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

## REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House HOUSE BILL 21-1315

LLS NO. 21-0997.01 Conrad Imel x2313

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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

#### 101 CONCERNING ELIMINATING CERTAIN MONETARY AMOUNTS A JUVENILE

102 IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM IS REQUIRED TO PAY.

#### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov.</u>)

Under current law, courts may assess administrative fees, costs, and surcharges in juvenile delinquency cases when juveniles have been charged with or adjudicated of certain crimes. The bill removes the following costs and fees that a juvenile or a juvenile's parent or legal guardian must pay:

• Cost of care for a juvenile sentenced to a placement out of



Reading Unamended

3rd

Amended 2nd Reading May 26, 2021

HOUSE

HOUSE

May 27, 2021

the home or granted probation as a result of an adjudication, deferral of adjudication, or direct filing in or transfer to district court;

- Costs of prosecution, the amount of the cost of care, and any fine imposed upon a juvenile who is adjudicated a juvenile delinquent;
- Fees for applying for court-appointed counsel and costs of the representation when a juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is determined not to be indigent;
- Costs and surcharges levied on criminal actions and traffic offenses paid into the court district's crime victim compensation fund and the victims and witnesses assistance and law enforcement fund;
- Surcharges paid into the sex offender surcharge fund by juveniles adjudicated, or who receive a deferred adjudication, for commission of a sex offense;
- Cost of the juvenile's medical care in the youthful offender system;
- Cost of collecting and testing biological samples from juveniles sentenced to the youthful offender system;
- Time payment and late penalty fees assessed when a juvenile does not pay fines, fees, costs, surcharges, or other monetary assessments in criminal cases;
- Fees related to participating in restorative justice practices;
- Costs and surcharges related to impaired driving; and
- The fee assessed on persons required to perform community or useful public service.

Any outstanding balances of the fees, costs, and surcharges repealed in the bill are unenforceable and not collectable. Within 6 months after the bill goes into effect, the court is required to vacate the portion of a court order that imposes the costs.

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

2

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

- 3 finds and declares that:
- 4

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(a) Colorado law authorizes courts to charge youth and their

5 families a range of administrative fees in the juvenile system;

- (b) Juvenile system fees disproportionately harm youth of color
- 7 and their families. In Colorado, youth of color are arrested more often

than White youth, detained at more than twice the rate of White youth,
 and incarcerated at more than four times the rate of White youth.

3 (c) Fees and costs disproportionately harm rural youth and their
4 families. Colorado judicial branch data shows that courts in rural counties
5 assess higher amounts of fees per case than the statewide average.

6 (d) Fees serve no public safety function; they are intended only to
7 generate revenue for government. Research shows that fees may instead
8 undermine public safety by increasing the likelihood of recidivism among
9 youth.

(e) Youth and their families face harsh consequences for unpaid
fees, undermining rehabilitation and following youth well into adulthood;

12 (f) Colorado's judicial branch serves all Coloradans, and
13 administrative costs should not be borne by indigent youth of color and
14 their families;

(g) Fees should not follow a person who was a child at the time of an alleged offense, even if the person is over the age of eighteen at the time of adjudication, or if the case of the person is directly filed in district court or transferred from the juvenile court to the district court; and

(h) To serve Colorado's juvenile system goals of community
safety, rehabilitation, and restorative justice, juvenile fees must be
repealed.

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**SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-114, **amend** (1)(a); and **repeal** (1)(b), (2), and (3) as follows:

19-2-114. Cost of care. (1) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions
of section 19-1-115 (4)(d), where a juvenile is sentenced to a placement
out of the home or is granted probation as a result of an adjudication,
deferral of adjudication, or direct filing in or transfer to district court, the

1 court may order the juvenile or the juvenile's parent to make such 2 payments toward the cost of care as are appropriate under the 3 circumstances. In setting the amount of such payments, the court shall 4 take into consideration and make allowances for any restitution ordered 5 to the victim or victims of a crime, which shall take priority over any 6 payments ordered pursuant to this section, and for the maintenance and 7 support of the juvenile's spouse, dependent children, any other persons 8 having a legal right to support and maintenance out of the estate of the 9 juvenile, or any persons having a legal right to support and maintenance 10 out of the estate of the juvenile's parent. The court shall also consider the 11 financial needs of the juvenile for the six-month period immediately 12 following the juvenile's release, for the purpose of allowing said juvenile 13 to seek employment. ONLY AS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO TITLE IV OF THE FEDERAL "SOCIAL SECURITY ACT". 14

(b) For an adoptive family who receives an approved Title IV-E
adoption assistance subsidy pursuant to the federal "Social Security Act",
42 U.S.C. sec. 673 et seq., or an approved payment in subsidization of
adoption pursuant to article 7 of title 26, the cost of care, as defined in
section 19-1-103 (30), must not exceed the amount of the adoption
assistance payment.

