol use, a serious medical or behavioral
health emergency, or when the delay is caused by an emergency that
requires the court to close. When the A defendant is unable to attend
court, the sheriff OR MUNICIPAL JAIL ADMINISTRATOR shall provide the
court AND MUNICIPAL PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE, IF ONE EXISTS, with a
list of people subject to this section who did not timely attend court, the
date of the person's arrest, and the location where the person is in custody.
The sheriff OR MUNICIPAL JAIL ADMINISTRATOR shall document the length
of the delay, the reason for the delay, and the efforts to abate the
emergency. As soon as the emergency has sufficiently abated, the sheriff
OR MUNICIPAL JAIL ADMINISTRATOR shall make the in-custody defendant
available to appear before the municipal court at the next scheduled bond
hearing. Use of audiovisual conferencing technology is permissible to
expedite the hearing. When high-speed internet access is unavailable,
making audiovisual conferencing impossible, the court may conduct the
hearing telephonically.

- (3) (a) At the hearing required in PURSUANT TO subsection (2) of 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

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1	COURT-APPOINTED INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL PURSUANT TO SECTION
2	13-10-114.5.
3	(II) Before the hearing required pursuant to subsection (2)
4	OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL
5	OF EACH PERSON IN CUSTODY AND PROVIDE INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL
6	SUFFICIENT TIME TO PREPARE FOR AND PRESENT AN INDIVIDUALIZED
7	ARGUMENT REGARDING THE TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE
8	AT THE HEARING, CONSISTENT WITH THE COURT'S DOCKET AND
9	SCHEDULING PRIORITIES.
10	(III) THE MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE PROSECUTING
11	ATTORNEY OF EACH PERSON WHOSE MATTER IS SET FOR A HEARING
12	REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION. THE
13	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MAY APPEAR AT ALL INITIAL HEARINGS TO
14	PROVIDE THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY'S POSITION REGARDING THE TYPE
15	OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE, AND THE COURT SHALL PROVIDE
16	THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY SUFFICIENT TIME TO PREPARE FOR AND
17	PRESENT ANY RELEVANT ARGUMENT, CONSISTENT WITH THE COURT'S
18	DOCKET AND SCHEDULING PRIORITIES.
19	(IV) PRIOR TO THE HEARING REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
20	(2) OF THIS SECTION, ANY PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OPERATING IN THAT
21	MUNICIPALITY, OR ANY OTHER AGENCY THAT REPORTS TO THE COURT,
22	THAT HAS CONDUCTED A PRETRIAL RELEASE ASSESSMENT OR GATHERED
23	INFORMATION FOR THE COURT'S CONSIDERATION AT THE HEARING SHALL
24	PROVIDE THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY AND THE DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY
25	ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE COURT REGARDING THE DEFENDANT
26	IN CUSTODY, WHICH MUST INCLUDE, IF PROVIDED TO THE COURT, THE

