# First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **ENGROSSED**

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

LLS NO. 19-0416.01 Jerry Barry x4341

**SENATE BILL 19-108** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Lee and Gardner,

## **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Michaelson Jenet and Soper,

## **Senate Committees**

**House Committees** 

Judiciary Legislative Council Appropriations

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING CHANGES TO IMPROVE OUTCOMES FOR YOUTH IN THE
102	JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH,
103	MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

## **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

The bill establishes a committee on juvenile justice reform (committee) in the governor's office and establishes its membership. The bill specifies duties of the committee including:

- ! Adopting a validated risk and needs assessment tool to be used by juvenile courts, the division of youth services (DYS), juvenile probation, and the parole department;
- ! Selecting a mental health screening tool for juvenile offenders;
- ! Selecting a validated risk screening tool to be used by district attorneys in determining a juvenile's eligibility for diversion;
- ! Selecting a vendor to assist in the implementation of and provide training on the tools; and
- ! Developing plans for measuring the effectiveness of the tools.

Under current law, there is a working group under DYS on detention of juvenile offenders and alternative services to detention. The bill adds to the working group's duties that it must:

- ! Adopt a research-based detention screening instrument, develop a plan for training on the new instrument, and submit a report on the use of the new instrument;
- ! Establish criteria for the alternative services and report on the effectiveness of the alternative services; and
- ! Adopt a form affidavit for parents and guardians to complete.

The bill requires district attorney's offices to use the risk screening tools and the results of the tools in determining a juvenile's eligibility for diversion and need for services. It specifies grounds that may not be used to deny diversion and directs the division of criminal justice to collect data and report on juvenile diversion programs.

The bill restricts removing a juvenile from the custody of a parent, unless the detention screening is conducted and specified findings are made, and directs that unless physical restriction is required, custody of the juvenile is given to kin or another person. It limits which juveniles may be placed in detention. In releasing a juvenile from detention, the bill requires the juvenile court to use the detention screening instrument.

For juvenile probation, the bill requires the state court administrator to:

- ! Develop a statewide system of graduated responses and incentives to change a juvenile's behavior and address violations; and
- ! Develop statewide standards for juvenile probation supervision and services and provide annual training on the standards.

The bill makes conforming amendments.

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

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1	<b>SECTION 1.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>add</b> part 6 to article
2	20 of title 24 as follows:
3	PART 6
4	JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM
5	24-20-601. Committee on juvenile justice reform - creation -
6	membership. (1) The committee on Juvenile Justice Reform,
7	REFERRED TO AS THE "COMMITTEE" IN THIS PART 6, IS CREATED IN THE
8	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.
9	(2) (a) The committee consists of the following $\underline{\text{twenty-six}}$
10	MEMBERS:
11	(I) THE GOVERNOR OR THE GOVERNOR'S DESIGNEE;
12	(II) FOUR MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ONE APPOINTED
13	BY THE MAJORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE, ONE APPOINTED BY THE
14	MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE, ONE APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF
15	THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AND ONE APPOINTED BY THE MINORITY
16	LEADER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES;
17	(III) TWO JUDGES APPOINTED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE WHO ARE
18	EITHER A JUDGE OF THE JUVENILE COURT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF
19	Denver or a district court judge or magistrate handling
20	JUVENILE MATTERS;
21	(IV) THE DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES
22	PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-203, OR THE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE;
23	(V) THE DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
24	PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-33.5-502, OR THE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE;
25	(VI) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
26	SERVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 26-1-105, OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
27	DESIGNEE;

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1	(VII) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR OR THE
2	ADMINISTRATOR'S DESIGNEE;
3	(VIII) TWO STATE PROSECUTORS WITH EXPERIENCE IN JUVENILE
4	PROSECUTION AND DIVERSION ISSUES APPOINTED BY THE EXECUTIVE
5	DIRECTOR OF THE COLORADO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL;
6	(IX) TEN PERSONS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR AS FOLLOWS:
7	<del>_</del>
8	(A) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC
9	DEFENDER AND A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OFFICE OF THE ALTERNATE
10	DEFENSE COUNSEL, BOTH OF WHOM SPECIALIZE IN JUVENILE DEFENSE;
11	<del></del>
12	(B) Two persons who oversee local juvenile diversion
13	PROGRAMS;
14	(C) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OFFICE OF THE CHILD'S
15	REPRESENTATIVE CREATED IN SECTION 13-91-104;
16	(D) A JUVENILE MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL;
17	(E) TWO PERSONS WHO ARE REPRESENTATIVES OF A NONPROFIT
18	ORGANIZATION THAT PROVIDES PROGRAMS TO PREVENT OR ADDRESS
19	JUVENILE DELINQUENCY;
20	(F) ONE JUVENILE OR FORMER JUVENILE WHO WAS CHARGED WITH
21	A DELINQUENT ACT; AND
22	(G) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OFFICE OF COLORADO'S CHILD
23	PROTECTION OMBUDSMAN.
24	(X) THREE PERSONS WHO OVERSEE JUVENILE PROBATION
25	APPOINTED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE.
26	(b) IN MAKING THE APPOINTMENTS, THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE
27	GOVERNOR ARE ENCOURAGED TO LOOK AT THE GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY OF

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1	MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.
2	(3) THE <u>GOVERNOR</u> SHALL SELECT A CHAIR AND A VICE-CHAIR.
3	(4) THE INITIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS
4	must be made by $\underline{\text{May 31, 2019.}}$ The initial meeting of the
5	COMMITTEE MUST BE ON OR BEFORE <u>June 30, 2019</u> , and the committee
6	MUST MEET AT LEAST QUARTERLY THEREAFTER, UPON NOTICE BY THE
7	CHAIR. THE COMMITTEE SHALL MEET AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY TO CARRY
8	OUT ITS DUTIES AS DESCRIBED IN THIS PART 6. A MAJORITY OF THE
9	MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE CONSTITUTES A QUORUM FOR THE
10	TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS, AND A MAJORITY OF A QUORUM PRESENT AT
11	ANY MEETING IS SUFFICIENT FOR ANY OFFICIAL ACTION TAKEN BY THE
12	COMMITTEE.
13	(5) THE COMMITTEE MAY ESTABLISH SUBCOMMITTEES THAT MAY
14	INCLUDE INDIVIDUALS OTHER THAN MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE TO
15	ASSIST IN ITS WORK.
16	<b>24-20-602.</b> Juvenile justice reform committee - duties. (1) The
17	COMMITTEE HAS THE FOLLOWING DUTIES:
18	(a) (I) ADOPT A VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT TOOL OR
19	TOOLS TO BE USED STATEWIDE THAT USES AN ACCEPTED STANDARD OF
20	ASSESSMENT. THE COMMITTEE SHALL DETERMINE IF ONE TOOL MUST BE
21	USED BY THE ENTIRE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM OR IF THE JUDICIAL
22	DEPARTMENT OR DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES MAY USE DIFFERENT
23	<u>VALIDATED TOOLS. THE TOOL OR TOOLS MUST BE USED</u> TO ASSIST:
24	(A) JUVENILE COURTS IN DETERMINING THE ACTIONS TO TAKE FOR
25	EACH JUVENILE SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT;
26	(B) THE DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES IN DEVELOPMENT OF CASE
2.7	AND REENTRY PLANS AND THE DETERMINATION OF SUPERVISION LEVELS

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1	FOR JUVENILES COMMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES;
2	AND
3	(C) JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF
4	CASE PLANS AND THE DETERMINATION OF SUPERVISION LEVELS FOR
5	JUVENILES PLACED ON PROBATION.
6	(II) IN ADOPTING THE VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT
7	$\underline{\text{TOOL OR TOOLS}}$ PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION, THE
8	COMMITTEE SHALL CONSULT WITH EXPERT ORGANIZATIONS, CONSULT
9	WITH THE DELIVERY OF CHILD WELFARE SERVICES TASK FORCE CREATED
10	IN SECTION 26-5-105.8, AND REVIEW RESEARCH AND BEST PRACTICES
11	FROM OTHER <u>JURISDICTIONS AND MAY CONSIDER A VALIDATED TOOL OR</u>
12	TOOLS ALREADY BEING USED IN THE STATE. ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1,
13	2021, THE COMMITTEE SHALL:
14	(A) SELECT A VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT TOOL OR
15	TOOLS; EXCEPT THAT THE COMMITTEE SHALL SELECT THE TOOL OR TOOLS
16	BY SEPTEMBER 1, 2019.
17	(B) DETERMINE THE POPULATION OF JUVENILES FOR WHICH THE
18	VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT MUST BE <u>CONDUCTED PRIOR TO</u>
19	DISPOSITION, WHILE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE DIVISION OF YOUTH
20	SERVICES, OR UNDER JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISION;
21	(C) DETERMINE THE TIME FRAME PRIOR TO DISPOSITION AND AT
22	REGULAR INTERVALS THEREAFTER THAT THE VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS
23	ASSESSMENT MUST BE CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE RISK LEVELS AND TO
24	IDENTIFY INTERVENTION NEEDS AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR
25	CONDUCTING THE ASSESSMENT;
26	(D) ESTABLISH POLICIES FOR HOW THE RESULTS OF THE
27	VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENTS ARE COMPILED AND HOW THE

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1	RESULTS ARE SHARED AND WITH WHICH PARTIES THEY ARE SHARED;
2	(E) ESTABLISH POLICIES FOR THE UTILIZATION OF THE VALIDATED
3	RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT TOOL, INCLUDING POLICIES TO OBJECTIVELY
4	GUIDE SUPERVISION LEVELS AND THE LENGTH OF TIME ON SUPERVISION,
5	DEVELOP INDIVIDUALIZED CONDITIONS OF JUVENILE PROBATION, AND
6	DEVELOP CASE PLANS FOR EACH JUVENILE COMMITTED TO THE
7	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OR PLACED ON JUVENILE PROBATION:
8	(F) DEVELOP A PLAN TO CONDUCT A VALIDATION STUDY OF THE
9	VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT TOOL OR TOOLS ON THE
10	JUVENILES WHO ARE ADMINISTERED EACH TOOL;
11	(G) DEVELOP A PLAN TO COLLECT AND REPORT DATA ANNUALLY
12	ON THE RESULTS OF THE VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENTS; AND
13	(H) CALCULATE THE FISCAL COST OF COLLECTING AND REPORTING
14	THE DATA REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1)(a)(II)(G) OF THIS SECTION AND
15	REPORT THE COST TO THE OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING AND BUDGETING.
16	(b) SELECT A VALIDATED MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING TOOL OR
17	TOOLS THAT USE AN ACCEPTED STANDARD OF PRACTICE TO BE USED TO
18	INFORM THE APPROPRIATE ACTIONS TO TAKE FOR EACH JUVENILE PRIOR TO
19	DISPOSITION. THE TOOL OR TOOLS MAY BE A VALIDATED TOOL OR TOOLS
20	ALREADY BEING USED IN THE STATE.
21	<del>_</del>
22	(c) Select a validated risk screening tool to be used
23	STATEWIDE TO INFORM DISTRICT ATTORNEY DECISIONS ON A JUVENILE'S
24	ELIGIBILITY FOR DIVERSION. THE VALIDATED RISK SCREENING TOOL MUST
25	BE IMPLEMENTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-303.
26	(d) By July 1, 2020, select a qualified vendor or national
27	PROVIDER OF RISK ASSESSMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO ASSIST THE

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1	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, JUVENILE PROBATION, AND THE
2	JUVENILE COURT WITH THE ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
3	$VALIDATEDRISKANDNEEDSASSESSMENTTOOL\underline{ORTOOLS}ANDVALIDATED$
4	MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING TOOL OR TOOLS AND ASSIST JUVENILE
5	DIVERSION PROGRAMS AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICES WITH THE
6	ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A VALIDATED RISK SCREENING TOOL.
7	THE ASSISTANCE MUST <u>INCLUDE</u> AN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, EMPLOYEE
8	TRAINING, POLICY DEVELOPMENT, AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF QUALITY
9	ASSURANCE AND DATA COLLECTION PROTOCOLS.
10	(e) <u>IN COLLABORATION WITH THE DELIVERY OF CHILD WELFARE</u>
11	SERVICES TASK FORCE CREATED IN SECTION 26-5-105.8, IDENTIFY SHARED
12	OUTCOME MEASURES THAT ALL SERVICE PROVIDERS RECEIVING STATE
13	FUNDS AND SERVING JUVENILES PLACED ON PROBATION AND PAROLE MUST
14	TRACK AND REPORT. THE COMMITTEE SHALL ALSO:
15	(I) DEVELOP A PLAN FOR HOW THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
16	SERVICES AND THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT SHALL COLLECT THIS DATA AS
17	PART OF THE CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS;
18	(II) ESTABLISH POLICIES FOR EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF
19	SERVICE PROVIDERS, INCLUDING TIME FRAMES AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE
20	FOR CONDUCTING THE EVALUATIONS; AND
21	(III) DEVELOP A PLAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
22	AND THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT TO REPORT ON THE OUTCOME MEASURES.
23	THE REPORT OR REPORTS MUST BE MADE AVAILABLE ANNUALLY TO THE
24	GOVERNOR, THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COLORADO SUPREME COURT, AND
25	THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
26	REPRESENTATIVES, THE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE
27	SENATE, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH CARE AND HUMAN SERVICES

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1	COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OR ANY SUCCESSOR
2	COMMITTEES. NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 24-1-136
3	(11)(a)(I), the requirement to submit the report $\underline{\text{or reports}}$ to the
4	COMMITTEES CONTINUES INDEFINITELY.
5	(f) IDENTIFY SHARED OUTCOME MEASURES FOR DIVERSION,
6	JUVENILE PROBATION, AND THE DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES, INCLUDING
7	A COMMON DEFINITION OF RECIDIVISM.
8	(2) THE COMMITTEE SHALL RECOMMEND CHANGES TO STATUTES,
9	<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u> , RULES, OR STANDARDS THAT NEED TO BE MADE <u>PRIOR</u>
10	TO FULLY IMPLEMENTING THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
11	SUBMITTING REPORTS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS CONTINGENT UPON
12	THE RECEIPT OF REASONABLE AND NECESSARY ADDITIONAL
13	APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED BY THE COMMITTEE IN ORDER TO FULFILL
14	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE COMMITTEE'S PLANS.
15	24-20-603. Repeal. This part 6 is repealed, effective
16	SEPTEMBER 1, 2022. BEFORE ITS REPEAL, THIS PART 6 IS SCHEDULED FOR
17	REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2-3-1203.
18	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-103, amend
19	(44) and (94.1); and <b>add</b> (106.5)
20	<b>19-1-103. Definitions.</b> As used in this title 19 or in the specified
21	portion of this title 19, unless the context otherwise requires:
22	(44) (a) "Diversion" means a decision made by a person with
23	authority or a delegate of that person that results in specific official action
24	of the legal system not being taken in regard to a specific juvenile or child
25	and in lieu thereof providing OR REFERRING THE JUVENILE OR CHILD TO
26	individually designed services, by a specific program OR ACTIVITY, IF
27	NECESSARY, PROVIDED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICES,

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GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, OR NONGOVERNMENTAL UNITS. The goal of diversion is to prevent further involvement of the juvenile or child in the formal legal system.