(2) Any order for payment toward the cost of care entered by the
 court pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall constitute a judgment
 which shall be enforceable by the state or the governmental agency that
 would otherwise incur the cost of care for the juvenile in the same manner
 as are civil judgments.

26 (3) In order to effectuate the provisions of this section, a juvenile
 27 and such juvenile's parent shall be required to provide information to the

court regarding the juvenile's estate and the estate of such juvenile's
 parent. Such financial information shall be submitted in writing and under
 oath.

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5 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-701, amend
6 (1)(a), (2) introductory portion, and (2)(m) as follows:

7 18-1.3-701. Judgment for costs and fines - definitions. 8 (1) (a) Where WHEN any person, association, or corporation is convicted 9 of an offense, or any juvenile is adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for the 10 commission of an act that would have been a criminal offense if 11 committed by an adult, the court shall give judgment in favor of the state 12 of Colorado, the appropriate prosecuting attorney, or the appropriate law 13 enforcement agency and against the offender or juvenile for the amount 14 of the costs of prosecution, the amount of the cost of care, and any fine 15 imposed. WHEN ANY JUVENILE IS ADJUDICATED A JUVENILE DELINQUENT 16 FOR THE COMMISSION OF AN ACT THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN A CRIMINAL 17 OFFENSE IF COMMITTED BY AN ADULT, THE COURT MAY GIVE JUDGMENT 18 IN FAVOR OF THE STATE OF COLORADO FOR ANY FINE IMPOSED. THE COURT 19 SHALL NOT IMPOSE COSTS OF PROSECUTION OR COST OF CARE AGAINST A 20 JUVENILE UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT, AS DEFINED 21 IN SECTION 19-1-103, OR AGAINST THE PERSON'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR 22 LEGAL CUSTODIAN, EXCEPT AS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO TITLE IV OF THE 23 FEDERAL "SOCIAL SECURITY ACT". No fine shall be imposed for 24 conviction of a felony except as provided in section 18-1.3-401 or 25 18-7-203 (2)(a). Such judgments shall be ARE enforceable in the same 26 manner as are civil judgments, and, in addition, the provisions of section 27 SECTIONS 16-11-101.6 C.R.S., and section 18-1.3-702 apply. A county 1 clerk and recorder may not charge a fee for the recording of a transcript 2 or satisfaction of a judgment entered pursuant to this section.

3 (2) The costs assessed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section 4 or section 16-18-101 MAY ONLY BE IMPOSED AGAINST A PERSON 5 CONVICTED OF A CRIME COMMITTED WHEN THE PERSON WAS EIGHTEEN 6 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND may include:

7 (m) Any costs of participation in a diversion program if the 8 offender or juvenile unsuccessfully participated in a diversion program 9 prior to the conviction. or adjudication.

10 **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 21-1-103, **amend** (3) 11 as follows:

12 **21-1-103. Representation of indigent persons.** (3) THE STATE 13 PUBLIC DEFENDER SHALL MAKE the determination of indigency, shall be 14 made by the state public defender, subject to review by the court. When 15 a defendant or, if applicable, the defendant's parent or legal guardian 16 requests representation by a public defender, such person shall submit an 17 appropriate application, the form of which shall state STATES that such 18 THE application is signed under oath and under the penalty of perjury and 19 that a false statement may be prosecuted as such. THE APPLICANT SHALL 20 PAY a nonrefundable processing fee of twenty-five dollars shall be paid 21 by the applicant if the court-appointed counsel enters an appearance based 22 upon the application; EXCEPT THAT A PERSON UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF 23 THE JUVENILE COURT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-1-103, OR THE PERSON'S 24 PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN IS NOT REQUIRED TO PAY THE 25 PROCESSING FEE. The fee shall be IS assessed at the time of sentencing, or 26 adjudication, if sentencing or adjudication occurs, or upon other final 27 disposition of the case; except that the court may, at sentencing

1 adjudication, or other final disposition, waive the fee if the court 2 determines, based upon the financial information submitted by the party 3 being represented by the court-appointed counsel, that the person does not 4 have the financial resources to pay the fee. Before the court appoints a 5 public defender based on said application, the court shall advise the 6 defendant or, if applicable, the defendant's parent or legal guardian that 7 the application is signed under oath and under the penalty of perjury. A 8 copy of the application shall MUST be sent to the prosecuting attorney for 9 review, and, upon request, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue of 10 the eligibility for appointment of the public defender's office. Processing 11 fees collected pursuant to this subsection (3) shall be ARE transmitted to 12 the state treasurer, who shall credit the same to the general fund.

