

Joint Budget Committee Staff

Memorandum

To:Joint Budget Committee MembersFrom:Kelly Shen, JBC Staff (303-866-5434)Date:January 24, 2025Subject:Potential Legislation Packet 1

This packet includes bill drafts for the Committee's consideration. Each individual item has page numbers, but also a packet page number (P-XXX) to help navigate the whole document. The page numbers below refer to the packet page number that begins with a "P".

If the Committee would like to approve a bill draft for introduction as a supplemental package bill, the motion should include the following:

- Approve for introduction in the Senate as a JBC bill LLS 25-XXXX that is part of the supplemental package;
- Identify prime sponsors and co-sponsors from the JBC; and
- Grant staff permission to make technical changes including adding appropriations.

Potential Legislation

LLS 25-0825 Repeal of the FLEX Program (Uhl)P-1
LLS 25-0821 Evaluate Practices That Impact Offenders in DOC (Brakke)P-3

First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

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LLS NO. 25-0825.01 Jed Franklin x5484

COMMITTEE BILL

Joint Budget Committee

BILL TOPIC: Repeal of the FLEX Program

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE REPEAL OF THE FINANCIAL LITERACY AND

102 EXCHANGE PROGRAM.

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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov/</u>.)

Joint Budget Committee. In 2022, the general assembly created the financial literacy and exchange (FLEX) program. The FLEX program allows households participating in the state housing voucher program to open an escrow-like savings account. FLEX account holders receive a \$200 monthly match and access to services such as financial mentoring, life skills training, and asset management. No households have been enrolled in the FLEX program due to the FLEX account administrators' inability to provide case management and other additional services without compensation. The bill transfers all the unexpended and unencumbered money in the FLEX fund to the general fund on June 30, 2025, and repeals the FLEX program on July 1, 2025.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:									
SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-32-726, add									
(7)(c) and (9) as follows:									
24-32-726. Financial literacy and exchange program - creation									
- FLEX accounts - FLEX cash fund - transfer - short title - legislative									
declaration - definitions - repeal. (7) (c) ON JUNE 30, 2025, THE STATE									
TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER ALL THE UNEXPENDED AND UNENCUMBERED									
MONEY IN THE FLEX FUND TO THE GENERAL FUND.									
(9) This section is repealed, effective July $1, 2025$.									
SECTION 2. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,									
determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate									
preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for									
the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state									
institutions.									

First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

DRAFT 1/23/25

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LLS NO. 25-0821.01 Conrad Imel x2313

COMMITTEE BILL

Joint Budget Committee

BILL TOPIC: Evaluate Practices That Impact Offenders in DOC

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING A	٩N	EV	ALUA	TION	OF	PRA	CTICE	S THA	T IMP.	АСТ
102	OFFENDE	RS	IN	THE	CUST	ODY	OF	THE	DEPAR	TMENT	OF
103	CORRECT	ION	IS.								

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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov/</u>.)

Joint Budget Committee. The bill requires the state auditor to enter into agreements with third-party consultants to study:

• The aging and seriously ill offender population in the department of corrections (department) and housing options for the aging and seriously ill offender population;

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law. Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing law.

- Rejections of referrals to community corrections for offenders in the department who are assessed eligible for release to community residential or non-residential placement;
- The inmate classification system employed by the department and how it impacts the department's determination of the number of beds needed at each security level; and
- The backlog for treatment for offenders in the department's custody designated as sex offenders and the research regarding effective sex offender treatment.

Each consultant shall prepare a report summarizing the results of its required study and submit its report to the department, the joint budget committee, the legislative audit committee, and the house of representatives judiciary committee and the senate judiciary committee, or their successor committees. The report about the backlog for treatment for offenders is required on or before February 1, 2026, and the other 3 reports are required on or before November 1, 2025.