(b) Diversion of a juvenile or child may take place either at the prefiling level as an alternative to the filing of a petition pursuant to section 19-2-512 or at the postadjudication level as an adjunct to probation services following an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to section 19-3-505 or a disposition as a part of sentencing pursuant to section 19-2-907. "Services", as used in this subsection (44), includes but is not limited to diagnostic needs assessment, restitution programs, community service, job training and placement, specialized tutoring, constructive recreational activities, general counseling and counseling during a crisis situation, and follow-up activities POSTFILING AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO ADJUDICATION. Services may include restorative justice practices as defined in section 18-1-901 (3)(0.5) C.R.S., and as deemed suitable by the probation department or a designated restorative justice practices facilitator. Restorative justice practices shall be conducted by facilitators recommended by the district attorney 19-1-103 (94.1).

repairing the harm to the victim and the community caused by criminal acts. Restorative justice practices may include victim-offender conferences attended voluntarily by the victim, a victim advocate, the offender, community members, and supporters of the victim or the offender that provide an opportunity for the offender to accept responsibility for the harm caused to those affected by the crime and to participate in setting consequences to repair the harm. Consequences recommended by the participants may include, but need not be limited to,

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1	apologies, community service, restoration, and counseling. The selected
2	consequences are incorporated into an agreement that sets time limits for
3	completion of the consequences and is signed by all participants. ANY
4	STATEMENTS MADE DURING THE RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROCESS ARE
5	CONFIDENTIAL AND SHALL NOT BE USED AGAINST THE JUVENILE, OR AS A
6	BASIS FOR CHARGING OR PROSECUTING THE JUVENILE, UNLESS THE
7	JUVENILE COMMITS A CHARGEABLE OFFENSE DURING THE PROCESS.
8	(106.5) "Temporary shelter" means the temporary
9	PLACEMENT OF A CHILD WITH KIN, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (71.3) OF
10	THIS SECTION; WITH AN ADULT WITH A SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH
11	THE CHILD; OR IN A LICENSED AND CERTIFIED TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR CARE
12	<u>FACILITY.</u>
13	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-210, amend
14	(3)(b) as follows:
15	<b>19-2-210. Juvenile community review board.</b> (3) (b) The board
16	shall review the case file of the juvenile and make a decision regarding
17	residential community placement, taking into consideration the results of
18	the objective A VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT ADOPTED
19	PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-20-602 (1) by the department of human
20	services, the needs of the juvenile, and the criteria established by the
21	juvenile community review board based on the interests of the
22	community, Objective risk criteria shall be established and maintained
23	AND GUIDANCE ESTABLISHED by the department of human services and
24	shall in consultation with the juvenile justice reform committee
25	ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-20-601. THE CRITERIA MUST be
26	based upon researched factors that have been demonstrated to be
27	correlative to risk to the community.

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1	<b>SECTION 4.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>add</b> 19-2-211.5 as
2	follows:
3	19-2-211.5. Legislative declaration. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
4	DECLARES THAT THE PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN IN A DETENTION FACILITY
5	EXACTS A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE MENTAL AND PHYSICAL WELL-BEING
6	OF THE CHILD AND SUCH DETENTION MAY MAKE IT MORE LIKELY THAT THE
7	CHILD WILL REOFFEND. CHILDREN WHO ARE DETAINED ARE MORE LIKELY
8	TO PENETRATE DEEPER INTO THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM THAN SIMILAR
9	CHILDREN WHO ARE NOT DETAINED, AND COMMUNITY-BASED
10	ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION SHOULD BE BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF
11	USING THE LEAST-RESTRICTIVE SETTING POSSIBLE AND RETURNING A
12	CHILD TO HIS OR HER HOME, FAMILY, OR OTHER RESPONSIBLE ADULT
13	WHENEVER POSSIBLE CONSISTENT WITH PUBLIC SAFETY. IT IS THE INTENT
14	OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN <u>ADOPTING SECTION 19-2-507.5 AND</u>
15	AMENDING SECTIONS <u>19-2-212</u> , <u>19-2-507</u> , AND 19-2-508 TO LIMIT THE USE
16	OF DETENTION TO ONLY THOSE CHILDREN WHO POSE A SUBSTANTIAL RISK
17	OF SERIOUS HARM TO OTHERS OR THAT ARE A FLIGHT RISK FROM
18	PROSECUTION.
19	<b>SECTION 5.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>amend</b> 19-2-212 as
20	follows:
21	19-2-212. Working group for criteria for placement of juvenile
22	offenders - establishment of formula - review of criteria - report.
23	(1) (a) The executive director of the department of human services and
24	the state court administrator of the judicial department, or any designees
25	of such persons, in consultation with SHALL FORM A WORKING GROUP
26	THAT MUST INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES FROM:
27	(I) The division of criminal justice of the department of public

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1	safety;
2	(II) The office of state planning and budgeting;
3	(III) The Colorado district attorneys council;
4	(IV) Law enforcement; representatives,
5	(V) The public defender's office and the office of
6	ALTERNATE DEFENSE COUNSEL;
7	(VI) THE OFFICE OF THE CHILD REPRESENTATIVE;
8	(VII) JUVENILE PROBATION;
9	(VIII) JUVENILE COURT JUDGES AND MAGISTRATES; and
10	representatives of
11	(IX) Local and county governments, INCLUDING COUNTY
12	DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES. shall form a
13	(b) THE working group that shall carry out the following duties:
14	(a) (I) To establish a set of criteria for both detention and
15	commitment for the purposes of determining which juvenile offenders are
16	appropriate for placement in the physical or legal custody of the
17	department of human services. Such criteria shall MUST conform with
18	section 19-2-508. This set of criteria, when adopted by the department of
19	human services and the judicial department, shall be used to MUST
20	promote a more uniform system of determining which juveniles should
21	be placed in the physical custody of the department of human services or
22	in the legal custody of the department of human services so that decisions
23	for such placement of a juvenile are made based upon a uniform set of
24	criteria throughout the state. In developing such set of criteria, the
25	working group shall utilize any existing risk scale devised by the
26	department of human services or any other measures to determine when
27	it is appropriate to place a juvenile in the physical custody of the

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1	department of numan services of in the legal custody of the department
2	of human services. In addition, the criteria shall specifically take into
3	account the educational needs of the juvenile and ensure the juvenile's
4	access to appropriate educational services. The working group established
5	pursuant to this subsection (1) shall hold a meeting AT LEAST once each
6	year AND AS NECESSARY to review and propose revision to the criteria
7	established pursuant to this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (1) and the formula
8	created pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(e)
9	OF THIS SECTION.
10	(II) Before January 1, 2021, to develop or adopt by a
11	MAJORITY VOTE OF THE WORKING GROUP A RESEARCH-BASED DETENTION
12	SCREENING INSTRUMENT TO BE USED STATEWIDE TO INFORM PLACEMENT
13	OF JUVENILES IN A DETENTION FACILITY. IN DEVELOPING OR ADOPTING THE
14	DETENTION SCREENING INSTRUMENT, THE WORKING GROUP SHALL
15	CONSULT WITH EXPERT ORGANIZATIONS AND REVIEW RESEARCH AND BEST
16	PRACTICES FROM OTHER JURISDICTIONS. THE WORKING GROUP IS ALSO
17	RESPONSIBLE FOR:
18	$(\underline{A})$ Ensuring that the instrument identifies and mitigates
19	ANY DISPARATE IMPACTS BASED ON <u>DISABILITY</u> , RACE OR ETHNICITY,
20	GENDER, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, NATIONAL ORIGIN, ECONOMIC STATUS, OR
21	CHILD WELFARE INVOLVEMENT;
22	(B) IDENTIFYING MEASURES AND SCORING FOR THE DETENTION
23	SCREENING INSTRUMENT TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR PLACEMENT IN
24	A JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY;
25	(C) Identifying how the instrument is validated and
26	PILOTED; AND
27	(D) ESTABLISHING STATEWIDE SCORING OVERRIDE POLICIES THAT

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1	MINIMIZE SUBJECTIVE DECISIONS TO HOLD A JUVENILE IN A DETENTION
2	FACILITY, WHILE ALLOWING FOR LOCAL FLEXIBILITY.
3	(III) BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2021, TO DEVELOP A PLAN TO PROVIDE
4	TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SCREENING TEAMS ON THE
5	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DETENTION SCREENING INSTRUMENT, INCLUDING
6	AT LEAST ANNUAL REFRESHER TRAINING;
7	(IV) BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2021, TO DEVELOP A PLAN FOR THE
8	DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES TO COLLECT, COMPILE, AND REPORT TO THE
9	JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
10	REPRESENTATIVES, THE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE
11	SENATE, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH CARE AND HUMAN SERVICES
12	COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OR ANY SUCCESSOR
13	COMMITTEES, ANNUALLY ON THE USE OF SECURE DETENTION; NUMBER
14	AND JUSTIFICATION OF OVERRIDES OF THE DETENTION SCREENING
15	INSTRUMENT AS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-507; AND, IF
16	POSSIBLE, AN ANALYSIS OF DETENTION SCREENING INSTRUMENT DATA TO
17	DETERMINE IF ANY DISPARATE IMPACTS RESULTED BASED ON RACE,
18	ETHNICITY, GENDER, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, NATIONAL ORIGIN, ECONOMIC
19	STATUS, OR CHILD WELFARE INVOLVEMENT. THE DIVISION OF YOUTH
20	SERVICES SHALL RECOMMEND ANY NECESSARY CHANGES TO
21	APPROPRIATIONS THAT NEED TO BE MADE PRIOR TO FULLY IMPLEMENTING
22	THIS SECTION'S RECOMMENDATIONS. NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS
23	OF SECTION 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), THIS REPORTING REQUIREMENT
24	CONTINUES INDEFINITELY.
25	(b) $(\underline{V})$ To establish a formula for the purpose of allocating funds
26	by each judicial district in the state of Colorado for alternative services to
27	placing juveniles in the physical custody of the department of human

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1	services or in the legal custody of the department of human services. Such
2	allocation shall MUST take into consideration such factors as the
3	population of the judicial district, the incidence of offenses committed by
4	juveniles in such judicial district, and such other factors as deemed
5	appropriate. The working group shall consider and take into account
6	whether any federal moneys MONEY or matching funds are available to
7	cover the costs of juveniles within the system, including parent fees and
8	third-party reimbursement as authorized by law or reimbursements under
9	Title IV-E of the federal "Social Security Act", as amended.
10	(VI) Before January 1, 2021, to establish criteria for
11	JUVENILES SERVED THROUGH ALTERNATIVE SERVICES FUNDED PURSUANT
12	TO SUBSECTION $(1)(e)$ OF THIS SECTION. SUCH CRITERIA MUST PRIORITIZE:
13	(A) PREADJUDICATED JUVENILES ELIGIBLE FOR PLACEMENT IN A
14	DETENTION FACILITY AS DETERMINED BY RESULTS FROM A DETENTION
15	SCREENING INSTRUMENT;
16	(B) JUVENILES WHO ARE IN SECURE DETENTION; AND
17	(C) JUVENILES UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF PROBATION WHEN THE
18	RESULTS OF A DETENTION SCREENING INSTRUMENT INDICATE THAT THE
19	JUVENILE IS ELIGIBLE FOR DETENTION.
20	(VII) AT LEAST EVERY TWO YEARS, TO REVIEW DATA COLLECTED
21	BY THE DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES ON THE USE OF FUNDING PURSUANT
22	TO SUBSECTION (1)(e) OF THIS SECTION AND ITS IMPACT ON THE USE OF
23	JUVENILE DETENTION. THE WORKING GROUP SHALL IDENTIFY THE
24	MEASURES THAT IT WILL COLLECT AS PART OF ITS REVIEW OF THE IMPACT
25	$OF\ PREADJUDICATED\ FUNDING\ ON\ DETENTION\ PURSUANT\ TO\ THIS\ SECTION.$
26	(VIII) BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2021, TO ADOPT A RELATIVE
27	INFORMATION FORM CONCERNING A JUVENILE'S POTENTIAL NEED FOR

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1	SERVICES OR PLACEMENT. THE <u>INFORMATION FORM</u> MUST BE AVAILABLE
2	AT EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT TO EACH PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF A
3	JUVENILE SCREENED FOR DETENTION AND PARTICIPATION IN ALTERNATIVE
4	SERVICES. THE <u>INFORMATION FORM</u> MUST:
5	(A) ADVISE THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN THAT HE OR SHE IS
6	REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE REQUESTED INFORMATION FULLY AND
7	COMPLETELY; AND
8	(B) REQUIRE THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN TO LIST THE
9	NAMES, ADDRESSES, E-MAIL ADDRESSES, AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF
10	EVERY GRANDPARENT, RELATIVE, KIN, AND PERSON WITH A SIGNIFICANT
11	RELATIONSHIP WITH THE JUVENILE AND ANY COMMENTS CONCERNING THE
12	APPROPRIATENESS OF THE JUVENILE'S POTENTIAL NEED FOR SERVICES
13	FROM OR PLACEMENT WITH THOSE PERSONS.
14	(IX) Before January 1, 2021, to develop a system of
15	GRADUATED RESPONSES AND REWARDS TO GUIDE PAROLE OFFICERS IN
16	DETERMINING HOW BEST TO MOTIVATE POSITIVE JUVENILE BEHAVIOR
17	CHANGE AND THE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE TO A VIOLATION OF TERMS AND
18	CONDITIONS OF JUVENILE PAROLE. GRADUATED RESPONSES MEANS AN
19	ACCOUNTABILITY-BASED SERIES OF SANCTIONS AND SERVICES DESIGNED
20	TO RESPOND TO A JUVENILE'S VIOLATION OF PAROLE QUICKLY,
21	CONSISTENTLY, AND PROPORTIONALLY AND INCENTIVES TO MOTIVATE
22	POSITIVE BEHAVIOR CHANGE AND SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF PAROLE
23	AND HIS OR HER REENTRY AND TREATMENT GOALS.
24	(2) Of the members of the working group established pursuant to
25	subsection (1) of this section, the executive director of the department of
26	human services and the state court administrator of the judicial
27	department, or any designees of such persons, shall have final authority