13 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-706, repeal
14 (2)(b) as follows:

15 19-2-706. Advisement - right to counsel - waiver of right to 16 **counsel.** (2) (b) (1) If the court appoints counsel for the juvenile because 17 of the refusal of the parents, guardian, or other legal custodian to retain 18 counsel for the juvenile, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian, other 19 than a county department of human or social services or the state 20 department of human services, shall be advised by the court that if the 21 juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is determined not to be 22 indigent pursuant to section 21-1-103 (3), then the court will order the 23 juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, other than a county 24 department of human or social services or the state department of human 25 services, to reimburse the court for the cost of the representation unless 26 the court, for good cause, waives the reimbursement requirement. The 27 amount of the reimbursement will be a predetermined amount that:

(A) Shall be set by the supreme court, in consultation with the
 office of the state public defender and the office of alternate defense
 counsel;

4 (B) Shall be included in the chief justice directive concerning the
appointment of state-funded counsel in criminal and juvenile delinquency
cases; and

7 (C) May be based partly or entirely upon the stage a proceeding
8 has reached when counsel is appointed, the stage a proceeding has
9 reached when representation is terminated, or both.

10 (II) Notwithstanding any provision of subparagraph (I) of this 11 paragraph (b) to the contrary, if the court finds that there exists a conflict 12 of interest between the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or 13 legal custodian such that the income and assets of the parent, guardian, or 14 legal custodian are unavailable to the juvenile, then the court shall 15 consider only the juvenile's own income and assets for the purpose of 16 determining whether to issue an order for reimbursement pursuant to this 17 paragraph (b).

18 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-119, amend
19 (1)(a); and repeal (1)(d) as follows:

20 24-4.1-119. Costs and surcharges levied on criminal actions 21 and traffic offenses. (1) (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) 22 of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION, a cost of one 23 hundred sixty-three dollars for felonies, seventy-eight dollars for 24 misdemeanors, forty-six dollars for class 1 misdemeanor traffic offenses, 25 and thirty-three dollars for class 2 misdemeanor traffic offenses is hereby 26 levied on each criminal action resulting in a conviction or in a deferred 27 judgment and sentence, as provided for in section 18-1.3-102, C.R.S., which criminal action is charged pursuant to state statute. THE
DEFENDANT SHALL PAY these costs shall be paid to the clerk of the court.
by the defendant. Each clerk shall transmit the costs so received to the
court administrator of the judicial district in which the offense occurred
for credit to the crime victim compensation fund established in that
judicial district.

(d) A cost, in an amount determined pursuant to paragraph (a) of
this subsection (1), is hereby levied on every action upon the filing of a
petition alleging a child is delinquent which results in a finding of guilty
pursuant to part 8 of article 2 of title 19, C.R.S., or a deferral of
adjudication pursuant to section 19-2-709, C.R.S. This cost shall be paid
to the clerk of the court, who shall deposit the same in the fund
established in section 24-4.1-117.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.2-104, amend
(1)(a)(I) as follows:

16 24-4.2-104. Surcharges levied on criminal actions and traffic 17 offenses. (1) (a) (I) A surcharge equal to thirty-seven percent of the fine 18 imposed for each felony, misdemeanor, or class 1 or class 2 misdemeanor 19 traffic offense, or a surcharge of one hundred sixty-three dollars for 20 felonies, seventy-eight dollars for misdemeanors, forty-six dollars for 21 class 1 misdemeanor traffic offenses, and thirty-three dollars for class 2 22 misdemeanor traffic offenses, whichever amount is greater, except as 23 otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION 24 (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION, is hereby levied on each criminal action resulting 25 in a conviction or in a deferred judgment and sentence, as provided in 26 section 18-1.3-102, C.R.S., which criminal action is charged pursuant to 27 state statute. or upon each petition alleging that a child is delinquent that results in a finding of guilty pursuant to part 8 of article 2 of title 19
C.R.S., or a deferral of adjudication pursuant to section 19-2-709, C.R.S.
THE DEFENDANT SHALL PAY these surcharges shall be paid to the clerk of
the court. by the defendant. Each clerk shall transmit the moneys MONEY
to the court administrator of the judicial district in which the offense
occurred for credit to the victims and witnesses assistance and law
enforcement fund established in that judicial district.