ARREST WARRANT, THE PROBABLE CAUSE STATEMENT, AND THE

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1	DEFENDANT'S CRIMINAL HISTORY.
2	(V) BEFORE THE HEARING REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
3	(2) OF THIS SECTION, THE SHERIFF AND JAIL PERSONNEL SHALL PROVIDE
4	INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL ACCESS TO THE DEFENDANT WHO WILL BE
5	APPEARING AT THE HEARING AND SHALL ALLOW INDIGENT DEFENSE
6	COUNSEL SUFFICIENT TIME WITH THE DEFENDANT PRIOR TO THE HEARING
7	IN ORDER TO PREPARE FOR THE HEARING.
8	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-10-112, add (3)
9	and (4) as follows:
10	13-10-112. Powers and procedures. (3) EACH MUNICIPAL COURT
11	SHALL ENSURE ALL COURT PROCEEDINGS, INCLUDING COURT PROCEEDINGS
12	FOR DEFENDANTS IN CUSTODY, ARE ACCESSIBLE TO ANY MEMBER OF THE
13	PUBLIC FOR PUBLIC OBSERVATION.
14	(4) If a municipal court receives notice that a defendant
15	WHO HAS A CRIMINAL OR TRAFFIC MATTER PENDING BEFORE THE COURT IS
16	IN CUSTODY IN COLORADO FOR ANY REASON, THE MUNICIPAL COURT
17	SHALL MAKE DILIGENT EFFORTS TO TIMELY RESOLVE THE MUNICIPAL
18	MATTER, INCLUDING TAKING REASONABLE STEPS TO PROMPTLY BRING THE
19	DEFENDANT BEFORE THE COURT. THE COURT SHALL ASSIGN INDIGENT
20	DEFENSE COUNSEL IN THE SAME MANNER AS REQUIRED BY SECTION
21	13-10-114.5. A MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL NOT DENY A DEFENDANT THE
22	ABILITY TO APPEAR BEFORE THE MUNICIPAL COURT BECAUSE THE
23	DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY FOR ANOTHER, NON-MUNICIPAL MATTER. FOR
24	A HEARING OTHER THAN A TRIAL OR FOR THE PURPOSE OF RESOLUTION BY
25	PLEA, THE COURT MAY PERMIT COUNSEL TO APPEAR ON BEHALF OF THE
26	DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO THE COLORADO MUNICIPAL COURT RULES AND
2.7	PERMIT APPEARANCE THROUGH AUDIOVISUAL OR TELEPHONIC MEANS. IF

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1	AVAILABLE. THIS SUBSECTION (4) DOES NOT PRECLUDE A DEFENDANT
2	FROM EXPRESSLY AGREEING TO DELAY A MATTER ONCE THE DEFENDANT
3	APPEARS BEFORE THE MUNICIPAL COURT.
4	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-10-113, amend
5	(1), (1.5), and (2) as follows:
6	13-10-113. Fines and penalties. (1) (a) Except as provided in
7	subsection (1)(b) of this section, Any A person convicted of violating a
8	municipal ordinance in a municipal court of record may be incarcerated
9	for a period not to exceed three hundred sixty-four days or fined, an
10	amount not to exceed two thousand six hundred fifty dollars, or both,
11	SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS IN SUBSECTIONS $(1)(b)$ TO $(1)(d)$ OF THIS
12	SECTION.
13	(b) (I) The limitation on municipal court fines set forth in
14	paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) shall be adjusted for inflation on
15	January 1, 2014, and on January 1 of each year thereafter. A MUNICIPAL
16	COURT SHALL NOT IMPOSE A SENTENCE OF INCARCERATION FOR A
17	DEFENDANT CONVICTED OF A MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE IN A MUNICIPAL
18	COURT OF RECORD FOR A PERIOD TO EXCEED THE MAXIMUM PENALTY
19	ALLOWED FOR ANY COMPARABLE MISDEMEANOR, PETTY OFFENSE, CIVIL
20	INFRACTION, TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR TRAFFIC INFRACTION IMPOSED
21	PURSUANT TO STATE LAW. FOR CONVICTIONS BASED ON A VIOLATION OF
22	A MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE FOR WHICH THERE IS NO COMPARABLE
23	MISDEMEANOR, PETTY OFFENSE, CIVIL INFRACTION, TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR
24	TRAFFIC INFRACTION IMPOSED PURSUANT TO STATE LAW, THE MUNICIPAL
25	COURT SHALL NOT IMPOSE A SENTENCE OF INCARCERATION THAT EXCEEDS
26	THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE FOR A PETTY OFFENSE PURSUANT TO STATE LAW.
27	A MUNICIPALITY SHALL NOT REQUIRE IMPOSITION OF A MANDATORY