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1 to carry out the duty of creating the set of criteria pursuant to paragraph 2 (a) of subsection (1) SUBSECTIONS (1)(a) TO (1)(d) of this section and 3 creating the formula pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (1) 4 SUBSECTIONS (1)(e) TO (1)(g) of this section. This authority shall CAN 5 ONLY be exercised after working with and participating in the working 6 group process established in this section. 7 **SECTION 6.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-302, amend (1), 8 (3), and (4) as follows: 9 Preadjudication service program creation -19-2-302. 10 community advisory board established - duties of board. (1) (a) The 11 chief judge of any judicial district may issue an order that any juvenile 12 who applies for preadjudication release be evaluated for placement by a 13 preadjudication service program established pursuant to this section. In 14 evaluating the juvenile, the service agency shall follow criteria for the 15 placement of a juvenile established pursuant to section 19-2-212. Upon 16 evaluation, the service agency shall make a recommendation to the court 17 concerning placement of the juvenile with a preadjudication service 18 program. 19 (b) PARENTS <u>OR</u> LEGAL GUARDIANS OF A JUVENILE EVALUATED BY 20 A PREADJUDICATION SERVICE PROGRAM SHALL COMPLETE THE 21 INFORMATION FORM DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2-212 (1)(a)(VII) NO 22 LATER THAN TWO BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE EVALUATION OR PRIOR TO 23 THE JUVENILE'S FIRST DETENTION HEARING, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. IF 24 AVAILABLE, THE SCREENING TEAM OR PREADJUDICATION SERVICE 25 PROGRAM SHALL FILE THE ORIGINAL COMPLETED INFORMATION FORM 26 WITH THE COURT. IF THE INFORMATION FORM HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED AT THE TIME OF THE DETENTION HEARING, THE COURT SHALL DIRECT THE 27

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1	PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN TO IMMEDIATELY COMPLETE THE FORM AND
2	FILE IT WITH THE COURT. THE SCREENING TEAM, PREADJUDICATION
3	SERVICE PROGRAM, OR THE COURT SHALL DELIVER A COPY OF THE
4	INFORMATION REPORT TO THE DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES; THE
5	GUARDIAN AD LITEM, IF ANY; AND THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
6	OR SOCIAL SERVICES NO LATER THAN FIVE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE
7	DATE OF THE DETENTION HEARING.
8	(3) The local justice plan shall MUST provide for the assessment
9	of iuveniles taken into custody and detained by law enforcement officers.

- of juveniles taken into custody and detained by law enforcement officers, which assessment shall MUST be based on criteria for the placement of juveniles established pursuant to section 19-2-212, so that relevant information may be presented to the judge presiding over the detention hearing. The information provided to the court through the screening process, which information shall MUST include the record of any prior adjudication of the juvenile, is intended to enhance the court's ability to make a more appropriate detention and bond decision, based on facts relative to the juvenile's welfare or the juvenile's risk of danger to the community SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM TO OTHERS.
- (4) The plan may include different methods and levels of community-based supervision as conditions for preadjudication release, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF RELEASE WITHOUT <u>FORMAL</u> SUPERVISION. The plan may provide for the use of the same supervision methods that have been established for adult defendants as a pretrial release method to reduce pretrial incarceration or that have been established as sentencing alternatives for juvenile or adult offenders placed on probation or parole. The use of such supervision methods is intended to reduce preadjudication detentions without sacrificing the protection of the

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1	community from juveniles who may be risks to the public. The plan may
2	ALLOW FOR THE RELEASE OF THE JUVENILE TO HIS OR HER HOME WITH NO
3	FORMAL SUPERVISION OR provide for the use of any of the following
4	supervision methods as conditions of preadjudication release:
5	(a) Periodic telephone communications with the juvenile;
6	(b) Periodic office visits by the juvenile to the preadjudication
7	service agency;
8	(c) Periodic home visits to the juvenile's home;
9	(d) IF A VALIDATED MENTAL HEALTH OR SUBSTANCE USE
10	SCREENING AND SUBSEQUENT MENTAL HEALTH OR SUBSTANCE USE
11	ASSESSMENT INDICATES THAT THE JUVENILE HAS A NEED:
12	(I) Periodic drug testing of the juvenile; OR
13	(II) MENTAL HEALTH OR SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT FOR THE
14	JUVENILE, WHICH TREATMENT MAY INCLUDE RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT;
15	(e) Periodic visits to the juvenile's school;
16	(f) Mental health or substance abuse treatment for the juvenile,
17	which treatment may include residential treatment;
18	(g) (f) Domestic violence or child abuse counseling for the
19	juvenile, if applicable;
20	(h) (g) Electronic or global position monitoring of the juvenile;
21	(i) (h) Work release for the juvenile, if school attendance is not
22	applicable or appropriate under the circumstances; or
23	(j) (i) Juvenile day reporting and day treatment programs.
24	<b>SECTION 7.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>amend</b> 19-2-303 as
25	follows:
26	19-2-303. Juvenile diversion program - authorized - report -
27	- legislative declaration - definitions. (1) (a) In order to more fully

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implement the stated objectives of this title TITLE 19, the general assembly declares its intent to establish a juvenile diversion program that, when possible, integrates restorative justice practices to provide community-based alternatives to the formal court system that will reduce juvenile crime and recidivism AND IMPROVE POSITIVE JUVENILE OUTCOMES, change juvenile offenders' behavior and attitudes, promote juvenile offenders' accountability, recognize and support the rights of victims, heal the harm to relationships and the community caused by juvenile crime, and reduce the costs within the juvenile justice system.

- (b) RESEARCH HAS SHOWN THAT COURT INVOLVEMENT FOR JUVENILES NOT IDENTIFIED AS A RISK OF HARM TO OTHERS IS HARMFUL, AND MOST LOW-RISK JUVENILES GROW OUT OF THEIR BEHAVIOR AND STOP REOFFENDING WITHOUT SYSTEM INTERVENTION.
- 14 (c) THE GOALS OF THE DIVERSION PROGRAMS ARE TO:
- 15 (I) PREVENT FURTHER INVOLVEMENT OF THE JUVENILE IN THE 16 FORMAL LEGAL SYSTEM;
  - (II) PROVIDE ELIGIBLE JUVENILES WITH COST-EFFECTIVE ALTERNATIVES TO ADJUDICATION THAT REQUIRE THE LEAST AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION AND RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS NECESSARY CONSISTENT WITH PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE JUVENILE'S RISK OF REOFFENDING;
  - (III) SERVE THE BEST INTEREST OF THE JUVENILE WHILE EMPHASIZING ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY AND REPAIRING ANY HARM CAUSED TO VICTIMS AND COMMUNITIES;
  - (IV) REDUCE RECIDIVISM AND IMPROVE POSITIVE OUTCOMES FOR
    JUVENILES THROUGH THE PROVISION OF SERVICES, IF WARRANTED, THAT
    ADDRESS THEIR SPECIFIC NEEDS AND ARE PROVEN EFFECTIVE; AND
- 27 (V) ENSURE APPROPRIATE SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE FOR ALL

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#### ELIGIBLE JUVENILES.

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2	(2) The division of criminal justice of the department of public
3	safety is authorized to establish and administer a juvenile diversion
4	program that SEEKS TO DIVERT YOUTH FROM THE JUVENILE JUSTICE
5	SYSTEM, AND, when possible, integrates restorative justice practices. In
6	order to effectuate the program, the division may contract with
7	governmental units and nongovernmental agencies SHALL ALLOCATE
8	$\underline{\text{MONEY}}$ TO EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT $\underline{\text{AND}}$ MAY CONTRACT WITH DISTRICT
9	ATTORNEY'S OFFICES, GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, AND NONGOVERNMENTAL
10	AGENCIES FOR REASONABLE AND NECESSARY EXPENSES AND SERVICES TO
11	SERVE EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT to DIVERT JUVENILES AND provide
12	services, IF WARRANTED, for eligible youth JUVENILES through
13	community-based projects PROGRAMS providing an alternative to a
14	petition filed pursuant to section 19-2-512 OR an adjudicatory hearing
15	pursuant to section 19-3-505. or dispositions of a juvenile delinquent
16	pursuant to section 19-2-907.

- (3) For purposes of this section:
- 18 (a) "Director" is defined in section 19-1-103 (42).
- 19 (b) "Diversion" is defined in section 19-1-103 (44).
- 20 (c) "Governmental unit" is defined in section 19-1-103 (55).
- 21 (d) "Nongovernmental agency" is defined in section 19-1-103 22 (79).
- 23 (e) "Services" is defined in section 19-1-103 (96).
- 24 (4) Projects soliciting service contracts pursuant to this section
  25 must demonstrate that they DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICES OR THEIR
  26 DESIGNEES SHALL:
- 27 (a) Meet a demonstrated community need as shown by a survey

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of the type of community, its special circumstances, and the type and
number of youth who will be served by the project; ON AND AFTER
THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE TOOL IS SELECTED, CONDUCT A RISK SCREENING
USING A RISK SCREENING TOOL SELECTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
24-20-602 (1)(c) FOR ALL JUVENILES REFERRED TO THE DISTRICT
ATTORNEY PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-510 UNLESS A DETERMINATION
HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE TO DIVERT THE JUVENILE, THE DISTRICT
ATTORNEY DECLINES TO FILE CHARGES, DISMISSES THE CASE, OR CHARGES
THE JUVENILE WITH A CLASS 1 OR CLASS 2 FELONY. THE DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE SHALL CONDUCT THE RISK SCREENING OR CONTRACT
WITH AN ALTERNATIVE AGENCY THAT HAS BEEN FORMALLY DESIGNATED
BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TO CONDUCT THE SCREENING, IN
WHICH CASE THE RESULTS OF THE SCREENING MUST BE MADE AVAILABLE
TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. The entity conducting the
SCREENING SHALL MAKE THE RESULTS OF THE RISK SCREENING AVAILABLE
TO THE YOUTH AND FAMILY. ALL INDIVIDUALS USING THE RISK SCREENING
TOOL MUST RECEIVE TRAINING ON THE APPROPRIATE USE OF THE TOOL
THE RISK SCREENING TOOL IS TO BE USED TO INFORM ABOUT DECISIONS
ABOUT DIVERSION. THE RISK SCREENING TOOL AND ANY INFORMATION
OBTAINED FROM A JUVENILE IN THE COURSE OF ANY SCREENING
INCLUDING ANY ADMISSION, CONFESSION, OR INCRIMINATING EVIDENCE
OBTAINED FROM A JUVENILE IN THE COURSE OF ANY SCREENING OF
ASSESSMENT IN CONJUNCTION WITH PROCEEDINGS UNDER THIS SECTION OF
MADE IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN A DIVERSION OR RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
PROGRAM IS NOT ADMISSIBLE INTO EVIDENCE IN ANY ADJUDICATORY
HEARING IN WHICH THE JUVENILE IS ACCUSED AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO
SUBPOENA OR ANY OTHER COURT PROCESS FOR USE IN ANY OTHER

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1	PROCEEDING OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.
2	(b) Provide services that do not duplicate services already
3	provided in the community; and USE THE RESULTS OF THE RISK
4	SCREENING TO INFORM:
5	(I) ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN A JUVENILE DIVERSION
6	PROGRAM;
7	(II) THE LEVEL AND INTENSITY OF SUPERVISION FOR JUVENILE
8	DIVERSION;
9	(III) THE LENGTH OF SUPERVISION FOR JUVENILE DIVERSION; AND
10	(IV) WHAT SERVICES, IF ANY, MAY BE OFFERED TO THE JUVENILE.
11	PROFESSIONALS INVOLVED WITH THE JUVENILE'S NEEDS, TREATMENT, AND
12	SERVICE PLANNING, INCLUDING DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, PUBLIC DEFENDERS,
13	PROBATION, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES, SUCH AS
14	THE <u>DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES</u> , MAY COLLABORATE
15	TO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE DIVERSION SERVICES IN JURISDICTIONS
16	WHERE THEY ARE NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE.
17	(c) Are supported by the community, as demonstrated through
18	receipt of nonstate funds or in-kind supplies or services to meet at least
19	twenty-five percent of the total cost of the project. NOT DENY DIVERSION
20	TO A JUVENILE BASED ON THE JUVENILE'S:
21	(I) ABILITY TO PAY;
22	(II) PREVIOUS OR CURRENT INVOLVEMENT WITH THE
23	DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES;
24	(III) AGE, RACE OR ETHNICITY, GENDER, OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION;
25	OR
26	(IV) LEGAL REPRESENTATION;
27	(d) Align the Juvenile Diversion Program's Policies and

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1	PRACTICES WITH EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES AND WITH THE DEFINITION
2	OF "DIVERSION" PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-1-103 (44); AND
3	(e) COLLECT AND SUBMIT DATA TO THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL
4	JUSTICE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION.
5	(5) When applying for a contract with the division of criminal
6	justice to provide services to youths under the juvenile diversion program,
7	a community project shall submit for review by the division a list of the
8	project's objectives, a list of the restorative justice practices, if applicable,
9	included in the project, a report of the progress made during the previous
10	year if applicable toward implementing the stated objectives, an annual
11	budget, and such other documentation as may be required by the director.
12	THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL <u>JUSTICE</u> , IN COLLABORATION WITH DISTRICT
13	ATTORNEYS OR DIVERSION PROGRAM DIRECTORS WHO ACCEPT FORMULA
14	MONEY AND PROGRAMS PROVIDING JUVENILE DIVERSION SERVICES, SHALL
15	ESTABLISH MINIMUM DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS AND OUTCOME
16	MEASURES THAT EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, GOVERNMENTAL
17	UNIT, AND NONGOVERNMENTAL AGENCY SHALL COLLECT AND SUBMIT
18	ANNUALLY FOR ALL JUVENILES REFERRED TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
19	PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-510 INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
20	(a) Demographic data on age, race or ethnicity, and
21	GENDER;
22	(b) RISK SCREENING CONDUCTED;
23	(c) RISK LEVEL AS DETERMINED BY THE RISK <u>SCREENING OR, IF NO</u>
24	SCREENING WAS COMPLETED, THE REASON WHY THE SCREENING WAS NOT
25	<u>COMPLETED;</u>
26	(d) Offense;
27	(e) DIVERSION STATUS;

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1	(f) SERVICE PARTICIPATION;
2	(g) PROGRAM COMPLETION DATA;
3	(h) CHILD WELFARE INVOLVEMENT; AND
4	(i) Identifying data necessary to track the long-term
5	OUTCOMES OF DIVERTED JUVENILES.
6	(6) (a) Each project PROGRAM providing services under this
7	section shall develop objectives and report progress toward such
8	objectives as required by rules and regulations promulgated by the
9	director.
10	(b) The director shall regularly monitor these diversion projects
11	PROGRAMS to ensure that progress is being made to accomplish the
12	objectives of this section. THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SHALL
13	OFFER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICES,
14	GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, NONGOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES, AND DIVERSION
15	PROGRAMS TO SUPPORT THE UNIFORM COLLECTION AND REPORTING OF
16	DATA AND TO SUPPORT PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND ADHERENCE TO
17	PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS. THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SHALL
18	PROVIDE ANNUAL PROGRAM-LEVEL REPORTS TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
19	OFFICES AND SUBMIT A CONSOLIDATED STATEWIDE REPORT ANNUALLY TO
20	THE GOVERNOR AND TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND
21	THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
22	COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH CARE AND HUMAN
23	SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OR ANY
24	SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES. NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION
25	24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), THESE REPORTS CONTINUE INDEFINITELY.
26	(7) A FORMULA MUST BE ESTABLISHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF
27	ALLOCATING MONEY TO EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT IN THE STATE OF

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COLORADO FOR JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAMS. The executive director of the department of public safety is authorized to accept and expend on behalf of the state any funds, grants, gifts, or donations from any private or public source for the purpose of providing restorative justice programs; except that no gift, grant, or donation shall be accepted if the conditions attached to it require the expenditure thereof in a manner contrary to law.