8 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-21-103, repeal
9 (1.5) as follows:

10 18-21-103. Source of revenues - allocation of money - sex 11 offender surcharge fund - creation. (1.5) On and after July 1, 2000, 12 each juvenile who is adjudicated for commission of an offense that would 13 constitute a sex offense if committed by an adult or who receives for such 14 offense a deferred adjudication shall be required to pay a surcharge to the 15 clerk of the court in which the adjudication occurs or in which the 16 deferred adjudication is entered. The amount of such surcharge shall be 17 half the amount that would have been assessed against an adult offender 18 pursuant to subsection (1) of this section for commission of the offense. 19 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-407, amend (4.5) and (11.5)(a)(I); and **repeal** (11.5)(c) as follows: 20

18-1.3-407. Sentences - youthful offenders - powers and duties
of district court - authorization for youthful offender system - powers
and duties of department of corrections - legislative declaration definitions. (4.5) The consent of the parent, parents, or legal guardian of
an offender under the age of eighteen years who has been sentenced to the
youthful offender system pursuant to this section shall IS not be necessary
in order to authorize hospital, medical, mental health, dental, emergency

1 health, or emergency surgical care. In addition, neither the department nor 2 any hospital, physician, surgeon, mental health-care provider, dentist, 3 trained emergency health-care provider, or agent or employee thereof 4 who, in good faith, relies on such a minor offender's consent shall be IS 5 liable for civil damages for failure to secure the consent of such an 6 offender's parent, parents, or legal guardian prior to rendering such care. 7 However, The parent, parents, or legal guardian of a minor offender 8 described in this subsection (4.5) may be ARE NOT liable as provided by 9 <del>law,</del> to pay the charges for the care provided the minor on said minor's 10 consent.

(11.5) (a) (I) An offender who is sentenced to the youthful
offender system shall submit to and pay for collection and a chemical
testing of a biological substance sample from the offender to determine
the genetic markers thereof.

15 (c) Any moneys received from offenders pursuant to paragraph (a)
16 of this subsection (11.5) shall be deposited in the offender identification
17 fund created in section 24-33.5-415.6, C.R.S.

18 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-925.6, amend 19 (1) introductory portion and (3)(a); repeal (4); and add (6) as follows: 20 19-2-925.6. Genetic testing of adjudicated offenders -21 Beginning July 1, 2007, each of the following definitions. (1) 22 adjudicated offenders shall submit to and pay for collection and a 23 chemical testing of the offender's biological substance sample to 24 determine the genetic markers thereof, unless the offender has already 25 provided a biological substance sample for such testing pursuant to a 26 statute of this state:

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(3) The judicial department, the department of human services, a

1 sheriff, or a contractor may:

2 (a) Use reasonable force to obtain biological substance samples 3 in accordance with this section using medically recognized procedures. 4 In addition, an offender's refusal to comply with this section may be 5 grounds for revocation or denial of parole, probation, or deferred 6 adjudication. Failure to pay for collection and a chemical testing of a 7 biological substance sample shall be considered a refusal to comply if the 8 offender has the present ability to pay.

9 (4) Any moneys received from an offender pursuant to this section 10 shall be deposited in the offender identification fund created in section 11 <del>24-33.5-415.6, C.R.S.</del>

12 (6) A JUVENILE MUST NOT BE CHARGED A PROCESSING FEE FOR THE 13 PROCUREMENT AND ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION. 14 SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-11-101.6,

15 **amend** (1) as follows:

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16-11-101.6. Collection of fines and fees - methods - charges 17 - judicial collection enhancement fund - definition. (1) If the 18 defendant is assessed any fines, fees, costs, surcharges, or other monetary 19 assessments with regard to the sentencing OR OTHER disposition or 20 adjudication of a felony, misdemeanor, juvenile delinquency petition, 21 petty offense, traffic offense, or traffic infraction and does not pay all 22 amounts assessed in full on the date of the assessment, the defendant shall 23 pay to the clerk of the court an additional time payment fee of twenty-five 24 dollars. The time payment fee may be assessed once per case; except that, 25 if amounts owed in the case have still not been paid in full one year after 26 the date of the assessment, said THE fee shall MAY be assessed annually 27 until the defendant has fully satisfied his or her financial obligation in the

1 case. In addition, there may be assessed against a defendant a late penalty 2 fee of ten dollars each time a payment toward the fines, fees, costs, 3 surcharges, or other amounts owed is not received on or before the date 4 due. If the court determines that the defendant does not have the financial 5 resources to pay a time payment fee or a late penalty fee, the court may 6 waive or suspend a time payment fee or a late penalty fee. Amounts 7 collected shall be ARE credited first against the time payment and any late 8 penalty fees assessed under this subsection (1), then against any fines, and 9 finally against any costs. THE TIME PAYMENT FEE AND LATE PENALTY FEE 10 DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1) DO NOT APPLY TO A PERSON UNDER 11 THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT OR THE PERSON'S PARENT, 12 GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN.