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1	MINIMUM JAIL SENTENCE UNLESS THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF A
2	MUNICIPAL OFFENSE FOR WHICH THERE IS A COMPARABLE STATE OFFENSE
3	OR INFRACTION THAT REQUIRES IMPOSITION OF THE SAME MANDATORY
4	MINIMUM JAIL SENTENCE. A MUNICIPALITY SHALL NOT IMPOSE INCREASED
5	PENALTIES BASED ON A PRIOR CONVICTION UNLESS THE PERSON IS
6	CONVICTED OF A MUNICIPAL OFFENSE FOR WHICH THERE IS A COMPARABLE
7	STATE OFFENSE OR INFRACTION THAT ALLOWS IMPOSITION OF THE SAME
8	INCREASED PENALTIES BASED ON A PRIOR CONVICTION.
9	(II) As used in this paragraph (b), "inflation" means the annual

(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.

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- (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 LAW.
- 20 A MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL NOT IMPOSE A MAXIMUM CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE OF INCARCERATION FOR MUNICIPAL OFFENSES 22 CHARGED IN A SINGLE CASE THAT IS MORE THAN TWICE THE MAXIMUM 23 SENTENCE FOR THE HIGHEST CHARGE IN THE CASE.
 - (1.5)Any A MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL NOT SENTENCE TO INCARCERATION A person convicted of violating a municipal ordinance in a municipal court which THAT is not of record may be incarcerated for a period not to exceed ninety days or fined OR FINE THE PERSON IN an

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amount not to exceed	THAT EXCEEDS	three	hundred	dollars	or both

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

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

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.

(2) If the defendant remains in custody, the appointment of counsel continues until the defendant is released from custody. If the

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defendant is released from custody, he or she may apply for 1 2 court-appointed counsel, and the court shall appoint counsel if the court 3 determines that the defendant is indigent and the charged offense includes 4 a possible sentence of incarceration. AN IN-CUSTODY MUNICIPAL 5 DEFENDANT IS PRESUMED INDIGENT AND AUTOMATICALLY ENTITLED TO 6 REPRESENTATION BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL AT AND DURING EVERY 7 IN-CUSTODY COURT APPEARANCE. A MUNICIPALITY THAT AUTHORIZES 8 LAW ENFORCEMENT TO ARREST AN INDIVIDUAL FOR AN ALLEGED 9 MUNICIPAL CODE VIOLATION SHALL ENSURE INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL 10 IS PRESENT AND AVAILABLE TO REPRESENT AN IN-CUSTODY DEFENDANT 11 AT ALL COURT APPEARANCES AND THAT COURT APPEARANCES OCCUR 12 WITHIN THE TIME FRAMES ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 13-10-111.5 (2). FOR 13 A COURT APPEARANCE AT WHICH THE MUNICIPAL COURT IS REQUIRED TO 14 SET A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND, THE RIGHT TO INDIGENT DEFENSE 15 COUNSEL AT THE HEARING REMAINS IN PLACE, AS DOES THE REQUIREMENT 16 THAT THE COURT CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS BEFORE SETTING BOND AS 17 REQUIRED BY SECTION 13-10-111.5 (3). 18 (3) IF A DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY, CANNOT POST BAIL OR IS NOT 19 ALLOWED TO POST BAIL, AND HAS A MUNICIPAL HOLD, INDIGENT DEFENSE 20 COUNSEL FOR THE HOLDING MUNICIPALITY MAY AUTOMATICALLY ELECT 21 TO REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT IN THE MUNICIPAL CASE AND SHALL 22 NOTIFY THE MUNICIPAL COURT EITHER VERBALLY OR IN WRITING OF THE 23 REPRESENTATION. IF A MUNICIPAL COURT RECEIVES NOTICE, INCLUDING 24 FROM AN INCARCERATED DEFENDANT, JAIL, OR CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, 25 OF A DEFENDANT IN CUSTODY WHO CANNOT POST BAIL OR IS NOT 26 ALLOWED TO POST BAIL, AND HAS A MUNICIPAL HOLD, THE HOLDING 27 MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL EITHER APPOINT INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL TO