- (8) (a) The director may implement a behavioral or mental health disorder screening program to screen juveniles who participate in the juvenile diversion program. If the director chooses to implement a behavioral or mental health disorder screening program, the director shall use the standardized behavioral or mental health disorder screening developed TOOL SELECTED pursuant to section 16-11.9-102 SECTION 24-20-602 (1)(b) and conduct the screening in accordance with procedures established pursuant to said section THAT SECTION.
- (b) Prior to implementation of a behavioral or mental health disorder screening program pursuant to this subsection (8), if implementation of the program would require an increase in appropriations, the director shall submit to the joint budget committee a request for funding in the amount necessary to implement the behavioral or mental health disorder screening program. If implementation of the behavioral or mental health disorder screening program would require an increase in appropriations, implementation of the program is conditional upon approval of the funding request.
- **SECTION 8.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-307, **amend** (2) as follows:
- **19-2-307.** Juvenile intensive supervision program elements.
  - (2) The judicial department, with the assistance of a juvenile intensive

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1	supervision advisory committee, shall develop assessment criteria for
2	placement in the juvenile intensive supervision program, INCLUDING THE
3	RESULTS OF A VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT TOOL, and
4	judicial department guidelines for implementation of the program and
5	measurement of the outcome of the program. The advisory committee is
6	appointed by the state court administrator and includes, but is not limited
7	to, representatives of the division of youth services in the department of
8	human services and the division of criminal justice of the department of
9	public safety.
10	<b>SECTION 9.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, add $\underline{19-2-507.5}$ as
11	follows:
12	19-2-507.5. Limitations on detention. Detention is not
13	PERMITTED FOR THE FOLLOWING:
14	(a) JUVENILES WHO HAVE NOT COMMITTED, OR HAVE NOT BEEN
15	ACCUSED OF COMMITTING, A DELINQUENT ACT UNLESS OTHERWISE FOUND
16	IN CONTEMPT OF COURT;
17	(b) Delinquent and nondelinquent juveniles who have
18	BEEN PLACED IN THE LEGAL CUSTODY OF A COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF
19	HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES PURSUANT TO A PETITION IN DEPENDENCY OR
20	NEGLECT AND ARE SOLELY AWAITING OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT;
21	<del></del>
22	(c) JUVENILES WHO AT ADMISSION REQUIRE MEDICAL CARE, ARE
23	INTOXICATED, OR ARE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS, TO AN EXTENT
24	THAT CUSTODY OF THE JUVENILE IS BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE DETENTION
25	FACILITY'S MEDICAL SERVICE CAPACITY;
26	(d) Juveniles who are solely assessed as suicidal or
27	EXHIBIT BEHAVIOR PLACING THEM AT IMMINENT RISK OF SUICIDE; AND

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1	(e) JUVENILES WHO HAVE NOT COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT BUT
2	PRESENT AN IMMINENT DANGER TO SELF OR OTHERS OR APPEAR TO BE
3	GRAVELY DISABLED AS A RESULT OF A MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION OR AN
4	INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY.
5	(2) A JUVENILE COURT SHALL NOT ORDER A JUVENILE WHO IS TEN
6	YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER BUT LESS THAN THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE TO
7	DETENTION UNLESS THE JUVENILE HAS BEEN ARRESTED FOR A FELONY OR
8	WEAPONS CHARGE PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-12-102, 18-12-105,
9	18-12-106, OR 18-12-108.5. A PREADJUDICATION SERVICE PROGRAM
10	CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-302 SHALL EVALUATE A JUVENILE
11	DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION $(2)$ . THE EVALUATION MAY RESULT IN THE
12	JUVENILE:
13	(a) REMAINING IN THE CUSTODY OF A PARENT OR LEGAL
14	GUARDIAN;
15	(b) BEING PLACED IN THE TEMPORARY LEGAL CUSTODY OF KIN,
16	FOR PURPOSES OF A KINSHIP FOSTER CARE HOME OR NONCERTIFIED KINSHIP
17	CARE PLACEMENT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-1-103 (71.3), OR OTHER
18	SUITABLE PERSON UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS AS THE COURT MAY IMPOSE;
19	(c) BEING PLACED IN A <u>TEMPORARY</u> SHELTER FACILITY; OR
20	(d) BEING REFERRED TO A LOCAL COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
21	OR SOCIAL SERVICES FOR ASSESSMENT FOR PLACEMENT.
22	(3) A JUVENILE SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN DETENTION SOLELY:
23	(a) DUE TO LACK OF SUPERVISION ALTERNATIVES, SERVICE
24	OPTIONS, OR MORE APPROPRIATE FACILITIES;
25	(b) Due to the community's inability to provide treatment
26	OR SERVICES;
27	(c) DUE TO A LACK OF SUPERVISION IN THE HOME OR COMMUNITY;

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1	(d) IN ORDER TO ALLOW A PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL
2	CUSTODIAN TO AVOID HIS OR HER LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY;
3	(e) DUE TO A RISK OF THE JUVENILE'S SELF-HARM;
4	(f) IN ORDER TO ATTEMPT TO PUNISH, TREAT, OR REHABILITATE
5	THE JUVENILE;
6	(g) DUE TO A REQUEST BY A VICTIM, LAW ENFORCEMENT, OR THE
7	COMMUNITY;
8	(h) IN ORDER TO PERMIT MORE CONVENIENT ADMINISTRATIVE
9	ACCESS TO THE JUVENILE;
10	(i) In order to facilitate further interrogation or
11	INVESTIGATION; OR
12	(j) As a response to technical violations of probation
13	UNLESS THE RESULTS OF A DETENTION SCREENING INSTRUMENT INDICATE
14	THAT THE JUVENILE POSES A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM TO
15	OTHERS OR IF THE APPLICABLE GRADUATED RESPONSES SYSTEM ADOPTED
16	PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-925 ALLOWS FOR SUCH A PLACEMENT.
17	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-507, amend
18	(2), (3), and (4) as follows:
19	19-2-507. Duty of officer - screening teams - notification -
20	release or detention. (2) (a) The law enforcement officer or the court
21	shall detain the juvenile if the law enforcement officer or the court
22	determines that the juvenile's immediate welfare or the protection of the
23	community requires detainment. In determining whether a juvenile
24	requires detention, the law enforcement officer or the court shall follow
25	criteria for the detention of juvenile offenders which criteria are
26	established in accordance with section 19-2-212, and shall make efforts
27	to keep the juvenile with his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian IF

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1	THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER DOES NOT RELEASE THE JUVENILE TO THE
2	CARE OF SUCH JUVENILE'S PARENTS, LEGAL GUARDIAN, KIN, OR OTHER
3	RESPONSIBLE ADULT, THE SCREENING TEAM SHALL ADMINISTER A
4	VALIDATED DETENTION SCREENING INSTRUMENT DEVELOPED OR ADOPTED
5	PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-212. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER,
6	SCREENING TEAM, OR JUVENILE COURT SHALL NOT REMOVE THE JUVENILE
7	FROM THE CUSTODY OF THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN PURSUANT TO
8	THIS SECTION UNLESS THE SCREENING TEAM OR THE JUVENILE COURT:
9	(I) (A) FIRST FINDS THAT A VALIDATED DETENTION SCREENING
10	INSTRUMENT SELECTED OR ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-212 HAS
11	BEEN ADMINISTERED AND THE JUVENILE SCORED AS DETENTION-ELIGIBLE;
12	OR
13	(B) There are grounds to override the results of the
14	DETENTION SCREENING INSTRUMENT BASED ON THE CRITERIA DEVELOPED
15	IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 19-2-212; AND
16	(II) FINDS THAT THE JUVENILE POSES A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF
17	SERIOUS HARM TO OTHERS OR A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF FLIGHT FROM
18	PROSECUTION AND FINDS THAT COMMUNITY-BASED ALTERNATIVES TO
19	DETENTION ARE INSUFFICIENT TO REASONABLY MITIGATE THAT RISK.
20	FLIGHT FROM PROSECUTION IS DISTINGUISHED FROM SIMPLE FAILURE TO
21	APPEAR AND MUST GENERALLY BE EVIDENCED BY A DEMONSTRATED
22	RECORD OF REPEAT, RECENT WILLFUL FAILURES TO APPEAR AT A
23	SCHEDULED COURT APPEARANCE.
24	(b) The detention screening instrument must be
25	ADMINISTERED BY THE SCREENING TEAM FOR EACH JUVENILE UNDER
26	CONSIDERATION FOR DETENTION AND MUST BE ADMINISTERED BY A
27	SCREENER WHO HAS COMPLETED TRAINING TO ADMINISTER THE

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1	DETENTION SCREENING INSTRUMENT.
2	(c) ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING A JUVENILE THAT IS OBTAINED
3	DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DETENTION SCREENING INSTRUMENT
4	MUST BE USED SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING A RECOMMENDATION
5	TO THE COURT REGARDING THE CONTINUED DETENTION OF THE JUVENILE.
6	THE INFORMATION IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPOENA OR OTHER COURT
7	PROCESS, FOR USE IN ANY OTHER PROCEEDING, OR FOR ANY OTHER
8	PURPOSE.
9	(d) COURT RECORDS AND DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES RECORDS
10	MUST INCLUDE DATA ON DETENTION SCREENING SCORES AND, IF THE
11	SCORE DOES NOT MANDATE DETENTION, THE EXPLANATION FOR THE
12	OVERRIDE PLACING THE JUVENILE IN DETENTION.
13	(e) A JUVENILE WHO MUST BE TAKEN FROM HIS OR HER HOME BUT
14	WHO DOES NOT REQUIRE PHYSICAL RESTRICTION MUST BE GIVEN
15	TEMPORARY CARE WITH HIS OR HER GRANDPARENT, KIN, OR OTHER
16	SUITABLE PERSON; IN A $\underline{\text{TEMPORARY}}$ SHELTER FACILITY DESIGNATED BY
17	THE COURT; OR WITH THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL
18	SERVICES AND MUST NOT BE PLACED IN DETENTION.
19	(f) THE SCREENING TEAM AND THE JUVENILE COURT SHALL USE
20	THE RESULTS FROM THE DETENTION SCREENING INSTRUMENT IN MAKING
21	A RELEASE DETERMINATION. RELEASE OPTIONS INCLUDE ALLOWING A
22	JUVENILE TO RETURN HOME WITH NO SUPERVISION, OR WITH LIMITED
23	SUPERVISION SUCH AS A LOCATION MONITORING DEVICE, OR A REFERRAL
24	TO A PREADJUDICATION ALTERNATIVE TO DETENTION OR SERVICE
25	PROGRAM ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-302.
26	(3) (a) The juvenile shall MUST be released to the care of such THE
27	juvenile's parents, KIN, or other responsible adult, unless a determination

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has been made in accordance with subsection (2) of this section that such THE juvenile's immediate welfare or the protection of the community SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM TO OTHERS requires that such THE juvenile be detained. The court may make reasonable orders as conditions of said release which conditions may include participation in a preadjudication service program established pursuant to section 19-2-302 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-508 (5). In addition, the court may provide that any violation of such orders shall MAY subject the juvenile to contempt sanctions of the court. The parent, KIN, or other person to whom the juvenile is released shall be IS required to sign a written promise, on forms supplied by the court, to bring the juvenile to the court at a time set or to be set by the court. Failure, without good cause, to comply with the promise shall subject SUBJECTS the juvenile's parent or any other person to whom the juvenile is released to contempt sanctions of the court.