2

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly

- 3 finds and declares that:
- 4 (a) Over the last 2 decades, the annual appropriation for the 5 department of corrections has more than doubled, while the reported 6 inmate population has decreased by approximately 2,000 persons from 7 state fiscal year 1999-2000 to state fiscal year 2023-24;
- 8 (b) The budget for the department of corrections exceeded one 9 billion dollars in state fiscal year 2024-25, and projections indicate that 10 dollar amount requested and allocated to the department may continue to 11 increase;

(c) It is imperative for the general assembly to examine certain
identifiable components of the department of corrections and its inmate
population to determine if department costs can be reduced without
compromising public safety;

¹ Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

1 (d) Examination of departmental components can allow for 2 cost-effective decisions made by the general assembly to be fiscally 3 responsible through the analysis of data and evidence-based research. The 4 examinations must address bed allocation, medical costs, and ongoing 5 constitutional due process litigation, all of which are, and will continue 6 to be, substantial drivers of cost to the state. 7 (e) Engagement in data analysis and evidence-based programming 8 will result in both short-term and long-term financial savings to the state. 9 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 2-3-131 as 10 follows: 11 2-3-131. Department of corrections - evaluation of department 12 processes - third-party evaluator - definitions - repeal. (1) AS USED 13 IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES: (a) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS 14 15 CREATED IN SECTION 24-1-128.5. (b) "OFFENDER" MEANS AN OFFENDER HELD IN CUSTODY AT A 16 17 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY. 18 (2) (a) AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL 19 ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS WITH QUALIFIED THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANTS 20 TO STUDY AND EVALUATE POTENTIAL COST-EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS TO 21 TREATING AND HOUSING THE COSTLY AND SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASING 22 POPULATIONS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, AS 23 DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTIONS (3), (4), (5), AND (6) OF THIS SECTION. 24 (b) EACH EVALUATION MUST CONSIDER DATA-DRIVEN EVIDENCE 25 AND RESEARCH-BASED SOLUTIONS THAT DO NOT COMPROMISE PUBLIC 26 SAFETY. 27 (c) EACH THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT SHALL START WORK AS SOON

-3-P-5 AS PRACTICABLE AFTER ENTERING INTO AN AGREEMENT. THE
 DEPARTMENT SHALL COOPERATE WITH EACH CONSULTANT AND PROVIDE
 EACH CONSULTANT ALL NECESSARY DATA AND ACCESS TO PROGRAMS AS
 NEEDED FOR PROPER STUDY AND ANALYSIS BY THE CONSULTANT.

5 (3) (a) THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT 6 WITH A THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT TO STUDY THE AGING AND SERIOUSLY 7 ILL OFFENDER POPULATION IN THE DEPARTMENT. THE CONSULTANT MUST 8 HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH-CARE SYSTEM IN COLORADO, 9 SPECIFICALLY ABOUT RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL HEALTH-CARE 10 PROGRAMS THAT CAN SERVE AN AGING AND SERIOUSLY ILL OFFENDER 11 POPULATION, AND RELEVANT HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS.

12 (b) THE STUDY MUST DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF THE 13 INCARCERATED POPULATION THAT REQUIRES SIGNIFICANT MEDICAL CARE 14 DUE TO SERIOUS ILLNESS AND THE EXTENT OF THE AGING POPULATION 15 THAT WILL REMAIN INCARCERATED DUE TO AN OFFENDER'S SENTENCE OR 16 OTHER BARRIERS TO RELEASE. THE STUDY MUST SPECIFICALLY ADDRESS 17 OPTIONS FOR RELEASING AGING AND SERIOUSLY ILL OFFENDERS FROM 18 CUSTODY TO APPROPRIATE CARE OR PLACING OFFENDERS IN ALTERNATIVE 19 PROGRAMS THAT CAN BETTER PROVIDE THE CARE NEEDED WITHOUT 20 COMPROMISING PUBLIC SAFETY. THE STUDY MUST INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT 21 LIMITED TO:

(I) A REVIEW OF COMPASSIONATE RELEASE PROGRAMS IN OTHER
 STATES, INCLUDING A REVIEW OF THE FEDERAL COMPASSIONATE RELEASE
 PROGRAM;

25 (II) A REVIEW OF COLORADO'S SPECIAL NEEDS PAROLE LAWS AND
26 IMPLEMENTATION OF THOSE LAWS;

27 (III) A REVIEW OF THE COLORADO COMMISSION ON THE AGING'S

-4-P-6 1 FINAL REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TITLED "IMPROVE PRISON