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2 DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY OR NOTIFY THE DEFENDANT'S INDIGENT 3 DEFENSE COUNSEL TO ALLOW INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL THE 4 OPPORTUNITY TO AUTOMATICALLY ELECT TO REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT 5 WHILE THE DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY. 6 (3.5) At the time of a defendant's first out-of-custody 7 APPEARANCE IN MUNICIPAL COURT FOR A VIOLATION FOR WHICH THE 8 MUNICIPAL CODE ALLOWS A POSSIBLE SENTENCE OF INCARCERATION, THE 9 COURT SHALL ADVISE THE DEFENDANT OF THE DEFENDANT'S RIGHT TO 10 COUNSEL. THE COURT MAY INQUIRE AND MAKE A DETERMINATION AS TO 11 INDIGENCE IMMEDIATELY UPON REQUEST OR SHALL ADVISE THE 12 DEFENDANT OF THE PROCEDURE TO APPLY FOR COURT-APPOINTED 13 INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL. IF THE COURT DETERMINES THE DEFENDANT 14 IS INDIGENT, THE COURT SHALL APPOINT INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL IN 15 THE MUNICIPAL CASE UNLESS, AFTER BEING FULLY ADVISED PURSUANT TO 16 RULE 210 OF THE COLORADO MUNICIPAL COURT RULES AND SECTION 17 16-7-207, THE DEFENDANT MAKES A KNOWING, INTELLIGENT, AND 18 VOLUNTARY WAIVER OF THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL. NOTHING IN THIS 19 SECTION PREVENTS THE COURT FROM MAKING A DETERMINATION OF 20 INDIGENCE IN ADVANCE OF AN OUT-OF-CUSTODY HEARING OR AT THE 21 SAME HEARING WHEN THE DEFENDANT REQUESTS APPOINTMENT OF 22 COUNSEL. 23 (3) (4) (a) On and after January 1, 2020, each municipality shall 24 provide independent indigent defense for each indigent defendant charged 25 with a municipal code violation for which there is a possible sentence of 26 incarceration. Independent indigent defense requires, at minimum, that a 27 nonpartisan entity independent of the municipal court and municipal

REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT IN THE MUNICIPAL CASE WHILE THE

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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 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.
- (c) To satisfy the requirement described in subsection (3)(a) SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this section, a municipality that contracts directly with one or more defense attorneys to provide counsel to indigent defendants shall ensure that:
- (I) The process to select indigent defense attorneys is transparent and based on merit; and
- (II) Each contracted indigent defense attorney is periodically evaluated by an independent entity for competency and independence. The municipality shall evaluate each newly hired defense attorney as soon as practicable but no later than one year after he or she THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY is hired. Otherwise, the municipality shall evaluate each defense attorney at least every three years. An independent entity that evaluates defense attorneys pursuant to this subsection (3)(c)(II)

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- SUBSECTION (4)(c)(II) shall provide evaluation results and any recommendations for corrective action in writing to the municipality. For the purpose of this subsection (3) SUBSECTION (4), "independent entity" means:
 - (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, as described in subsection (3)(d) SUBSECTION (4)(d) of this section.
- (d) (I) To satisfy the requirement described in subsection (3)(a) SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this section, a municipality may establish a local independent indigent defense commission or coordinate with one or more other municipalities to establish a regional independent indigent defense commission. Any local or regional independent indigent defense commission in existence as of January 1, 2018, is deemed to be in compliance with this subsection (3)(d) SUBSECTION (4)(d) and may 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

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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.

(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.

(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.

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

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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 indigent defendants accused of violations of such municipal ordinances.
- (VIII) The members of an independent indigent defense commission ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d) shall serve without compensation; except that a municipality that establishes a local independent indigent defense commission or that coordinates with one or more other municipalities to establish a regional independent indigent defense commission shall reimburse the members of the commission for actual and reasonable expenses incurred in the 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.
- **SECTION 8.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend as it will become effective July 1, 2025,** 13-10-114.5 as follows:

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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.