13 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-25-101, amend
14 (1) and (4) as follows:

15 18-25-101. Restorative justice surcharge - definitions.
(1) (a) Each person who is convicted of a crime and each juvenile
adjudicated of a crime shall be IS required to pay a ten-dollar surcharge
to the clerk of the court for the judicial district in which the conviction
occurs.

20 (b) THE SURCHARGE DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY
21 TO A PERSON UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT OR THE
22 PERSON'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN.

(4) The court may waive all or any portion of the surcharge
required by subsection (1) of this section if the court finds that a person
or juvenile is indigent or financially unable to pay all or any portion of the
surcharge. The court may waive only that portion of the surcharge that the
court finds that the person or juvenile is financially unable to pay.

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SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-905, amend (4) as follows:

3 **19-2-905.** Presentence investigation. (4) Prior to sentencing a 4 juvenile who was adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony or 5 misdemeanor not contained in title 42, C.R.S., if committed by an adult, 6 the court may order the juvenile to participate in an assessment to 7 determine whether the juvenile would be suitable for participation in 8 restorative justice practices that would be a part of the juvenile's sentence; 9 except that the court may not order participation in a restorative justice 10 practice if the juvenile was adjudicated a delinquent for unlawful sexual 11 behavior, as defined in section 16-22-102 (9); C.R.S., a crime in which 12 the underlying factual basis involves domestic violence, as defined in 13 section 18-6-800.3 (1); C.R.S., stalking, as defined in section 18-3-602; 14 C.R.S., or violation of a protection order, as defined in section 15 18-6-803.5. C.R.S. If the court orders a suitability assessment, the 16 assessor shall provide the services for a fee of no more than forty dollars 17 based on a sliding scale however, the fee may be reduced by the court 18 based on a sliding scale consistent with guidelines used to determine 19 eligibility for appointment of counsel. THE COURT SHALL NOT INCLUDE 20 PAYMENT OF THIS FEE AS PART OF ANY COURT ORDER. If a juvenile wants 21 to participate in restorative justice practices, the juvenile must make the 22 request to the district attorney or the law enforcement agency 23 administering the program and may not make the request to the victim. If 24 requested by the juvenile or law enforcement agency, a victim-offender 25 conference may only be conducted after the victim is consulted by the 26 district attorney and offered an opportunity to participate or submit a 27 victim impact statement. If a victim elects not to attend, a victim-offender

1 conference may be held with a suitable victim surrogate or victim 2 advocate, and the victim may submit a victim impact statement. If the 3 juvenile participates in a restorative justice practices victim-offender 4 conference, the facilitator shall provide these services for a fee of no 5 more than one hundred twenty-five dollars based on a sliding scale 6 however, the fee may be waived by the court. CONSISTENT WITH 7 GUIDELINES USED TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF 8 COUNSEL. THE COURT SHALL NOT INCLUDE PAYMENT OF THIS FEE AS PART 9 OF ANY COURT ORDER.

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-907, amend
(1)(1); and repeal (6) as follows:

12 19-2-907. Sentencing schedule - options. (1) Upon completion
13 of the sentencing hearing pursuant to section 19-2-906, the court shall
14 enter a decree of sentence or commitment imposing any of the following
15 sentences or combination of sentences, as appropriate:

16 (1) Participation in an evaluation to determine whether the juvenile 17 would be suitable for restorative justice practices that would be a part of 18 the juvenile's sentence; except that the court may not order participation 19 in restorative justice practices if the juvenile was adjudicated a delinquent 20 for unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in section 16-22-102 (9); C.R.S., 21 a crime in which the underlying factual basis involves domestic violence, 22 as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1); C.R.S., stalking, as defined in 23 section 18-3-602; C.R.S., or violation of a protection order, as defined in 24 section 18-6-803.5. C.R.S. If the court orders participation in restorative 25 justice practices, the facilitator shall provide these services for a fee of no 26 more than one hundred twenty-five dollars based on a sliding scale 27 however, the fee may be waived by the court CONSISTENT WITH

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GUIDELINES USED TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF
 COUNSEL. THE COURT SHALL NOT INCLUDE PAYMENT OF THIS FEE AS PART
 OF ANY COURT ORDER. Nothing in this paragraph (1) shall be construed to
 require SUBSECTION (1)(1) REQUIRES a victim to participate in a restorative
 justice victim-offender conference.