2 Release Outcomes", dated January 1, 2022;

3 (IV) IDENTIFYING ALTERNATIVE FACILITIES THAT ARE AVAILABLE
4 TO RECEIVE AGING AND SERIOUSLY ILL OFFENDERS, INCLUDING NURSING
5 HOMES AND OTHER COMMUNITY-BASED RESIDENCES OR NON-RESIDENTIAL
6 PROGRAMS AND INCLUDING EXISTING FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS THAT
7 SERVE AGING AND SERIOUSLY ILL OFFENDERS AND OTHER PROGRAMS THAT
8 COULD BE DEVELOPED;

9 (V) THE COST OF PLACEMENT IN IDENTIFIED FACILITIES OR 10 PROGRAMS;

11 (VI) THE COST OF DEVELOPING ALTERNATIVE FACILITIES OR
12 PROGRAMS TO SERVE THE AGING AND SERIOUSLY ILL OFFENDER
13 POPULATION;

14 (VII) THE ABILITY OF CURRENT COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
15 PROVIDERS TO PROVIDE OR DEVELOP PLACEMENTS AND PROGRAMS TO
16 SERVE THE AGING AND SERIOUSLY ILL OFFENDER POPULATION;

17 (VIII) THE ABILITY TO ACCESS MEDICAID OR OTHER HEALTH-CARE
18 FUNDS FOR ANY PLACEMENTS OUTSIDE OF THE DEPARTMENT AND THE
19 EXTENT OF THAT FUNDING;

20 (IX) ANY STATUTORY OR OTHER LEGAL REGULATIONS THAT
 21 CREATE BARRIERS TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF IDENTIFIED FACILITIES AND
 22 PROGRAMS; AND

(X) A DESCRIPTION OF PLACEMENT PROGRAMS IN USE BY OTHER
STATES THAT ARE FUNDED BY MEDICAID OR OTHER GOVERNMENT HEALTH
CARE AND OTHER PROGRAMS THAT ARE EFFECTIVE IN ADDRESSING
CHALLENGES FACED BY THE AGING AND SERIOUSLY ILL OFFENDER
POPULATION.

(c) THE THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT SHALL PREPARE A REPORT
 SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION
 (3). ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, 2025, THE THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT
 SHALL SUBMIT ITS REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT, THE JOINT BUDGET
 COMMITTEE, THE LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE, AND THE HOUSE OF
 REPRESENTATIVES JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE JUDICIARY
 COMMITTEE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES.

8 (4) (a) THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT
9 WITH A THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT TO STUDY REJECTIONS OF OFFENDER
10 REFERRALS TO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS. THE CONSULTANT MUST HAVE
11 KNOWLEDGE OF STATE LAW RELATING TO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AND
12 THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS SYSTEM AS IMPLEMENTED IN COLORADO.
13 (b) THE STUDY MUST:

(I) ASSESS WHY COMMUNITY TRANSITIONAL REFERRALS TO
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS BOARDS ARE REJECTED AND IDENTIFY FACTORS
THAT INCREASE REJECTION RATES;

17 (II) ASSESS WHY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS TRANSITIONAL
18 REFERRALS TO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS BOARDS ARE REJECTED AFTER
19 ACCEPTANCE;

20 (III) ASSESS HOW REJECTIONS AFFECT THE NUMBER OF AVAILABLE
21 BEDS IN THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS;

(IV) ASSESS WHY ACCEPTANCE RATES OF TRANSITIONAL
 REFERRALS TO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DIFFER BASED ON JURISDICTION;
 AND

(V) RECOMMEND CHANGES TO THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
TRANSITIONAL REFERRAL PROCESS, IF ANY, TO INCREASE ACCEPTANCE.
(c) THE THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT SHALL PREPARE A REPORT

SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION
 (4). ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, 2025, THE THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT
 SHALL SUBMIT ITS REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT, THE JOINT BUDGET
 COMMITTEE, THE LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE, AND THE HOUSE OF
 REPRESENTATIVES JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE JUDICIARY
 COMMITTEE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES.

7 (5) (a) THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT
8 WITH A THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT TO STUDY THE DEPARTMENT'S INMATE
9 CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM. THE CONSULTANT MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE AND
10 EXPERIENCE WITH CORRECTIONAL OPERATIONS AND INMATE
11 CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS.