(2) If the defendant remains in custody, the appointment of counsel continues until the defendant is released from custody. If the defendant is released from custody, he or she 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. An in-custody municipal defendant is presumed indigent and automatically entitled to representation by court-appointed counsel at and during every in-custody court appearance. A municipality that authorizes law enforcement to arrest an individual for an alleged municipal code violation shall ensure indigent defense counsel is present and available to represent an in-custody defendant at all court appearances and that court appearances occur

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1 WITHIN THE TIME FRAMES ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 13-10-111.5 (2). FOR 2 A COURT APPEARANCE AT WHICH THE MUNICIPAL COURT IS REQUIRED TO 3 SET A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND, THE RIGHT TO INDIGENT DEFENSE 4 COUNSEL AT THE HEARING REMAINS IN PLACE, AS DOES THE REQUIREMENT 5 THAT THE COURT CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS BEFORE SETTING BOND AS 6 REQUIRED BY SECTION 13-10-111.5 (3). 7 (3) IF A DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY, CANNOT POST BAIL OR IS NOT 8 ALLOWED TO POST BAIL, AND HAS A MUNICIPAL HOLD, INDIGENT DEFENSE 9 COUNSEL FOR THE HOLDING MUNICIPALITY MAY AUTOMATICALLY ELECT 10 TO REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT IN THE MUNICIPAL CASE AND SHALL 11 NOTIFY THE MUNICIPAL COURT EITHER VERBALLY OR IN WRITING OF THE 12 REPRESENTATION. IF A MUNICIPAL COURT RECEIVES NOTICE, INCLUDING 13 FROM AN INCARCERATED DEFENDANT, JAIL, OR CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, 14 OF A DEFENDANT IN CUSTODY WHO CANNOT POST BAIL OR IS NOT 15 ALLOWED TO POST BAIL, AND HAS A MUNICIPAL HOLD, THE HOLDING 16 MUNICIPAL COURT SHALL EITHER APPOINT INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL TO 17 REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT WHILE THE DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY OR 18 NOTIFY THE DEFENDANT'S INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL TO ALLOW 19 INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL THE OPPORTUNITY TO AUTOMATICALLY 20 ELECT TO REPRESENT THE DEFENDANT WHILE THE DEFENDANT IS IN 21 CUSTODY. 22 (3.5) AT THE TIME OF A DEFENDANT'S FIRST OUT-OF-CUSTODY 23 APPEARANCE IN MUNICIPAL COURT FOR A VIOLATION FOR WHICH THE 24 MUNICIPAL CODE ALLOWS A POSSIBLE SENTENCE OF INCARCERATION, THE 25 COURT SHALL ADVISE THE DEFENDANT OF THE DEFENDANT'S RIGHT TO 26 COUNSEL. THE COURT MAY INQUIRE AND MAKE A DETERMINATION AS TO