6 (6) On and after July 1, 2000, each juvenile who is adjudicated for 7 commission of an offense that would constitute a sex offense if 8 committed by an adult or who receives for such offense a deferred 9 adjudication shall be required to pay a surcharge to the sex offender 10 surcharge fund, as provided in section 18-21-103, C.R.S.; except that the 11 judge may waive payment of all or any portion of such surcharge as 12 provided in section 18-21-103 (4), C.R.S.

13 SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-415.6,
14 amend (1) as follows:

15 24-33.5-415.6. Offender identification - fund. (1) There is 16 hereby created in the state treasury the offender identification fund, 17 referred to in this section as the "fund". Moneys in the fund shall consist 18 THE FUND CONSISTS of costs and surcharges levied pursuant to this 19 section and payments for genetic testing received from offenders pursuant 20 to sections 16-11-102.4, 18-1.3-407, and 19-2-925.6., C.R.S. SECTION 21 16-11-102.4. Subject to annual appropriations by the general assembly, 22 the executive director and the state court administrator are authorized to 23 expend moneys MONEY in the fund to pay for genetic testing of offenders 24 pursuant to sections 16-11-102.4 and 18-1.3-407. C.R.S. At the end of 25 any fiscal year, all unexpended and unencumbered moneys MONEY 26 REMAINS in the fund shall remain therein and shall not be credited or 27 transferred to the general fund or any other fund.

SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1307, add
 (10.5) as follows:

42-4-1307. Penalties for traffic offenses involving alcohol and
drugs - legislative declaration - definitions - repeal. (10.5) THE COSTS
AND SURCHARGES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (10) OF THIS SECTION DO
NOT APPLY TO A PERSON UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE
COURT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-1-103, OR THE PERSON'S PARENT,
GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN.

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SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-103, repeal
(47) as follows:

12 19-1-103. Definitions. As used in this title 19 or in the specified
portion of this title 19, unless the context otherwise requires:

(47) (a) "Estate", as used in section 19-2-114, means any tangible
or intangible properties, real or personal, belonging to or due to a person,
including income or payments to such person from previously earned
salary or wages, bonuses, annuities, pensions, or retirement benefits, or
any source whatsoever except federal benefits of any kind.

(b) (I) Real property that is held in joint ownership or ownership
in common with the juvenile's spouse, while being used and occupied by
the spouse as a place of residence, shall not be considered a part of the
estate of the juvenile for the purposes of section 19-2-114.

(II) Real property that is held by the juvenile's parent, while being
 used and occupied by such parent as a place of residence, shall not be
 considered a part of the estate of the parent for the purposes of section
 19-2-114.

27 SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-103, repeal (7)

1 as follows:

2 **19-2-103. Definitions.** For purposes of this article 2: 3 (7) "Estate" is defined in section 19-1-103 (47). 4 SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-925, amend 5 (2)(a) introductory portion and (2)(a)(VII); and repeal (2)(a)(VIII) and 6 (2)(a)(IX) as follows: 7 19-2-925. Probation - terms - release - revocation - graduated 8 responses system - report. (2) (a) Conditions of probation shall MUST 9 be customized to each juvenile based on the guidelines developed by the 10 committee on juvenile justice reform pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402. 11 The court shall, as minimum conditions of probation, order that the 12 juvenile: 13 (VII) Make restitution as ordered by the court; AND 14 (VIII) Pay the victim compensation fee as ordered by the court; 15 (IX) Pay the surcharge levied pursuant to section 24-4.2-104 16 (1)(a)(I); and 17 SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-507, amend

18 (6)(a) as follows:

19 18-1.3-507. Community or useful public service -20 misdemeanors. (6) (a) The court shall assess a fee, not to exceed one 21 hundred twenty dollars, upon every person required to perform 22 community or useful public service pursuant to section 18-1.3-501 (2), 23 18-18-432, or 42-4-1301.4. The amount of the fee must be commensurate 24 with the costs of administering the person's community or useful public 25 service program. The court may waive this fee if the court determines the 26 defendant to be indigent. In counties where the judicial department 27 operates the local useful public service program, the court shall transfer

