# First Regular Session Sixty-seventh General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 09-0956.01 Michael Dohr

**HOUSE BILL 09-1321** 

## **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

**Levy,** Carroll T., Green, Benefield, Court, Ferrandino, Hullinghorst, Kerr A., Looper, McCann, McFadyen, McGihon, McKinley, Merrifield, Miklosi, Pace, Pommer, Ryden, Scanlan, Todd, Vigil, Weissmann

## SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Carroll M., Bacon, Boyd, Foster, Heath, Morse, Romer

# **House Committees**

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Judiciary

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE PLACEMENT OF A JUVENILE WHO IS AWAITING TRIAL

102 IN DISTRICT COURT.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not necessarily reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted.)

Precludes a juvenile from being held in a jail or adult lockup unless the juvenile is charged as an adult, either after a transfer hearing (transfer) or by the direct filing of charges in district court (direct file), and the district court determines after a hearing that such a placement is appropriate. Outlines the factors that the court shall consider when determining whether to hold a juvenile in a jail or adult lockup. Directs the court to hold the hearing within 30 days after transfer or direct file,

and provides that the juvenile shall be held in a juvenile facility until the hearing is held. If the juvenile is ordered held in a jail or adult lockup, permits the juvenile to petition the court for placement in a juvenile facility based on a change in circumstances.

Makes conforming amendments.

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

2 **SECTION 1.** 19-2-508 (4), Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

19-2-508. Detention and shelter - hearing - time limits findings - review - confinement with adult offenders - restrictions **repeal.** (4) (a) No jail shall receive a juvenile for detention following a detention hearing pursuant to this section unless the juvenile has been ordered by the court to be held for criminal proceedings as an adult pursuant to a transfer or unless the juvenile is to be held for criminal proceedings as an adult pursuant to a direct filing. No juvenile under the age of fourteen and, except upon order of the court, no juvenile fourteen years of age or older shall be detained in a jail, lockup, or other place used for the confinement of adult offenders. The exception for detention in a jail shall be used only if the juvenile is being held for criminal proceedings as an adult pursuant to a direct filing or transfer. A JAIL OR OTHER FACILITY FOR PRETRIAL DETENTION OF ADULT OFFENDERS SHALL. NOT RECEIVE A JUVENILE FOR DETENTION FOLLOWING A DETENTION HEARING UNLESS THE JUVENILE HAS BEEN ORDERED BY THE COURT TO BE HELD FOR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AS AN ADULT PURSUANT TO A TRANSFER PETITION UNDER SECTION 19-2-518 OR PURSUANT TO THE DIRECT FILING OF AN INFORMATION IN THE DISTRICT COURT OR BY INDICTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-517 AND THE DISTRICT COURT FINDS, AFTER A HEARING, THAT IT IS IN THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE TO

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1	DETAIN THE JUVENILE IN AN ADULT FACILITY.
2	(b) IN DETERMINING WHETHER IT IS IN THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE
3	TO PERMIT A JUVENILE TO BE HELD IN A JAIL OR FACILITY FOR PRETRIAL
4	DETENTION OF ADULT OFFENDERS, THE DISTRICT COURT SHALL CONSIDER
5	THE FOLLOWING FACTORS:
6	(I) THE AGE OF THE JUVENILE;
7	(II) THE PHYSICAL AND MENTAL MATURITY OF THE JUVENILE;
8	(III) THE NATURE, SERIOUSNESS, AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE
9	ALLEGED OFFENSE;
10	(IV) THE JUVENILE'S HISTORY OF PRIOR DELINQUENT ACTS;
11	(V) THE PRESENT MENTAL STATE OF THE JUVENILE, INCLUDING
12	WHETHER THE JUVENILE PRESENTS AN IMMINENT RISK OF HARM TO
13	HIMSELF OR HERSELF OR WHETHER THE JUVENILE PRESENTS AN IMMINENT
14	RISK OF HARM TO OTHERS WITHIN A JUVENILE FACILITY;
15	(VI) WHETHER DETENTION IN A JUVENILE FACILITY WILL
16	ADEQUATELY SERVE THE NEED FOR COMMUNITY PROTECTION PENDING
17	THE OUTCOME OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS;
18	(VII) WHETHER DETENTION IN A JUVENILE FACILITY WILL BETTER
19	SERVE THE LONG-TERM INTERESTS OF THE JUVENILE AND BE MORE LIKELY
20	TO PREVENT THE JUVENILE FROM REOFFENDING IN THE FUTURE;
21	(VIII) THE RELATIVE ABILITY OF THE AVAILABLE ADULT AND
22	JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE JUVENILE
23	AND PROTECT THE PUBLIC; AND
24	(IX) ANY OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS.
25	(c) THE DISTRICT COURT SHALL HOLD A HEARING ON THE PLACE OF
26	PRETRIAL DETENTION FOR THE JUVENILE AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT NO
27	LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ORDER THAT THE

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JUVENILE BE HELD FOR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AS AN ADULT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-518 OR 19-2-517. THE JUVENILE SHALL REMAIN IN A JUVENILE FACILITY PENDING THE COURT HEARING; HOWEVER, A JUVENILE MAY WAIVE HIS OR HER RIGHT TO A HEARING PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4) AND CONSENT TO DETENTION IN A JAIL OR OTHER ADULT FACILITY PENDING THE OUTCOME OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.