12

(b) THE STUDY MUST:

13 (I) ASSESS THE INSTRUMENT CURRENTLY USED BY THE
14 DEPARTMENT FOR CLASSIFICATION OF INMATES;

(II) ASSESS THE CURRENT ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS
Adopted by the department that relate to the implementation of
THE INMATE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM;

18 (III) DETERMINE WHETHER THE CURRENT CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
19 IS RESEARCH-BASED AND ALIGNS WITH BEST PRACTICES IN THE OPERATION
20 OF CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS;

(IV) DETERMINE WHETHER THE INMATE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
MATCHES EACH INMATE TO THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE FACILITY AND UNIT;
(V) EVALUATE THE USE OF AN INMATE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
THAT SIGNIFICANTLY VALUES INSTITUTIONAL BEHAVIOR, PROGRAM
COMPLIANCE, AND REPORTS OF POSITIVE BEHAVIOR IN A CORRECTIONAL
FACILITY RATHER THAN VALUING CRIME OF CONVICTION, INCLUDING
IDENTIFYING BARRIERS TO IMPLEMENTING SUCH A CLASSIFICATION

1 SYSTEM AND DETERMINING WHETHER USING SUCH A CLASSIFICATION

2 SYSTEM WOULD REDUCE DEPARTMENT COSTS; AND

3 (VI) EVALUATE ALTERNATIVE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS AND THE
4 IMPLEMENTATION OF THOSE SYSTEMS IN CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENTS IN
5 OTHER JURISDICTIONS, WHICH MAY INCLUDE OTHER STATES OR OTHER
6 COUNTRIES.

7 (c) THE THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT SHALL PREPARE A REPORT 8 SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION 9 (5). THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTRUMENT 10 CURRENTLY USED BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR CLASSIFICATION OF INMATES, 11 THE CURRENT ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE 12 DEPARTMENT THAT RELATE TO THE IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE INMATE 13 CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, AND ALTERNATIVE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS. 14 ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, 2025, THE THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT SHALL 15 SUBMIT ITS REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT, THE JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE, 16 THE LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE, AND THE HOUSE OF 17 REPRESENTATIVES JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE JUDICIARY 18 COMMITTEE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES.

(6) (a) THE STATE AUDITOR SHALL ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT
WITH A THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT TO STUDY THE SEX OFFENDER
POPULATION IN CUSTODY IN THE DEPARTMENT. THE CONSULTANT MUST:

(I) HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF RESEARCH STUDYING EFFECTIVE SEX
OFFENDER TREATMENT AND MONITORING PROGRAMS;

24 (II) HAVE EXPERIENCE IN EVALUATING SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT
 25 PROGRAMS PROVIDED IN A CORRECTIONAL SETTING; AND

26 (III) BE PROFESSIONALLY INDEPENDENT FROM THE SEX OFFENDER
 27 TREATMENT AND MONITORING PROGRAM CREATED IN SECTION

1 16-11.7-105 to allow for the necessary objective analysis.

(b) THE STUDY MUST EXAMINE THE SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT
AND MONITORING PROGRAM CREATED IN SECTION 16-11.7-105 TO
DETERMINE WHETHER THE PROGRAM IS CONSISTENT WITH BEST PRACTICES
FOR THE TREATMENT OF SEX OFFENDERS AND ADDRESS HOW THE
DEPARTMENT CAN ADHERE TO BEST PRACTICES WHILE ELIMINATING THE
WAIT LIST FOR THE PROGRAM. THE STUDY MUST INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT
LIMITED TO:

9 (I) AN EXAMINATION OF THE SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT AND 10 MONITORING PROGRAM CREATED IN SECTION 16-11.7-105, INCLUDING 11 HOW THE PROGRAM EVALUATES AND IDENTIFIES WHICH INMATES ARE 12 REFERRED FOR CUSTODIAL TREATMENT, THE LENGTH AND FREQUENCY OF 13 SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT PROGRAMMING, AND WHETHER THE 14 REFERRALS PROCESS AND PROGRAM ARE APPROPRIATELY TAILORED TO 15 RISK LEVEL;

(II) AN ASSESSMENT OF THE DURATION AND AMOUNT OF
TREATMENT NECESSARY IN A SECURE FACILITY, IF ANY, TO ADDRESS THE
RANGE OF SEX OFFENDER RISK LEVELS BASED ON RELEVANT RESEARCH
AND PRACTICES OF OTHER RESEARCH-BASED TREATMENT PROGRAMS;