INDIGENCE IMMEDIATELY UPON REQUEST OR SHALL ADVISE THE

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1	DEFENDANT OF THE PROCEDURE TO APPLY FOR COURT-APPOINTED
2	INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL. IF THE COURT DETERMINES THE DEFENDANT
3	IS INDIGENT, THE COURT SHALL APPOINT INDIGENT DEFENSE COUNSEL IN
4	THE MUNICIPAL CASE UNLESS, AFTER BEING FULLY ADVISED PURSUANT TO
5	RULE 210 OF THE COLORADO MUNICIPAL COURT RULES AND SECTION
6	16-7-207, THE DEFENDANT MAKES A KNOWING, INTELLIGENT, AND
7	VOLUNTARY WAIVER OF THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL. NOTHING IN THIS
8	SECTION PREVENTS THE COURT FROM MAKING A DETERMINATION OF
9	INDIGENCE IN ADVANCE OF AN OUT-OF-CUSTODY HEARING OR AT THE
10	SAME HEARING WHEN THE DEFENDANT REQUESTS APPOINTMENT OF
11	COUNSEL.
12	(3) (4) (a) On and after January 1, 2020, each municipality shall
13	provide independent indigent defense for each indigent defendant charged
14	with a municipal code violation for which there is a possible sentence of
15	incarceration. Independent indigent defense requires, at minimum, that a
16	nonpartisan entity independent of the municipal court and municipal
17	officials oversee or evaluate indigent defense counsel.
18	(b) (I) Because the office of alternate defense counsel created in
19	section 21-2-101 is an independent system of indigent defense overseen
20	by an independent commission, provision of indigent defense by lawyers
21	evaluated or overseen by the office of alternate defense counsel satisfies
22	the requirement described in subsection (3)(a) SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this
23	section.
24	(II) Because a legal aid clinic at any Colorado law school
25	accredited by the American bar association is an independent system of
26	indigent defense overseen by the dean of the law school with which it is
27	affiliated, any THE provision or oversight of indigent defense through a

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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.

- (c) To satisfy the requirement described in subsection (3)(a) SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this section, a municipality that contracts directly with one or more defense attorneys to provide counsel to indigent defendants shall ensure that:
- (I) The process to select indigent defense attorneys is transparent and based on merit;
- (II) Each contracted indigent defense attorney is periodically evaluated by an independent entity for competency and independence. The municipality shall evaluate each newly hired defense attorney as soon as practicable but no later than one year after he or she THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY is hired. Otherwise, the municipality shall evaluate each defense attorney at least every three years. An independent entity that evaluates defense attorneys pursuant to this subsection (3)(c)(II) SUBSECTION (4)(c)(II) shall provide evaluation results and any recommendations for corrective action in writing to the municipality. For the purpose of this subsection (3) SUBSECTION (4), "independent entity" means:
 - (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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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.

- (B) This subsection (3)(c)(III) only applies to a municipality that 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 MAXIMUM 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.
- (d) (I) To satisfy the requirement described in subsection (3)(a) SUBSECTION (4)(a) of this section, a municipality may establish a local independent indigent defense commission or coordinate with one or more other municipalities to establish a regional independent indigent defense commission. Any A local or regional independent indigent defense commission in existence as of January 1, 2018, is deemed to be in compliance with this subsection (3)(d) SUBSECTION (4)(d) and may 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,

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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.

(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.

(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.

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

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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.

- (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 indigent defendants accused of violations of such municipal ordinances.
- (VIII) The members of an independent indigent defense commission ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4)(d) shall serve without compensation; except that a municipality that establishes a local independent indigent defense commission or that coordinates with one or more other municipalities to establish a regional independent indigent defense commission shall reimburse the members of the commission for actual and reasonable expenses incurred in the 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

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1	INCARCERATION.
2	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 21-2-103, amend (5)
3	as follows:
4	21-2-103. Representation of persons who are indigent -
5	definition. (5) The office of alternate defense counsel may, but is not
6	required to, evaluate the performance of attorneys providing indigent
7	defense in municipal courts at the request of any municipality, as
8	described in section 13-10-114.5 (3)(c)(II) SECTION 13-10-114.5
9	(4)(c)(II). The office of alternate defense counsel shall not perform any
10	such evaluations without sufficient funding for personnel to perform such
11	evaluations.
12	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 21-2-108, amend
13	(2) as follows:
14	21-2-108. Conflict-free defense for indigent persons in
15	municipal courts - fund created. (2) A municipality that wants to utilize
16	the services of the office of alternate defense counsel to evaluate the
17	provision of defense counsel to indigent defendants as described in
18	section 13-10-114.5 (3)(c)(II)(A) SECTION 13-10-114.5 (4)(c)(II)(A)
19	during the next calendar year shall request such services on or before
20	September 1, 2018, and on or before September 1 each year thereafter.
21	SECTION 11. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
22	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
23	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
24	the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
25	institutions.

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