- (b) PARENTS OR LEGAL GUARDIANS OF A JUVENILE RELEASED FROM DETENTION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL COMPLETE THE RELATIVE <u>INFORMATION FORM</u> DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2-212 (1)(h) NO LATER THAN THE NEXT HEARING ON THE MATTER.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (4) SUBSECTION (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION, A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL NOT DETAIN a juvenile shall not be detained by law enforcement officials any longer than is reasonably necessary to obtain basic identification information and to contact his or her parents, guardian, or legal custodian.
- (b) If he or she is not released as provided in subsection (3) of this section, he or she shall MUST be taken directly to the court or to the place of detention, a temporary holding facility, or a <u>TEMPORARY</u> shelter designated by the court, OR A PREADJUDICATION SERVICE PROGRAM

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1	ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-302 without unnecessary delay.
2	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-2-508 as
3	follows:
4	19-2-508. Detention and <u>temporary</u> shelter - hearing - time
5	limits - findings - review - confinement with adult offenders -
6	restrictions. (1) A juvenile who must be taken from his or her home but
7	who does not require physical restriction must be given temporary care
8	in a shelter facility designated by the court or the county department of
9	human or social services and must not be placed in detention.
10	(2) (a) (1) Unless placement is prohibited pursuant to subsection
11	$(2)$ (b) of this section SECTION $\underline{19-2-507.5}$ , when a juvenile is placed in a
12	detention facility, in a temporary holding facility, or in a <b>TEMPORARY</b>
13	shelter facility designated by the court, the screening team shall promptly
14	so notify the court, the district attorney, and the local office of the state
15	public defender. The screening team shall also notify a parent or legal
16	guardian or, if a parent or legal guardian cannot be located within the
17	county, the person with whom the juvenile has been residing and inform
18	him or her of the right to a prompt hearing to determine whether the
19	juvenile is to be detained further. The court shall hold the detention
20	hearing within forty-eight hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal
21	holidays. For a juvenile being held in detention on a warrant for violating
22	a valid court order on a status offense, the court shall hold the detention
23	hearing within twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and
24	legal holidays.
25	(b) A juvenile who is ten years of age and older but less than
26	thirteen years of age may not be ordered to detention unless the juvenile
27	has been arrested for a felony or weapons charge pursuant to section

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1	18-12-102, 18-12-105, 18-12-106, or 18-12-108.5. A preadjudication
2	service program created pursuant to section 19-2-302 shall evaluate a
3	juvenile described in this subsection (2)(b). The evaluation may result in
4	the juvenile:
5	(I) Remaining in the custody of a parent, guardian, or legal
6	<del>custodian; or</del>
7	(II) Being placed in the temporary legal custody of kin, for
8	purposes of a kinship foster care home or noncertified kinship care
9	placement, as defined in section 19-1-103 (71.3), or other suitable person
10	under such conditions as the court may impose; or
11	(III) Being placed in a shelter facility; or
12	(IV) Being referred to a local county department of human or
13	social services for assessment for placement.
14	(2.5) (2) A juvenile who is detained for committing a delinquent
15	act shall MUST be represented at the detention hearing by counsel. If the
16	juvenile has not retained his or her own counsel, the court shall appoint
17	the office of the state public defender or, in the case of a conflict, the
18	office of alternate defense counsel to represent the juvenile. This
19	appointment shall continue CONTINUES if the court appoints the office of
20	the state public defender or the office of alternate defense counsel
21	pursuant to section 19-2-706 (2)(a) unless:
22	(a) The juvenile retains his or her own counsel; or
23	(b) The juvenile makes a knowing, intelligent, and voluntary
24	waiver of his or her right to counsel, as described in section 19-2-706
25	(2)(c).
26	(3) (a) (I) A juvenile taken into custody pursuant to this article
27	ARTICLE 2 and placed in a detention or TEMPORARY shelter facility or a

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temporary holding facility is entitled to a hearing within forty-eight hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, of such placement to determine if he or she should be detained. The time of the detention hearing must allow defense counsel sufficient time to consult with the juvenile before the detention hearing. This consultation may be performed by secure electronic means if the conditions under which the electronic consultation is held allow the consultation to be confidential. The time in which the hearing must be held may be extended for a reasonable time by order of the court upon good cause shown.

(1.5) (II) The law enforcement agency that arrested the juvenile shall promptly provide to the court and to defense counsel the affidavit supporting probable cause for the arrest and the arrest report, if the arrest report is available, and the screening team shall promptly provide to the court and to defense counsel any screening material RESULTS FROM THE DETENTION RISK SCREENING prepared pursuant to the juvenile's arrest. Upon completion of the detention hearing, the defense shall return any materials received pursuant to this subparagraph (1.5) SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II) unless the appointment is continued at the conclusion of the hearing.

(H) (III) The only purposes of a detention hearing are to determine if a juvenile should be detained further and to define conditions under which he or she may be released, if his or her release is appropriate. A detention hearing shall not be combined with a preliminary hearing or a first advisement. Due to the limited scope of a detention hearing, the representation of a juvenile by appointed counsel at a detention hearing does not, by itself, create a basis for disqualification in the event that such counsel is subsequently appointed to represent another individual whose

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1	case is related to the juvenile's case.
2	(III) (IV) With respect to this section, the court may further detain
3	the juvenile only if the court finds from the information provided at the
4	hearing that:
5	(A) PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS TO BELIEVE THAT THE DELINQUENT
6	ACT CHARGED WAS COMMITTED BY THE JUVENILE;
7	(B) On and after thirty days after the screening
8	INSTRUMENT HAS BEEN DEVELOPED OR ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
9	19-2-212, THE VALIDATED DETENTION SCREENING INSTRUMENT HAS BEEN
10	ADMINISTERED AND THE JUVENILE SCORED AS DETENTION-ELIGIBLE; OR
11	THERE ARE GROUNDS TO OVERRIDE THE RESULT OF THE DETENTION
12	SCREENING INSTRUMENT BASED ON THE CRITERIA DEVELOPED IN
13	ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 19-2-212; AND
14	(C) The juvenile is a danger to himself or herself or to the
15	community; except that POSES A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM TO
16	OTHERS OR A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF FLIGHT FROM PROSECUTION AND
17	COMMUNITY-BASED ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION ARE INSUFFICIENT TO
18	REASONABLY MITIGATE THAT RISK. FLIGHT FROM PROSECUTION IS
19	DISTINGUISHED FROM SIMPLE FAILURE TO APPEAR AND MUST GENERALLY
20	BE EVIDENCED BY A DEMONSTRATED RECORD OF REPEAT, RECENT WILLFUL
21	FAILURES TO APPEAR AT A SCHEDULED COURT APPEARANCE.

(V) A COURT SHALL NOT ORDER FURTHER DETENTION FOR a juvenile who is ten years of age and older but less than thirteen years of age may not be ordered to further detention unless the juvenile has been arrested or adjudicated for a felony or weapons charge pursuant to section 18-12-102, 18-12-105, 18-12-106, or 18-12-108.5. The court shall receive any information having probative value regardless of its admissibility

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1	under the rules of evidence. In determining whether a juvenile requires
2	detention, the court shall consider any record of any prior adjudications
3	of the juvenile the results of the detention screening instrument.
4	There is a rebuttable presumption that a juvenile is a danger to himself or
5	herself or to the community POSES A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM
6	TO OTHERS if:
7	(A) The juvenile is alleged to have committed a felony
8	enumerated as a crime of violence pursuant to section 18-1.3-406; C.R.S.;
9	or
10	(B) The juvenile is alleged to have used, or possessed and
11	threatened to use, a firearm during the commission of any felony offense
12	against a person, as such offenses are described in article 3 of title 18;
13	<del>C.R.S.;</del> or
14	(C) The juvenile is alleged to have committed possessing a
15	dangerous or illegal weapon, as described in section 18-12-102; C.R.S.
16	possession of a defaced firearm, as described in section 18-12-103;
17	C.R.S.; unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon, as described in section
18	18-12-105; C.R.S.; unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon on school,
19	college, or university grounds, as described in section 18-12-105.5;
20	C.R.S.; prohibited use of weapons, as described in section 18-12-106;
21	C.R.S.; illegal discharge of a firearm, as described in section 18-12-107.5;
22	C.R.S.; or illegal possession of a handgun by a juvenile, as described in
23	section 18-12-108.5. C.R.S.
24	(HI.5) (VI) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (HI)
25	of this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (3)(a)(IV) OF THIS SECTION, there shall
26	be IS no presumption under sub-subparagraph (C) of subparagraph (III)
27	of this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (3)(a)(IV)(C) OF THIS SECTION that a

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juvenile is a danger to himself or herself or the community POSES A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM TO OTHERS if the item in the possession of the juvenile is alleged to be a BB gun, a pellet gun, or a gas gun.

- (IV) (VII) Except as provided in subsection (3)(a)(IV.5) SUBSECTION (3)(a)(IX) of this section, at the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall enter one of the following orders, while ensuring efforts are made to keep the juvenile with his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian:
- (A) That the juvenile be released to the custody of a parent, guardian, or legal custodian, KIN, OR OTHER SUITABLE PERSON without the posting of bond;
  - (B) That the juvenile be placed in a <u>TEMPORARY</u> shelter facility;
- (C) That bail be set and that the juvenile be released upon the posting of that bail;
- (D) That no bail be set and that the juvenile be detained without bail upon a finding that such juvenile is a danger to himself or herself or to the community POSES A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM TO OTHERS. Any juvenile who is detained without bail must be tried on the charges in the petition filed pursuant to subparagraph (V) of this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (3)(a)(IX) OF THIS SECTION within the time limits set forth in section 19-2-108, unless the juvenile is deemed to have waived the time limit for an adjudicatory trial pursuant to section 19-2-107 (4).
- (E) That no bail be set and that, upon the court's finding that the juvenile is a danger to himself or herself or to the community POSES A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM TO OTHERS, the juvenile be placed

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1	in a preadjudication service program established pursuant to section
2	19-2-302. This sub-subparagraph (E) shall SUBSECTION (3)(a)(VII)(E)
3	DOES not apply to any case in which the juvenile's alleged offense is one
4	of the offenses described in subparagraph (III) of this paragraph (a)
5	SUBSECTION (3)(a)(IV) OF THIS SECTION.
6	(IV.5) (VIII) A preadjudication service program created pursuant
7	to section 19-2-302 shall evaluate a juvenile described in subsection
8	(2)(b) SUBSECTION (8) of this section. The evaluation may result in the
9	juvenile:
10	(A) Remaining in the custody of a parent, guardian, or legal
11	custodian; or
12	(B) Being placed in the temporary legal custody of kin, for
13	purposes of a kinship foster care home or noncertified kinship care
14	placement, as defined in section 19-1-103 (71.3), or other suitable person
15	under such conditions as the court may impose; or
16	(C) Being placed in a <u>TEMPORARY</u> shelter facility; or
17	(D) Being referred to a local county department of human or
18	social services for assessment for placement.
19	(V) (IX) When the court orders further detention of the juvenile
20	or placement of the juvenile in a preadjudication service program after a
21	detention hearing, the district attorney shall file a petition alleging the
22	juvenile to be a delinquent within seventy-two hours after the detention
23	hearing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. The juvenile
24	shall MUST be held or shall MUST participate in a preadjudication service
25	program pending a hearing on the petition. Upon a showing of good
26	cause, the court may extend such time for the filing of charges.
27	(VI) (X) Following the detention hearing, if the court orders that

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the juvenile be released and, as a condition of such release, requires the juvenile to attend school, the court shall notify the school district in which the juvenile is enrolled of such requirement.

(VII) (XI) If the court orders further detention of a juvenile pursuant to the provisions of this section, said THE order shall MUST contain specific findings as follows:

- (A) Whether placement of the juvenile out of his or her home would be in the juvenile's and the community's best interests;
- (B) Whether reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the juvenile from the home, whether it is reasonable that such efforts not be provided due to the existence of an emergency situation that requires the immediate removal of the juvenile from the home, or whether such efforts not be required due to the circumstances described in section 19-1-115 (7); and
- (C) Whether procedural safeguards to preserve parental rights have been applied in connection with the removal of the juvenile from the home, any change in the juvenile's placement in a community placement, or any determination affecting parental visitation of the juvenile.
- (b) (I) If it appears that any juvenile being held in detention or <u>TEMPORARY</u> shelter may have an intellectual and developmental disability, as provided in article 10.5 of title 27, the court or detention personnel shall refer the juvenile to the nearest community-centered board for an eligibility determination. If it appears that any juvenile being held in a detention or <u>TEMPORARY</u> shelter facility pursuant to the provisions of this article 2 may have a mental health disorder, as provided in sections 27-65-105 and 27-65-106, the intake personnel or other appropriate personnel shall contact a mental health professional to do a mental health

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hospital placement prescreening on the juvenile. The court shall be notified of the contact and may take appropriate action. If a mental health hospital placement prescreening is requested, it shall MUST be conducted in an appropriate place accessible to the juvenile and the mental health professional. A request for a mental health hospital placement prescreening must not extend the time within which a detention hearing must be held pursuant to this section. If a detention hearing has been set but has not yet occurred, the mental health hospital placement prescreening shall MUST be conducted prior to the hearing; except that the prescreening must not extend the time within which a detention hearing must be held.

- (II) If a juvenile has been ordered detained pending an adjudication, disposition, or other court hearing and the juvenile subsequently appears to have a mental health disorder, as provided in section 27-65-105 or 27-65-106, the intake personnel or other appropriate personnel shall contact the court with a recommendation for a mental health hospital placement prescreening. A mental health hospital placement prescreening shall MUST be conducted at any appropriate place accessible to the juvenile and the mental health professional within twenty-four hours of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.
- (III) When the mental health professional finds, as a result of the prescreening, that the juvenile may have a mental health disorder, the mental health professional shall recommend to the court that the juvenile be evaluated pursuant to section 27-65-105 or 27-65-106.
- (IV) Nothing in this subsection (3)(b) precludes the use of emergency procedures pursuant to section 27-65-105 (1).

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(c) (I) A juvenile taken to a detention or <u>TEMPORARY</u> shelter facility or a temporary holding facility pursuant to section 19-2-502 as the result of an allegedly delinquent act that constitutes any of the offenses described in <u>subparagraph</u> (III) of paragraph (a) of this <u>subsection</u> (3) SUBSECTION (3)(a)(IV) OF THIS SECTION shall not be released from such facility if a law enforcement agency has requested that a detention hearing be held to determine whether the juvenile's <u>immediate welfare or the protection of the community</u> SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM TO OTHERS requires that the juvenile be detained. A juvenile shall not thereafter be released from detention except after a hearing, reasonable advance notice of which has been given to the district attorney, alleging new circumstances concerning the further detention of the juvenile.

- (II) Following a detention hearing held in accordance with subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (c) SUBSECTION (3)(c)(I) OF THIS SECTION, a juvenile who is to be tried as an adult for criminal proceedings pursuant to a direct filing or transfer shall not be held at any adult jail or pretrial facility unless the district court finds, after a hearing held pursuant to subparagraph (IV), (V), or (VI) of this paragraph (c) SUBSECTION (3)(c)(IV), (3)(c)(V), OR (3)(c)(VI) OF THIS SECTION, that an adult jail is the appropriate place of confinement for the juvenile.
- (III) In determining whether an adult jail is the appropriate place of confinement for the juvenile, the district court shall consider the following factors:
  - (A) The age of the juvenile;
- (B) Whether, in order to provide physical separation from adults, the juvenile would be deprived of contact with other people for a significant portion of the day or would not have access to recreational

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facilities or age-appropriate educational opportunities;

- (C) The juvenile's current emotional state, intelligence, and developmental maturity, including any emotional and psychological trauma, and the risk to the juvenile caused by his or her placement in an adult jail, which risk may be evidenced by mental health or psychological assessments or screenings made available to the district attorney and to defense counsel;
- (D) Whether detention in a juvenile facility will adequately serve the need for community protection pending the outcome of the criminal proceedings;
- (E) Whether detention in a juvenile facility will negatively impact the functioning of the juvenile facility by compromising the goals of detention to maintain a safe, positive, and secure environment for all juveniles within the facility;
- (F) The relative ability of the available adult and juvenile detention facilities to meet the needs of the juvenile, including the juvenile's need for mental health and educational services;
- (G) Whether the juvenile presents an imminent risk of SERIOUS harm to himself or herself or others within a juvenile facility;
  - (H) The physical maturity of the juvenile; and
- (I) Any other relevant factors.
  - (IV) After charges are filed directly in district court against a juvenile pursuant to section 19-2-517 or a juvenile is transferred to district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, the division of youth services may petition the district court to transport the juvenile to an adult jail. The district court shall hold a hearing on the place of pretrial detention for the juvenile as soon as practicable, but no later than twenty-one days after the

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receipt of the division's petition to transport. The district attorney, sheriff, or juvenile may file a response to the petition and participate in the hearing. The juvenile shall remain in a juvenile detention facility pending hearing and decision by the district court.