20 (III) AN ASSESSMENT OF THE LIMITED RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO
21 PROVIDE TREATMENT, INCLUDING AN ASSESSMENT OF METHODS TO
22 PRIORITIZE AND TAILOR TREATMENT BASED ON OFFENDER RISK LEVELS
23 AND HOW TO BETTER UTILIZE LIMITED RESOURCES, AND INCLUDING, BUT
24 NOT LIMITED TO, EXPANSION OF VIRTUAL METHODS OF PROVIDING
25 TREATMENT;

26 (IV) AN ASSESSMENT OF WHETHER THE DEVELOPMENT OF A
 27 CONTINUITY OF CARE PROGRAM THAT WOULD INCLUDE SEX OFFENDER

-9-P-11

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1 TREATMENT IN AN APPROVED COMMUNITY PROGRAM WOULD ASSIST IN

2 ELIMINATION OF THE WAIT LIST;

3 (V) IDENTIFYING STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE 4 TO THE LENGTH OF THE SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT AND MONITORING 5 PROGRAM WAIT LIST AND WHETHER THE STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS ARE 6 CONSISTENT WITH RESEARCH-GUIDED BEST PRACTICES FOR TREATMENT 7 AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POSSIBLE STATUTORY CHANGES TO ASSIST 8 IN ELIMINATING THE WAIT LIST WITHOUT COMPROMISING PUBLIC SAFETY: 9 (VI)AN ASSESSMENT OF POLICIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE 10 REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHAT 11 CHANGES COULD BE MADE TO PREVENT A BACKLOG OF OFFENDERS 12 AWAITING SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT AND ALLOW FOR SEX OFFENDER 13 TREATMENT ACCESS FOR OFFENDERS WHO REQUIRE TREATMENT TO MEET

PAROLE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS BY THEIR INITIAL PAROLE ELIGIBILITY
DATE;

16 (VII) AN ASSESSMENT OF SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT BOARD
17 STANDARDS AND A DETERMINATION OF WHETHER ANY STANDARDS ARE
18 BARRIERS TO PROVIDING TIMELY ACCESS TO TREATMENT IN THE
19 DEPARTMENT; AND

20 (VIII) AN ASSESSMENT OF ALL PAROLE ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES
21 AND A DETERMINATION OF WHETHER ANY REVISIONS WOULD PREVENT
22 BACKLOG AND MAKE TREATMENT ACCESSIBLE TO INMATES WHO REQUIRE
23 TREATMENT TO MEET PAROLE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS BY THEIR
24 PAROLE ELIGIBILITY DATE, WITHOUT COMPROMISING PUBLIC SAFETY.

(c) AS PART OF THE STUDY, AND IN ADDITION TO
RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION (6)(b) OF THIS SECTION,
THE THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT SHALL RECOMMEND BOTH SHORT-TERM

1 AND LONG-TERM METHODS BY WHICH THE DEPARTMENT COULD ELIMINATE 2 THE WAIT LIST FOR TREATMENT FOR SEX OFFENDERS SENTENCED TO BOTH 3 INDETERMINATE AND DETERMINATE SENTENCES. WHEN MAKING 4 RECOMMENDATIONS, THE CONSULTANT SHALL CONSIDER THE LIMITED 5 RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT AND THE DIVERSITY OF RISK 6 LEVELS WITHIN THE INCARCERATED POPULATION IN ASSESSING THE 7 PRIORITIZATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY NECESSITY FOR THOSE OFFENDERS 8 WHO MUST RECEIVE SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT AND MONITORING WHILE 9 HOUSED IN THE DEPARTMENT.

(d) (I) THE THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT SHALL PREPARE A REPORT
SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION
(6). ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 2026, THE THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT
SHALL SUBMIT ITS REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT, THE JOINT BUDGET
COMMITTEE, THE LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE, AND THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE JUDICIARY
COMMITTEE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES.

17 (II) THE THIRD-PARTY CONSULTANT MAY MAKE
18 RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT DURING THE COURSE OF THE
19 STUDY.

20 (7) This section is repealed, effective June 30, 2026.

SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state institutions.