- (d) The division of youth corrections in the department of human services shall have the authority to detain the juvenile at any secure facility operated by the division for the care of juveniles ordered detained or committed to the division of youth corrections consistent with any and all policies and procedures established by the division for the safe and effective placement and treatment of juveniles.
- (e) The district attorney or the division of youth corrections in the department of human services may petition the court at any time during the juvenile's placement in a juvenile facility for a forthwith hearing to consider the termination of the juvenile's placement in a juvenile facility if the juvenile presents an imminent danger to the other juveniles or staff at the detention facility. At the hearing, the court shall consider the evidence of imminent danger as well as the factors outlined in paragraph (b) of this subsection (4).
- (f) If the district court determines that it is in the interests of justice to permit a juvenile charged as an adult to be held in a jail or other facility for the detention of adult offenders, the juvenile may petition the court for review of that decision if there is a substantial change of circumstances that

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WOULD AFFECT THE COURT'S DETERMINATION REGARDING THE FACTORS
OUTLINED IN PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (4).

- (b) (g) Whenever a juvenile is held pursuant to a direct filing or transfer in a facility where adults are held, the juvenile shall be physically segregated from the adult offenders.
- (c) (h) The official in charge of a jail or other facility for the detention of adult offenders shall immediately inform the court that has jurisdiction of the juvenile's alleged offense when a juvenile who is or appears to be under eighteen years of age is received at the facility, except for a juvenile ordered by the court to be held for criminal proceedings as an adult.
- (d) (i) (I) Any juvenile arrested and detained for an alleged violation of any article of title 42, C.R.S., or for any alleged violation of a municipal or county ordinance, and not released on bond, shall be taken before a judge with jurisdiction of such violation within forty-eight hours for the fixing of bail and conditions of bond pursuant to subparagraph (IV) of paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of this section. A juvenile may be detained in a jail, lockup, or other place used for the confinement of adult offenders only for processing for no longer than six hours and during such time shall be placed in a setting that is physically segregated by sight and sound from the adult offenders, and in no case may the juvenile be detained in such place overnight. After six hours, the juvenile may be further detained only in a juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract with the department of human services. In calculating time under this subsection (4), Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be included.
  - (II) A sheriff or police chief who violates the provisions of

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subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (d) (i) may be subject to a civil fine of no more than one thousand dollars. The decision to fine shall be based on prior violations of the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (d) (i) by the sheriff or police chief and the willingness of the sheriff or police chief to address the violations in order to comply with subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (d) (i). (e) (j) The official in charge of a jail, lockup, or other facility for the confinement of adult offenders that receives a juvenile for detention should, wherever possible, take such measures as are reasonably necessary to restrict the confinement of any such juvenile with known past or current affiliations or associations with any gang so as to prevent contact with other inmates at such jail, lockup, or other facility. The official should, wherever possible, also take such measures as are reasonably necessary to prevent recruitment of new gang members from among the general inmate population. For purposes of this paragraph (e) (i), "gang" is defined in section 19-1-103 (52). (f) (k) Any person who is eighteen years of age or older who is being detained for a delinquent act or criminal charge over which the

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juvenile court has jurisdiction shall be detained in the county jail in the same manner as if such person is charged as an adult.

(g) (1) A juvenile court shall not order a juvenile offender who is under eighteen years of age at the time of sentencing to enter a secure setting or secure section of an adult jail or lockup as a disposition for an offense or as a means of modifying the juvenile offender's behavior.

SECTION 2. 19-2-503 (1), Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 19-2-503. Issuance of a lawful warrant taking a juvenile into

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custody. (1) A lawful warrant taking a juvenile into custody may be 2 issued pursuant to this section by any judge of a court of record or by a juvenile magistrate upon receipt of an affidavit relating facts sufficient to 4 establish probable cause to believe that a delinquent act has been 5 committed and probable cause to believe that a particular juvenile committed that act. Upon receipt of such affidavit, the judge or magistrate shall issue a lawful warrant commanding any peace officer to take the juvenile named in the affidavit into custody and to take him or 9 her without unnecessary delay before the nearest judge of the juvenile court or magistrate as provided in section <del>19-2-508 (4) (d)</del> 19-2-508 (4) (i). **SECTION 3.** 42-4-1706 (2) (a), Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-4-1706. Juveniles - convicted - arrested and incarcerated - provisions for confinement. (2) (a) Notwithstanding any other 16 provision of law, a child, as defined in section 19-1-103 (18), C.R.S., 17 arrested and incarcerated for an alleged misdemeanor traffic offense under this article, and not released on bond, shall be taken before a county judge who has jurisdiction of such offense within forty-eight hours for fixing of bail and conditions of bond pursuant to section 19-2-508 (4) (d) 19-2-508 (4) (i), C.R.S. Such child shall not be confined in a jail, lockup, or other place used for the confinement of adult offenders for longer than seventy-two hours, after which the child may be further detained only in

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**SECTION 4. Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds,

a juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract with the

department of human services. In calculating time under this subsection

(2), Saturdays, Sundays, and court holidays shall be included.

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- determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 2 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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