(V) If a juvenile is placed in the division of youth services and is being tried in district court, the division of youth services may petition the court for an immediate hearing to terminate juvenile detention placement if the juvenile's placement in a juvenile detention facility presents an imminent danger to the other juveniles or to staff at the detention facility. In making its determination, the court shall review the factors set forth in subsection (3)(c)(III) of this section.

(VI) If the district court determines that an adult jail is the appropriate place of confinement for the juvenile, the juvenile may petition the court for a review hearing. The juvenile may not petition for a review hearing within thirty days after the initial confinement decision or within thirty days after any subsequent review hearing. Upon receipt of the petition, the court may set the matter for a hearing if the juvenile has alleged facts or circumstances that, if true, would warrant reconsideration of the juvenile's placement in an adult jail based upon the factors set forth in subparagraph (III) of this paragraph (c) SUBSECTION (3)(c)(III) OF THIS SECTION and the factors previously relied upon by the court.

## (3.5) Repealed.

(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

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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 APPLIES only if the juvenile is being held for criminal proceedings as an adult pursuant to a direct filing or transfer.

- (b) Whenever a juvenile is held pursuant to a direct filing or transfer in a facility where adults are held, the juvenile shall MUST be physically segregated from the adult offenders.
- (b.5) (c) (I) When a juvenile who is to be held for criminal proceedings as an adult pursuant to a direct filing or transfer of charges, as provided in sections 19-2-517 and 19-2-518, respectively, is received at a jail or other facility for the detention of adult offenders, the official in charge of the jail or facility, or his or her designee, shall, as soon as practicable, contact the person designated pursuant to section 22-32-141, C.R.S., by the school district in which the jail or facility is located to request that the school district provide educational services for the juvenile for the period during which the juvenile is held at the jail or facility. The school district shall provide the educational services in accordance with the provisions of section 22-32-141. C.R.S. The official, in cooperation with the school district, shall provide an appropriate and safe environment to the extent practicable in which the juvenile may receive educational services.
- (II) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (b.5) SUBSECTION (4)(c)(I) OF THIS SECTION, if either the official in charge of the jail or facility or the school district determines that an appropriate and safe environment cannot be provided for a

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specific juvenile, the official and the school district shall be ARE exempt from the requirement to provide educational services to the juvenile until such time as an environment that is determined to be appropriate and safe by both the official and the school district can be provided. If the school district will not be providing educational services to a juvenile because of the lack of an appropriate and safe environment, the official in charge of the jail or facility shall notify the juvenile, his or her parent or legal guardian, the juvenile's defense attorney, and the court having jurisdiction over the juvenile's case.

- (III) The official in charge of the jail or facility for the detention of adult offenders, or his or her designee, in conjunction with each school district that provides educational services at the jail or facility, shall annually collect nonidentifying data concerning:
- (A) The number of juveniles held at the jail or facility who are awaiting criminal proceedings as an adult pursuant to a direct filing or transfer of charges, as provided in sections 19-2-517 and 19-2-518, respectively, for the year;
- (B) The length of stay of each of the juveniles in the jail or facility;
- (C) The number of the juveniles in the jail or facility who received educational services pursuant to this paragraph (b.5) SUBSECTION (4)(c);
- (D) The number of days on which school districts provided educational services to the juveniles in the jail or facility and the number of hours for which school districts provided the educational services each day;
- (E) The number of juveniles in the jail or facility who were exempt from receiving educational services pursuant to section 22-32-141

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(2)(c), (2)(e), (2)(f), and (2)(g); C.R.S.

- (F) The number of juveniles in the jail or facility who had previously been determined pursuant to section 22-20-108 <del>C.R.S.,</del> to be eligible for special education services and had an individualized education program; and
- (G) The number of juveniles in the jail or facility who, while receiving educational services at the jail or facility, were determined pursuant to section 22-20-108 C.R.S., to be eligible for special education services and had subsequently received an individualized education program.
- (IV) The official in charge of the jail or facility shall submit the information collected pursuant to subparagraph (III) of this paragraph (b.5) SUBSECTION (4)(c)(III) OF THIS SECTION to the division of criminal justice in the department of public safety. The division of criminal justice shall make the information available to a member of the public upon request.
- (e) (d) 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) (e) (I) Any juvenile arrested and detained for an alleged violation of any article of title 42, <del>C.R.S.,</del> or for any alleged violation of a municipal or county ordinance, and not released on bond, <del>shall MUST</del> 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

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subparagraph (IV) of paragraph (a) of subsection (3) SUBSECTION (3)(a)(VII) 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 MUST 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 PURSUANT TO this subsection (4), Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be ARE included.

(II) A sheriff or police chief who violates the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (d) SUBSECTION (4)(e)(I) OF THIS SECTION may be subject to a civil fine of no more than one thousand dollars. The decision to fine shall MUST be based on prior violations of the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (d) SUBSECTION (4)(e)(I) OF THIS SECTION 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) SUBSECTION (4)(e)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

(e) (f) 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

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reasonably necessary to prevent recruitment of new gang members from among the general inmate population. For purposes of this paragraph (e) SUBSECTION (4)(f), "gang" is defined in section 19-1-103 (52).

- (f) (g) Any person who is eighteen years of age or older who is being detained for a delinquent act or criminal charge over which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, or for which charges are pending in district court pursuant to a direct filing or transfer if the person has not already been transferred to the county jail pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (IV) of paragraph (c) of subsection (3) SUBSECTION (3)(c)(IV) of this section, shall be detained in the county jail in the same manner as if such person is charged as an adult.
- (g) (h) 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.
- (5) A juvenile has the right to bail as limited by the provisions of this section.
- (6) Except for a juvenile described in subsection (2)(b) of this section SECTION 19-2-507.5 (2), the court may also issue temporary orders for legal custody as provided in section 19-1-115.
- (7) Any law enforcement officer, employee of the division of youth services, or another person acting under the direction of the court who in good faith transports any juvenile, releases any juvenile from custody pursuant to a written policy of a court, releases any juvenile pursuant to any written criteria established pursuant to this title 19, or detains any juvenile pursuant to court order or written policy or criteria established pursuant to this title 19 is immune from civil or criminal

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liability that might otherwise result by reason of such act. For purposes of any proceedings, civil or criminal, the good faith of any such person is presumed. (8) (a) A juvenile who allegedly commits a status offense or is convicted of a status offense shall not be held in a secure area of a jail or lockup. (b) A sheriff or police chief who violates the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(a) OF THIS SECTION may be subject to a civil fine of no more than one thousand dollars. The decision to fine shall MUST be based on prior violations of the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(a) OF THIS SECTION by the sheriff or police chief and the willingness of the sheriff or police chief to address the violations in order to comply with paragraph (a) of this subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(a) OF THIS SECTION. **SECTION 12.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-509, amend (2), (3), (4)(b), and (7) as follows: 19-2-509. Bail. (2) In lieu of a bond, a juvenile who the court determines is a danger to himself or herself or to the community POSES A

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- **19-2-509. Bail.** (2) In lieu of a bond, a juvenile who the court determines is a danger to himself or herself or to the community POSES A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM TO OTHERS may be placed in a preadjudication service program established pursuant to section 19-2-302.
- (3) Any application for the revocation or modification of the amount, type, or conditions of bail shall MUST be made in accordance with section 16-4-109; C.R.S.; except that the presumption described in section 19-2-508 (3)(a)(III) shall SECTION 19-2-508 (3)(a)(IV) MUST continue to apply for the purposes of this section.
- (4) (b) In setting, modifying, or continuing any bail bond, it shall MUST be a condition that the released juvenile appear at any place and

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upon any date to which the proceeding is transferred or continued. Further conditions of every bail bond shall MUST be that the released juvenile not commit any delinquent acts or harass, intimidate, or threaten any potential witnesses. The judge or magistrate may set any other conditions or limitations on the release of the juvenile as are reasonably necessary for the protection of the juvenile and the community. Any juvenile who is held without bail or whose bail or bail bond is revoked or increased under an order entered at any time after the initial detention hearing pursuant to subsection (3) of this section and who remains in custody or detention, must be tried on the charges on which the bail is denied or the bail or bail bond is revoked or increased within sixty days after the entry of such order or within sixty days after the juvenile's entry of a plea, whichever date is earlier; except that, if the juvenile requests a jury trial pursuant to section 19-2-107, the provisions of section 19-2-107 (4) shall apply.

- (7) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian for any juvenile released on bond pursuant to this section or any other responsible adult who secures a personal recognizance bond for a juvenile pursuant to subsection (6) of this section may petition the court, prior to forfeiture or exoneration of the bond, to revoke the bond and remand the juvenile into custody if the parent, guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult determines that he or she is unable to control the juvenile. The court shall apply the presumption specified in section 19-2-508 (3)(a)(III) SECTION 19-2-508 (3)(a)(IV) in determining whether to revoke the bond.
- SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-514, add (3)(c) as follows:
- **19-2-514.** Summons issuance contents service. 27 (3) (c) Parents <u>or</u> legal guardians of a juvenile who is the

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1	SUBJECT OF A JUVENILE PROCEEDING SHALL COMPLETE THE RELATIVE
2	INFORMATION FORM DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2-212 (1)(a)(VII) NO
3	LATER THAN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE HEARING OR PRIOR TO THE
4	JUVENILE'S NEXT HEARING, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST.
5	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-710, amend
6	(2), (6), and (7) as follows:
7	19-2-710. Mental health services for juvenile - how and when
8	issue raised - procedure - definitions. (2) After the party advises the
9	court of the party's belief that the juvenile could benefit from mental
10	health services, the court shall immediately order a mental health
11	screening of the juvenile pursuant to section 16-11.9-102 C.R.S. USING
12	THE MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING TOOL SELECTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
13	24-20-602 (1)(b), unless the court already has sufficient information to
14	determine whether the juvenile could benefit from mental health services
15	or unless a mental health screening of the juvenile has been completed
16	within the last three months. $\underline{BEFORE\ SENTENCING\ A\ JUVENILE\ ,\ THE\ COURT}$
17	SHALL ORDER A MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING, USING THE MENTAL HEALTH
18	SCREENING TOOL SELECTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-20-602 (1)(b), OR
19	MAKE A FINDING THAT THE SCREENING WOULD NOT PROVIDE INFORMATION
20	THAT WOULD BE HELPFUL IN SENTENCING THE JUVENILE. The delinquency
21	proceedings shall not be stayed or suspended pending the results of the
22	mental health screening ordered pursuant this section, however, the court
23	may continue the dispositional and sentencing hearing to await the results
24	of the mental health screening.
25	(6) Evidence or treatment obtained as a result of a mental health
26	screening or assessment ordered pursuant to this section, INCLUDING ANY
27	INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE JUVENILE IN THE COURSE OF A MENTAL

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1	HEALTH SCREENING OR ASSESSMENT, shall BE USED ONLY FOR PURPOSES
2	OF SENTENCING; TO DETERMINE WHAT MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT, IF
3	ANY, TO PROVIDE TO THE JUVENILE; AND TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE
4	JUVENILE JUSTICE OR ANOTHER SERVICE SYSTEM IS MOST APPROPRIATE TO
5	PROVIDE THIS TREATMENT, AND MUST NOT BE USED FOR ANY OTHER
6	PURPOSE. THE MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING OR ASSESSMENT AND ANY
7	INFORMATION OBTAINED IN THE COURSE OF THE MENTAL HEALTH
8	SCREENING OR ASSESSMENT IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPOENA OR ANY OTHER
9	COURT PROCESS FOR USE IN ANY OTHER COURT PROCEEDING AND IS not be
10	admissible on the issues raised by a plea of not guilty unless the juvenile
11	places his or her mental health at issue. If the juvenile places his or her
12	mental health at issue, then either party may introduce evidence obtained
13	as a result of a mental health screening or assessment. THE COURT SHALL
14	KEEP ANY MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING OR ASSESSMENT IN THE COURT FILE
15	<u>UNDER SEAL.</u>
16	(7) For purposes of this section:
17	(a) "Assessment" means an objective process used to collect
18	pertinent information in order to identify a juvenile who may have mental
19	health needs AND IDENTIFY <u>THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE AND MOST</u>
20	<u>APPROPRIATE</u> SERVICES AND TREATMENT.
21	(b) "Juvenile could benefit from mental health services" means a
22	juvenile exhibits one or more of the following characteristics:
23	(I) A chronic or significant lack of impulse control or of
24	judgment;
25	(II) Significant abnormal behaviors under normal circumstances;
26	(III) A history of suspensions, expulsions, or repeated truancy
27	from school settings;

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1	(IV) Severe or frequent changes in sleeping or eating patterns or
2	in levels of activity;
3	(V) A pervasive mood of unhappiness or of depression; or
4	(VI) A history of involvement with, or treatment in, two or more
5	state or local governmental agencies, including but not limited to juvenile
6	justice, youth corrections, or child welfare THAT INCLUDES MENTAL
7	HEALTH TREATMENT, A SUICIDE ATTEMPT, OR THE USE OF PSYCHOTROPIC
8	MEDICATION.
9	(c) "SCREENING" MEANS A SHORT VALIDATED MENTAL HEALTH
10	SCREENING TO IDENTIFY JUVENILES WHO MAY HAVE MENTAL HEALTH
11	NEEDS ADOPTED BY THE JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM COMMITTEE PURSUANT
12	<u>TO SECTION 24-20-602 (1)(b).</u>
13	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-905, amend
14	(1)(a) introductory portion and (1)(a)(VII) as follows:
15	19-2-905. Presentence investigation. (1) (a) Prior to the
16	sentencing hearing, the juvenile probation department for the judicial
17	district in which the juvenile is adjudicated shall conduct a presentence
18	investigation unless waived by the court on its own determination or on
19	recommendation of the prosecution or the juvenile. The presentence
20	investigation shall MUST take into consideration and build on the intake
21	assessment performed by the screening team. The presentence
22	investigation may address, but is not limited to, the following:
23	(VII) The juvenile's family, KIN, AND PERSONS HAVING A
24	SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH THE JUVENILE;
25	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-906.5, amend
26	(1.5)(b) and (1.5)(c); and <b>add</b> (1)(d) and (1.5)(d) as follows:
27	19-2-906.5. Orders - community placement - reasonable

