



**Colorado  
Legislative  
Council  
Staff**

**SB16-047**

**FISCAL NOTE**

**FISCAL IMPACT:**  State  Local  Statutory Public Entity  Conditional  No Fiscal Impact

**Drafting Number:** LLS 16-0067  
**Prime Sponsor(s):** Sen. Woods  
Rep. Ransom

**Date:** February 15, 2016  
**Bill Status:** Senate Judiciary  
**Fiscal Analyst:** Anna Gerstle (303-866-4375)

**BILL TOPIC:** NO DETENTION FOR JUVENILES WHO ARE TRUANT

<b>Fiscal Impact Summary</b>	<b>FY 2015-2016 <i>(current year)</i></b>	<b>FY 2016-2017</b>
<b>State Revenue</b>		
<b>State Expenditures</b>	<b><u>(\$6,189)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$23,088)</u></b>
General Fund	(\$6,189)	(\$23,088)
<b>Appropriation Required:</b> None.		
<b>Future Year Impacts:</b> Ongoing expenditure decrease.		

**Summary of Legislation**

The bill prohibits juvenile detention facilities operated by, or under contract with, the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) from having custody of a juvenile who violates a court order to attend school, unless the juvenile is found guilty of committing a delinquent act and remains under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

**Background**

The Division of Youth Corrections within the CDHS oversees youths in the juvenile justice system between the ages of 10 and 21 who have been detained, committed, or paroled. Pursuant to Senate Bill 13-177, the number of juvenile detention beds is capped at 382. In the first six months of FY 2015-16, 11 juveniles were placed in a juvenile detention facility with a primary charge of truancy. The average stay for these youths was 4.4 days, at an average cost of approximately \$238 per day.

**State Expenditures**

The bill reduces expenditures in the CDHS by reducing the number of youth in detention centers. Expenditures are expected to decrease by \$6,189 in FY 2015-16 and by \$23,088 in FY 2016-17. However, because CDHS receives funding to provide bed availability, any decrease as a result of this bill is not expected to reduce the overall appropriation to CDHS. It should also be noted that a judicial district may choose to place another youth, with a different charge, in the vacated bed.

Based on recent data and an assumed effective date of April 2016, it is expected that the number of days that truant juveniles are held in the detention facilities will decrease by approximately 26 days in FY 2015-16 (6 youths, average stay 4.4 days) and 97 days (22 youths, average stay of 4.4 days) annually beginning in FY 2016-17. The fiscal note assumes that the decrease in detained youths is spread across judicial districts. Should the decrease in juveniles reach the threshold of reducing the appropriation to CDHS to operate juvenile detention facilities, will be addressed through the annual budget process.

**Effective Date**

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

**State and Local Government Contacts**

Education      Human Services      Judicial      Information Technology