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1	efforts required - reviews. (1) If the court orders legal custody of a
2	juvenile to a county department of human or social services pursuant to
3	the provisions of this article 2, the order must contain specific findings as
4	follows:
5	(d) Whether reasonable efforts have been made to
6	IDENTIFY KIN OR A SUITABLE ADULT WITH WHOM TO PLACE THE JUVENILE.
7	(1.5) For all hearings and reviews concerning the juvenile, the
8	court shall ensure that notice is provided to the juvenile and to the
9	following persons with whom the juvenile is placed:
10	(b) Pre-adoptive parents; or
11	(c) Relatives; OR
12	(d) Kin, as defined in section 19-1-103 (71.3).
13	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-921, add (3.3)
14	as follows:
15	19-2-921. Commitment to department of human services.
16	(3.3) (a) On or before January 1, 2021, the department of Human
17	SERVICES, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM
18	COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-20-601, SHALL
19	DEVELOP A LENGTH OF STAY MATRIX AND ESTABLISH CRITERIA TO GUIDE
20	THE RELEASE OF JUVENILES FROM A STATE FACILITY THAT ARE BASED ON:
21	(I) A JUVENILE'S RISK OF REOFFENDING, AS DETERMINED BY THE
22	RESULTS OF A VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT ADOPTED
23	PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-20-602 (1)(a);
24	(II) THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE OFFENSE FOR WHICH THE JUVENILE
25	WAS ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT;
26	(III) THE JUVENILE'S PROGRESS IN MEETING TREATMENT GOALS;
27	AND

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1	(IV) OTHER CRITERIA AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND
2	THE JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM COMMITTEE.
3	(b) IN MAKING RELEASE AND DISCHARGE DECISIONS, THE
4	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES SHALL USE THE MATRIX AND RELEASE
5	CRITERIA DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3.3).
6	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-2-925 as
7	follows:
8	19-2-925. Probation - terms - release - revocation - graduated
9	responses system - report. (1)(a) The terms and conditions of probation
10	must be specified by rules or orders of the court. The court, as a condition
11	of probation for a juvenile who is ten years of age or older but less than
12	eighteen years of age on the date of the sentencing hearing, may impose
13	a commitment or detention. The aggregate length of any such
14	commitment or detention, whether continuous or at designated intervals,
15	must not exceed forty-five days; except that such limit must DOES not
16	apply to any placement out of the home through a county department of
17	human or social services. Each juvenile placed on probation must be
18	given a written statement of the terms and conditions of his or her
19	probation and have the terms and conditions fully explained to him or her.
20	(b) The court, as a condition of probation for a juvenile YOUTH
21	eighteen years of age or older at the time of sentencing for delinquent acts
22	committed prior to his or her eighteenth birthday, may impose as a
23	condition of probation a sentence to the county jail that shall not exceed
24	ninety days; except that such sentence may be for a period of up to one
25	hundred eighty days if the court orders the juvenile YOUTH released for
26	school attendance, job training, or employment.
27	(2) (a) CONDITIONS OF PROBATION SHALL BE CUSTOMIZED TO EACH

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1	JUVENILE BASED ON THE GUIDELINES DEVELOPED BY THE COMMITTEE ON
2	JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-20-602. The court
3	shall, as minimum conditions of probation, order that the juvenile:
4	(a) (I) Not violate any federal or state statutes, municipal
5	ordinances, or orders of the court;
6	(b) Not consume or possess any alcohol or use any controlled
7	substance without a prescription;
8	(e) (II) Not use or possess a firearm, a dangerous or illegal
9	weapon, or an explosive or incendiary device, unless granted written
10	permission by the court or probation officer;
11	(d) Attend school or an educational program or work regularly at
12	suitable employment, and, if the juvenile has an individualized education
13	program pursuant tosection 22-20-108, C.R.S., the court may order the
14	juvenile to comply with his or her individualized education program,
15	taking into account the intellectual functioning, adaptive behavior, and
16	emotional behaviors associated with the juvenile's disabilities, and subject
17	to a manifestation determination pursuant tosection 22-33-106(1)(c),
18	C.R.S.; except that the court shall not require any such juvenile to attend
19	a school from which he or she has been expelled without the prior
20	approval of that school's local board of education;
21	(e) (III) Report to a probation officer at reasonable times as
22	directed by the court or probation officer;
23	(f) (IV) Permit the probation officer to visit the juvenile at
24	reasonable times at his or her home or elsewhere;
25	$\frac{g}{g}(V)$ Remain within the jurisdiction of the court, unless granted
26	permission to leave by the court or the probation officer;
27	(h) (VI) Answer all reasonable inquiries by the probation officer

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1	and promptly notify the probation officer of any change in address or
2	employment;
3	(i) (VII) Make restitution as ordered by the court;
4	(j) (VIII) Pay the victim compensation fee as ordered by the court;
5	(k) (IX) Pay the surcharge levied pursuant to section 24-4.2-104
6	(1)(a)(I); <del>C.R.S.;</del>
7	(1) (X) May be evaluated to determine whether the juvenile would
8	be suitable for restorative justice practices that would be a part of the
9	juvenile's probation program; except that the court may not order
10	participation in restorative justice practices if the juvenile was adjudicated
11	a delinquent for unlawful sexual behavior as defined in section 16-22-102
12	(9), C.R.S., a crime in which the underlying factual basis involves
13	domestic violence as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1), C.R.S., stalking
14	as defined in section 18-3-602, C.R.S., or violation of a protection order
15	as defined in section 18-6-803.5. C.R.S.
16	(b) THE COURT SHALL USE THE RESULTS FROM A VALIDATED RISK
17	AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT <u>ADOPTED BY THE JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM</u>
18	COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-20-602 (1)(b) TO INFORM THE
19	<u>COURT OF</u> ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION, AS NECESSARY.
20	(3) (a) The court may periodically review the terms and conditions
21	of probation and the progress of each juvenile placed on probation.
22	Counsel for the juvenile does not have to be present at any probation
23	review hearing unless notified by the court that a petition to revoke
24	probation has been filed.
25	(b) The court may release a juvenile from probation PRIOR TO THE
26	COMPLETION OF HIS OR HER TERM OF PROBATION, PURSUANT TO SECTION
27	19-2-925, or modify the terms and conditions of his or her probation at

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any time, but any juvenile who has complied satisfactorily with the terms and conditions of his or her probation for a period of two years shall be released from probation, and the jurisdiction of the court shall be terminated.

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(4) Before January 1, 2021, the state court administrator SHALL ESTABLISH RULES TO DEVELOP A STATEWIDE SYSTEM OF STRUCTURED COMMUNITY-BASED GRADUATED RESPONSES, INCLUDING INCENTIVES AND SANCTIONS, TO GUIDE PROBATION OFFICERS IN DETERMINING HOW BEST TO MOTIVATE POSITIVE JUVENILE BEHAVIOR CHANGE AND THE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE TO A VIOLATION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF JUVENILE PROBATION. GRADUATED RESPONSES MEANS AN ACCOUNTABILITY-BASED SERIES OF SANCTIONS AND SERVICES DESIGNED TO RESPOND TO A JUVENILE'S VIOLATION OF PROBATION QUICKLY, CONSISTENTLY, AND PROPORTIONALLY AND INCENTIVES TO MOTIVATE POSITIVE BEHAVIOR CHANGE AND SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF PROBATION AND HIS OR HER TREATMENT GOALS. JUVENILE PROBATION SHALL ADOPT AND USE A STATE JUVENILE GRADUATED RESPONSES AND INCENTIVES SYSTEM DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4) OR DEVELOP AND USE A LOCALLY DEVELOPED SYSTEM THAT IS ALIGNED TO BEST PRACTICES. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE GRADUATED RESPONSES SYSTEM MUST:

(a) INCLUDE INCENTIVES THAT ENCOURAGE THE COMPLETION OF TREATMENT MILESTONES AS WELL AS COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF A JUVENILE'S PROBATION AND THAT REWARD BEHAVIOR ALIGNED WITH THE EXPECTATIONS OF SUPERVISION AND THE JUVENILE'S CASE PLAN; AND

(b) REQUIRE THAT A RESPONSE TO A JUVENILE'S VIOLATION OF THE

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1	TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF HIS OR HER SUPERVISION TAKE INTO
2	CONSIDERATION:
3	(I) THE RISK OF THE JUVENILE TO REOFFEND, AS DETERMINED BY
4	THE RESULTS OF A VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT;
5	(II) THE PREVIOUS HISTORY OF VIOLATIONS AND THE UNDERLYING
6	CAUSE OF THE JUVENILE'S BEHAVIOR LEADING TO THE VIOLATION;
7	(III) THE SEVERITY OF THE CURRENT VIOLATION;
8	(IV) THE JUVENILE'S CASE PLAN; AND
9	(V) THE PREVIOUS RESPONSES BY THE JUVENILE TO PAST
10	VIOLATIONS.
11	(5) WHENEVER A PROBATION OFFICE HAS REASONABLE CAUSE TO
12	BELIEVE THAT A JUVENILE HAS COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF THE TERMS
13	AND CONDITIONS OF PROBATION AND THAT GRADUATED RESPONSES
14	DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION HAVE
15	PREVIOUSLY BEEN APPLIED OR WHEN THE NATURE OF THE VIOLATION
16	POSES A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM TO OTHERS, THE PROBATION
17	OFFICER, FOLLOWING THE APPROVAL OF HIS OR HER CHIEF PROBATION
18	OFFICER OR THE CHIEF'S DESIGNEE, SHALL PETITION THE COURT FOR
19	REVOCATION AND SHALL FILE WRITTEN INFORMATION WITH THE COURT
20	CONCERNING THE JUVENILE'S VIOLATION BEHAVIOR HISTORY AND THE
21	RESPONSES APPLIED PURSUANT TO THE GRADUATED RESPONSE SYSTEM
22	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION.
23	(6) Unless there is reason to believe that a juvenile would
24	NOT APPEAR, WOULD INTERFERE WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE PROCESS, OR
25	POSES SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM TO OTHERS, PROBATION
26	OFFICERS SHALL ISSUE A SUMMONS, OR OTHER METHOD APPROVED BY
27	LOCAL COURT RULE. RATHER THAN A WARRANT WHEN FILING A PETITION

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## FOR REVOCATION.

(7) The state court administrator shall collect data
RELATED TO THE USE OF THE GRADUATED RESPONSES AND INCENTIVES
SYSTEM AND REPORT THIS DATA ANNUALLY TO THE JUDICIARY
COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE, AND THE
PUBLIC HEALTH CARE AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, AND THE CHIEF
JUSTICE OF THE COLORADO SUPREME COURT. NOTWITHSTANDING THE
PROVISIONS OF SECTION 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), THE REPORTS TO THE
COMMITTEES CONTINUE INDEFINITELY. DATA COLLECTED BY THE STATE
COURT ADMINISTRATOR MUST INCLUDE AT A MINIMUM THE TYPES OF
RESPONSES AND INCENTIVES THAT WERE ISSUED, THE NUMBER OF FORMAL
VIOLATIONS FILED, AND THE BEHAVIOR RESULTING IN THE VIOLATION.

- (4) (8) (a) When it is alleged that a juvenile has violated the terms and conditions of his or her probation, AND GRADUATED RESPONSES HAVE BEEN IMPOSED AND EXHAUSTED, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7) OF THIS SECTION, the court shall set a hearing on the alleged violation and shall give notice to the juvenile and his or her parents, guardian, or other legal custodian and any other parties to the proceeding as provided in section 19-2-514.
- (b) The juvenile and his or her parents, guardian, or other legal custodian shall be given a written statement concerning the alleged violation and shall have the right to be represented by counsel at the hearing and shall be entitled to the issuance of compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses.
  - (c) When the juvenile has been taken into custody because of the

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1 alleged violation, the provisions of sections 19-2-507, 19-2-507.5, and 2 19-2-508 shall apply. 3 (d) (I) The hearing on the alleged violation shall be conducted as 4 provided in section 19-1-106. 5 (II) Subject to the provisions of section 19-2-907, if the court 6 finds that the juvenile violated the terms and conditions of probation, it 7 may modify the terms and conditions of probation, revoke probation, or 8 take such other action permitted by this article ARTICLE 2 that is in the 9 best interest of the juvenile and the public. 10 (III) If the court finds that the juvenile did not violate the terms 11 and conditions of his or her probation as alleged, it shall dismiss the 12 proceedings and continue the juvenile on probation under the terms and 13 conditions previously prescribed. 14 (e) If the court revokes the probation of a person over eighteen 15 years of age, in addition to other action permitted by this article ARTICLE 16 2, the court may sentence him or her to the county jail for a period not to 17 exceed one hundred eighty days during which time he or she may be 18 released during the day for school attendance, job training, or 19 employment, as ordered by the court; except that, if the sentence imposed 20 exceeds ninety days, the court shall order the person released for school 21 attendance, job training, or employment while serving his or her sentence. 22 (5) (9) Following specification of the terms and conditions of 23 probation, where the conditions of probation include requiring the 24 juvenile to attend school, the court shall notify the school district in which 25 the juvenile is enrolled of such requirement. 26 **SECTION 19.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-2-925.2 as

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follows:

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1	19-2-925.2. Juvenile probation standards - development.
2	(1) Before July 1, 2021, the state court administrator, in
3	CONSULTATION WITH JUDGES, THE JUDICIAL BRANCH, DISTRICT
4	ATTORNEYS, DEFENSE COUNSEL, THE DELIVERY OF THE CHILD WELFARE
5	SERVICES TASK FORCE CREATED IN SECTION 26-5-105.8, AND OTHER
6	INTERESTED PARTIES SHALL ESTABLISH STATEWIDE STANDARDS FOR
7	JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISION AND SERVICES THAT ARE ALIGNED
8	WITH RESEARCH-BASED PRACTICES AND BASED ON THE JUVENILE'S RISK OF
9	REOFFENDING AS DETERMINED BY A VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS
10	ASSESSMENT TOOL ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-20-602. THE
11	STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL AT LEAST ANNUALLY PROVIDE
12	TRAINING TO JUVENILE PROBATION ON THE ADOPTION AND
13	IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE STANDARDS. JUVENILE STANDARDS MUST
14	INCLUDE, BUT NEED NOT BE LIMITED TO:
15	(a) GUIDELINES TO SUPPORT JUVENILE PROBATION IN ADOPTING
16	THE MOST EFFECTIVE STAFFING AND WORKLOADS IN ORDER TO ALLOCATE
17	PROBATION RESOURCES MOST APPROPRIATELY;
18	(b) STANDARDS FOR MINIMUM CASE CONTACTS, INCLUDING
19	CONTACTS WITH JUVENILES AS WELL AS THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS;
20	(c) (I) COMMON ELEMENTS FOR WRITTEN INDIVIDUALIZED CASE
21	PLANS FOR EACH JUVENILE PLACED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A
22	PROBATION OFFICER. IN DEVELOPING SUCH A CASE PLAN, JUVENILE
23	PROBATION SHALL USE, BUT NEED NOT BE LIMITED TO:
24	(A) THE RESULTS OF A VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT;
25	(B) THE RESULTS OF A VALIDATED MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING,
26	AND FULL ASSESSMENT IF CONDUCTED;
27	(C) THE TRAUMA, IF ANY, EXPERIENCED BY THE JUVENILE;

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1	(D) THE EDUCATION LEVEL OF THE JUVENILE AND ANY
2	INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY;
3	(E) THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE OFFENSE COMMITTED BY THE
4	JUVENILE; AND
5	(F) ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE FAMILY OF
6	THE JUVENILE, INCLUDING THE PRO-SOCIAL INTERESTS OF THE JUVENILE.
7	(II) A CASE PLAN DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MUST:
8	(A) Address the risks the juvenile presents and the
9	JUVENILE'S SERVICE NEEDS BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE VALIDATED
10	RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT, INCLUDING SPECIFIC TREATMENT GOALS;
11	(B) SPECIFY THE LEVEL OF SUPERVISION AND INTENSITY OF
12	SERVICES THAT THE JUVENILE SHALL RECEIVE;
13	(C) PROVIDE REFERRALS TO TREATMENT PROVIDERS THAT MAY
14	ADDRESS THE JUVENILE'S RISKS AND NEEDS;
15	(D) BE DEVELOPED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE JUVENILE AND
16	THE JUVENILE'S FAMILY OR GUARDIAN;
17	(E) SPECIFY THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH PERSON OR AGENCY
18	INVOLVED WITH THE JUVENILE; AND
19	(F) PROVIDE FOR THE FULL REENTRY OF THE JUVENILE INTO THE
20	COMMUNITY;
21	(d) (I) CRITERIA AND POLICIES FOR THE EARLY TERMINATION OF
22	JUVENILES UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF JUVENILE PROBATION.
23	(II) JUVENILE PROBATION AND THE JUVENILE COURT SHALL
24	CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING FACTORS, AMONG OTHERS, IN DETERMINING
25	THE EARLY TERMINATION OF SUPERVISION:
26	(A) THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE OFFENSE COMMITTED BY THE
27	JUVENILE RESULTING IN PLACEMENT UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A

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1	PROBATION OFFICER;
2	(B) THE RESULTS OF A VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT,
3	WHICH SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT LEAST EVERY SIX MONTHS TO DETERMINE
4	WHETHER THE JUVENILE'S RISK OF REOFFENDING OR RISK SCORES IN KEY
5	DOMAINS HAVE BEEN REDUCED;
6	(C) THE JUVENILE'S PROGRESS IN MEETING THE GOALS OF THE
7	JUVENILE'S INDIVIDUALIZED CASE PLAN; AND
8	(D) THE JUVENILE'S OFFENSE HISTORY, IF ANY, DURING THE
9	JUVENILE'S PROBATION TERM.
10	(e) COMMON CRITERIA FOR WHEN JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICERS
11	MAY RECOMMEND THE USE OF OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENTS AND
12	COMMITMENT TO THE DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES. THE COURT SHALL
13	CONSIDER _ THE RESULTS OF A VALIDATED RISK AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT,
14	A VALIDATED MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING, AND, IF APPLICABLE, A FULL
15	MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
16	24-20-602 TO MAKE DECISIONS CONCERNING THE PLACEMENT OF THE
17	JUVENILE.
18	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1002, amend
19	(2)(b) as follows:
20	19-2-1002. Juvenile parole. (2) (b) (I) The board or hearing
21	panel shall take into consideration the results of the objective VALIDATED
22	risk AND NEEDS assessment administered by the department of human
23	services.
24	(II) IN MAKING RELEASE AND DISCHARGE DECISIONS, THE BOARD
25	OR HEARING PANEL SHALL USE THE LENGTH OF STAY MATRIX AND RELEASE
26	CRITERIA DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-921 (3.3).
27	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-108, amend

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1 (3)(a.5) as follows: 2 19-1-108. Magistrates -3 (3) (a.5) Magistrates shall conduct hearings in the manner provided for 4 the hearing of cases by the court. During the initial advisement of the 5 rights of any party, the magistrate shall inform the party that, except as 6 provided in this subsection (3), he or she has the right to a hearing before 7 the judge in the first instance and that he or she may waive that right but 8 that, by waiving that right, he or she is bound by the findings and 9 recommendations of the magistrate, subject to a request for review as 10 provided in subsection (5.5) of this section. The right to require a hearing 11 before a judge shall DOES not apply to hearings at which a child is advised 12 of his or her rights pursuant to section 19-2-706; detention hearings held 13 pursuant to sections 19-2-507 and SECTIONS 19-2-507, 19-2-507.5, AND 14 19-2-508; preliminary hearings held pursuant to section 19-2-705;

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**SECTION 22.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-115, amend (6.7) as follows: 19-1-115. Legal custody - guardianship - placement out of the home - petition for review for need of placement. (6.7) Any time the court enters an order related to out-of-home placement pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (6) or paragraph (b) of subsection (6.5) of this section; paragraph (f) of subsection (8) of this

temporary custody hearings held pursuant to section 19-3-403;

proceedings held pursuant to article 4 of this title TITLE 19; and support

proceedings held pursuant to article 6 of this title TITLE 19. In proceedings

held pursuant to article 4 or 6 of this title TITLE 19, contested final orders

regarding allocation of parental responsibilities may be heard by the

magistrate only with the consent of all parties.

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qualifications

duties.

1	section; section 19-2-508 (3)(a)( $\forall H$ )(A) and (3)(a)( $\forall H$ )(B) SUBSECTIONS
2	(6)(a) TO (6)(c) OR SUBSECTION (6.5)(b) OF THIS SECTION; SUBSECTION
3	(8)(f) of this section; section 19-2-508 (3)(a)(XI)(A) and
4	(3)(a)(XI)(B); section 19-2-906.5 (1)(a), (1)(b), and (3)(a)(III); or section
5	19-3-702 (3.5)(b) and (6)(a)(II), the order shall be IS effective as of the
6	date the findings were made by the court, notwithstanding the date that a
7	written order may be signed by the court. Written orders entered pursuant
8	to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (6) or paragraph (b) of
9	subsection (6.5) of this section; paragraph (f) of subsection (8) of this
10	section; section 19-2-508 (3)(a)(VII)(A) and (3)(a)(VII)(B) SUBSECTIONS
11	(6)(a) TO (6)(c) OR SUBSECTION (6.5)(b) OF THIS SECTION; SUBSECTION
12	(8)(f) of this section; section $19-2-508$ (3)(a)(XI)(A) and
13	(3)(a)(XI)(B); section 19-2-906.5 (1)(a), (1)(b), and (3)(a)(III); or section
14	19-3-702 (3.5)(b) and (6)(a)(II) shall MUST state "the effective date of this
15	order is" and shall MUST not use the words "nunc pro tunc".
16	SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-108, amend
17	(2) introductory portion and (2)(b) as follows:
18	19-2-108. Speedy trial - procedural schedule. (2) In bringing
19	an adjudicatory action against a juvenile pursuant to this article ARTICLE
20	2, the district attorney and the court shall comply with the deadlines for:
21	(b) Filing the petition, as specified in section 19-2-508 (3)(a)(V)
22	SECTION 19-2-508 (3)(a)(IX);
23	SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-309.5, amend
24	(5) as follows:
25	19-2-309.5. Community accountability program - legislative
26	declaration - creation. (5) If a juvenile in the first component of the
27	program would substantially benefit, the division of youth services shall

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1	notify the local department of probation who may petition the court for
2	an extension of up to fifteen days in addition to the initial sixty-day period
3	for the first component of the program. The period of time a juvenile
4	spends in the second component of the program must not exceed one
5	hundred twenty days. The entire period of a juvenile's participation in the
6	program must not exceed the length of the juvenile's probation sentence.
7	Whenever a juvenile fails to progress through or complete the first or
8	second component of the program, the juvenile is subject to the
9	provisions of section 19-2-925 (4) SECTION 19-2-925 (8) for violating a
10	condition of probation.
11	SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-503, amend
12	(1) as follows:
13	19-2-503. Issuance of a lawful warrant taking a juvenile into
14	custody. (1) A lawful warrant taking a juvenile into custody may be
15	issued pursuant to this section by any judge of a court of record or by a
16	juvenile magistrate upon receipt of an affidavit relating facts sufficient to
17	establish probable cause to believe that a delinquent act has been
18	committed and probable cause to believe that a particular juvenile
19	committed that act. Upon receipt of such affidavit, the judge or magistrate
20	shall issue a lawful warrant commanding any peace officer to take the
21	juvenile named in the affidavit into custody and to take him or her
22	without unnecessary delay before the nearest judge of the juvenile court
23	or magistrate as provided in section 19-2-508 (4)(d) SECTION 19-2-508
24	(4)(e)(I).
25	SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-706, amend
26	(1)(b) as follows:
27	19-2-706. Advisement - right to counsel - waiver of right to

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1	<b>counsel.</b> (1) (b) If the respondent has made an early application for
2	appointed counsel for the juvenile and the office of the state public
3	defender has made a preliminary determination that the juvenile is
4	eligible for appointed counsel as set forth in section 21-1-103 C.R.S., or
5	if the court has appointed counsel for the juvenile pursuant to section
6	<del>19-2-508 (2.5)</del> SECTION 19-2-508 (2), an attorney from the office of the
7	state public defender or, in the case of a conflict, from the office of
8	alternate defense counsel, shall be available to represent the juvenile at
9	the juvenile's first appearance, as described in paragraph (a) of this
10	subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
11	SECTION 27. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-911, amend
12	(2) as follows:
13	<b>19-2-911. Sentencing - alternative services - detention.</b> (2) In
14	the case of a juvenile who has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for
15	the commission of one of the offenses described in section 19-2-508
16	(3)(a)(III) SECTION 19-2-508 (3)(a)(IV), the court shall sentence the
17	juvenile to a minimum mandatory period of detention of not fewer than
18	five days.
19	SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-32-141, amend
20	(2)(a) and (2)(e) as follows:
21	22-32-141. Student awaiting trial as adult - educational
22	services - definitions. (2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs
23	(c) to (g) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(c) TO (2)(g) OF THIS
24	SECTION, if a juvenile is held in a jail or other facility for the detention of
25	adult offenders pending criminal proceedings as an adult, the school
26	district in which the jail or facility is located shall provide educational
27	services for the juvenile upon request of the official in charge of the jail

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or facility, or his or her designee, pursuant to section 19-2-508 (4)(b.5), C.R.S. SECTION 19-2-508 (4)(c)(I). A school district may provide educational services directly using one or more of its employees or may ensure that educational services are provided through a board of cooperative services, an administrative unit, or otherwise through contract with a person or entity.

(e) If a school district or the official in charge of the jail or facility determines as provided in section 19-2-508 (4)(b.5)(II), C.R.S., SECTION 19-2-508 (4)(c)(II) that an appropriate and safe environment for school district employees or contractors is not available in which to provide educational services to a specific juvenile, the school district is exempt from the requirement of providing educational services to the juvenile until such time as both the school district and the official in charge of the jail or facility determine that an appropriate and safe environment for school district employees or contractors is available. If the school district will not be providing educational services to a juvenile because of the lack of an appropriate and safe environment for school district employees or contractors, the official in charge of the jail or facility shall notify the juvenile, his or her parent or legal guardian, the juvenile's defense attorney, and the court having jurisdiction over the juvenile's case.

**SECTION 29.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-107.5, amend (1)(a) and (1)(b) as follows:

**22-33-107.5. Notice of failure to attend.** (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, a school district shall notify the appropriate court or parole board if a student fails to attend all or any portion of a school day, where the school district has received notice from the court or parole board:

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1	(a) Pursuant to section 19-2-508 (3)(a)(VI), C.R.S., SECTION
2	19-2-508 (3)(a)(X) that the student is required to attend school as a
3	condition of release pending an adjudicatory trial;
4	(b) Pursuant to section 17-22.5-404, 18-1.3-204 (2.3), 19-2-907
5	(4), <del>19-2-925 (5),</del> <b>19-2-925 (9)</b> , or 19-2-1002 (1) or (3) <del>C.R.S.,</del> that the
6	student is required to attend school as a condition of or in connection with
7	any sentence imposed by the court, including a condition of probation or
8	parole; or
9	SECTION 30. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1706, amend
10	(2)(a) as follows:
11	42-4-1706. Juveniles - convicted - arrested and incarcerated
12	- provisions for confinement. (2) (a) Notwithstanding any other
13	provision of law, a child, as defined in section 19-1-103 (18), C.R.S.,
14	arrested and incarcerated for an alleged misdemeanor traffic offense
15	under this article PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 4, and not released on bond,
16	shall be taken before a county judge who has jurisdiction of such offense
17	within forty-eight hours for fixing of bail and conditions of bond pursuant
18	to section 19-2-508 (4)(d), C.R.S. SECTION19-2-508 (4)(e). Such child
19	shall not be confined in a jail, lockup, or other place used for the
20	confinement of adult offenders for longer than seventy-two hours, after
21	which the child may be further detained only in a juvenile detention
22	facility operated by or under contract with the department of human
23	services. In calculating time under this subsection (2), Saturdays,
24	Sundays, and court holidays shall MUST be included.
25	SECTION 31. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-3-1203, add
26	(13)(a)(V) as follows:
2.7	2-3-1203. Sunset review of advisory committees - legislative

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1	<u>declaration - definition - repeal.</u> (13)(a) The following statutory
2	authorizations for the designated advisory committees are scheduled for
3	repeal on September 1, 2022:
4	(V) THE JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM COMMITTEE CREATED
5	PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-20-601.
6	<b>SECTION 32.</b> Appropriation. (1) For the 2019-20 state fiscal
7	year, \$68,598 is appropriated to the judicial department. This
8	appropriation is from the general fund and is based on an assumption that
9	the department will require an additional 0.8 FTE. To implement this act,
10	the department may use this appropriation for probation programs.
11	(2) For the 2019-20 state fiscal year, \$500,000 is appropriated to
12	the department of human services for use by the division of youth
13	services. This appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this
14	act, the division may use this appropriation for personal services related
15	to administration.
16	(3) For the 2019-20 state fiscal year, \$6,315 is appropriated to the
17	legislative department. This appropriation is from the general fund. To
18	implement this act, the department may use this appropriation for the
19	general assembly.
20	SECTION 33. Effective date. This act takes effect July 1, 2019;
21	except that sections 9, 10, and 11 of this act take effect July 1, 2020.
22	<b>SECTION <u>34.</u> Safety clause.</b> The general assembly hereby finds,
23	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
24	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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