1	each such fee to the state treasurer, who shall credit the fee to the fund
2	created in section 18-1.3-507.5. THE COURT SHALL NOT IMPOSE THE FEE
3	DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION $(6)(a)$ on a person under the
4	JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION $19-1-103$ ,
5	OR THE PERSON'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN.
6	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-117, repeal
7	(1.5) as follows:
8	<b>24-4.1-117. Fund created - control of fund.</b> (1.5) In any judicial
9	district where a separate juvenile court exists, all moneys collected by
10	such juvenile court shall be deposited in the fund and administered by the
11	district court administrator.
12	<b>SECTION 22.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>add</b> 18-1.3-704 as
13	follows:
14	18-1.3-704. Outstanding balances owed by juveniles - report
15	- repeal. (1) ON AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION, THE
16	BALANCE OF ANY COURT-ASSESSED OR COURT-ORDERED COSTS IMPOSED
17	PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-11-101.6 (1), 18-1.3-407 (4.5) OR (11.5),
18	18-1.3-507 (6)(a), 18-1.3-701 (1) OR (2)(m), 18-21-103 (1.5), 18-25-101
19	(1), 21-1-103 (3), 24-4.1-119 (1)(a) OR (1)(d), 24-4.2-104 (1)(a)(I), OR
20	42-4-1307 (10) Against a juvenile, as defined in Section $18-1.3-407$
21	(2)(a)(III)(A), THE PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN OF A
22	JUVENILE, OR OTHER PERSON WHO IS LIABLE FOR THE SUPPORT OF A
23	JUVENILE, ARE UNENFORCEABLE AND NOT COLLECTABLE.
24	(2) (a) WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS
25	SECTION, THE COURT SHALL VACATE THE PORTION OF A COURT ORDER
26	IMPOSING THE COSTS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(1)$ OF THIS SECTION.
27	(b) IF THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT HAS REFERRED THE

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OUTSTANDING BALANCE OF THE COSTS TO A PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENCY
 FOR COLLECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INFORM THE AGENCY THAT THE
 BALANCE HAS BEEN VACATED AND THE BALANCE IS NOT COLLECTABLE.

4 (c) ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2022, THE STATE COURT 5 ADMINISTRATOR SHALL REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 6 JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, OR THEIR 7 SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, THE NUMBER OF ORDERS VACATED OR 8 PARTIALLY VACATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN EACH JUDICIAL 9 DISTRICT AND THE AMOUNT OF THE BALANCES VACATED IN EACH JUDICIAL 10 DISTRICT.

11

(3) This section is repealed, effective June 30, 2025.

SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-2-115 as
follows:

14 19-2-115. Outstanding balances owed by juveniles - report -15 **repeal.** (1) ON AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION, THE 16 BALANCE OF ANY COURT-ASSESSED OR COURT-ORDERED COSTS IMPOSED 17 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-114, OTHER THAN PAYMENTS REQUIRED 18 PURSUANT TO TITLE IV OF THE FEDERAL "SOCIAL SECURITY ACT", 19-2-706 (2)(b), 19-2-905 (4), 19-2-907 (1)(1) OR (6), 19-2-925 19 20 (2)(a)(VIII) and (2)(a)(IX), OR 19-2-925.6 (1) AGAINST A JUVENILE, THE 21 PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF A JUVENILE, OR OTHER PERSON WHO IS LIABLE 22 FOR THE SUPPORT OF A JUVENILE WHO WAS ADJUDGED A WARD OF THE 23 JUVENILE COURT ARE UNENFORCEABLE AND NOT COLLECTABLE.

(2) (a) WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS
section, the court shall vacate the portion of a court order
imposing the costs described in subsection (1) of this section.

27 (b) IF THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT HAS REFERRED THE

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OUTSTANDING BALANCE OF THE COSTS TO A PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENCY
 FOR COLLECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INFORM THE AGENCY THAT THE
 BALANCE HAS BEEN VACATED AND THE BALANCE IS NOT COLLECTABLE.

4 (c) ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2022, THE STATE COURT 5 ADMINISTRATOR SHALL REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 6 JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, OR THEIR 7 SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, THE NUMBER OF ORDERS VACATED OR 8 PARTIALLY VACATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN EACH JUDICIAL 9 DISTRICT AND THE AMOUNT OF THE BALANCES VACATED IN EACH JUDICIAL 10 DISTRICT.

11

(3) This section is repealed, effective June 30, 2025.

SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend as added by
 Senate Bill 21-059 19-2.5-1120 as follows:

14 19-2.5-1120. Cost of care. (1) (a) Notwithstanding section 15 19-1-115 (4)(d), if a juvenile is sentenced to an out-of-home placement 16 or is granted probation as a result of an adjudication, deferral of 17 adjudication, or direct filing in or transfer to district court, the court may 18 order the juvenile or the juvenile's parent to make payments toward the 19 cost of care as are appropriate under the circumstances. In setting the 20 amount of such payments, the court shall take into consideration and 21 make allowances for any restitution ordered to the victim or victims of a 22 crime, which take priority over any payments ordered pursuant to this 23 section, and for the maintenance and support of the juvenile's spouse, 24 dependent children, any other persons having a legal right to support and 25 maintenance out of the juvenile's estate, or any persons having a legal 26 right to support and maintenance out of the estate of the juvenile's parent. 27 The court shall also consider the financial needs of the juvenile for the

six-month period immediately following the juvenile's release, for the
 purpose of allowing the juvenile to seek employment. ONLY AS REQUIRED
 PURSUANT TO TITLE IV OF THE FEDERAL "SOCIAL SECURITY ACT".

4 (b) For an adoptive family who receives an approved Title IV-E
adoption assistance subsidy pursuant to the federal "Social Security Act",
42 U.S.C. sec. 673 et seq., or an approved payment in subsidization of
adoption pursuant to article 7 of title 26, the cost of care, as defined in
section 19-1-103, must not exceed the amount of the adoption assistance
payment.

10 (2) An order for payment toward the cost of care entered by the 11 court pursuant to subsection (1) of this section constitutes a judgment 12 enforceable by the state or the governmental agency that would otherwise 13 incur the cost of care for the juvenile in the same manner as are civil 14 judgments.

(3) In order to effectuate this section, a juvenile and the juvenile's
parent are required to provide information to the court regarding the
juvenile's estate and the estate of the juvenile's parent. Such financial
information must be submitted in writing and under oath.

SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-605, repeal
 as added by Senate Bill 21-059 (2)(b) as follows:

21 19-2.5-605. Advisement - right to counsel - waiver of right to 22 counsel - definition. (2) (b) (I) If the court appoints counsel for the 23 juvenile because of the refusal of the parents, guardian, or other legal 24 custodian to retain counsel for the juvenile, the court shall advise the 25 parents, guardian, or legal custodian, other than a county department of 26 human or social services or the state department of human services, that 27 if the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is determined not to be indigent pursuant to section 21-1-103 (3), then the court will order the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, other than a county department of human or social services or the state department of human services, to reimburse the court for the cost of the representation unless the court, for good cause, waives the reimbursement requirement. The amount of the reimbursement is a predetermined amount that:

7 (A) Is set by the supreme court, in consultation with the office of
8 the state public defender and the office of alternate defense counsel;

9 (B) Is included in the chief justice directive concerning the 10 appointment of state-funded counsel in criminal and juvenile delinquency 11 cases; and

12 (C) May be based partly or entirely upon the stage a proceeding
 has reached when counsel is appointed, the stage a proceeding has
 reached when representation is terminated, or both.

15 (II) Notwithstanding subsection (2)(b)(I) of this section to the 16 contrary, if the court finds that a conflict of interest exists between the 17 juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian such that 18 the income and assets of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian are 19 unavailable to the juvenile, then the court shall consider only the 20 juvenile's own income and assets for the purpose of determining whether 21 to issue an order for reimbursement pursuant to this subsection (2)(b).

SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1119, as
added by Senate Bill 21-059, amend (1) introductory portion and (3)(a);
repeal (4); and add (6) as follows:

25 19-2.5-1119. Genetic testing of adjudicated offenders 26 definitions. (1) Beginning July 1, 2007, each of the following
27 adjudicated offenders shall submit to and pay for collection and a

1 chemical testing of the offender's biological substance sample to 2 determine the offender's genetic markers, unless the offender has already 3 provided a biological substance sample for such testing pursuant to a 4 statute of this state:

5 (3) The judicial department, the department of human services, a 6 sheriff, or a contractor may:

7 (a) Use reasonable force to obtain biological substance samples 8 in accordance with this section using medically recognized procedures. 9 In addition, an offender's refusal to comply with this section may be 10 grounds for revocation or denial of parole, probation, or deferred 11 adjudication. Failure to pay for collection and a chemical testing of a 12 biological substance sample is considered a refusal to comply if the 13 offender has the present ability to pay.

14 (4) Any money received from an offender pursuant to this section 15 must be deposited in the offender identification fund created in section 16 24-33.5-415.6.

17 (6) A JUVENILE MUST NOT BE CHARGED A PROCESSING FEE FOR THE 18 PROCUREMENT AND ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION. 19 SECTION 27. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1101, 20 amend as added by Senate Bill 21-059 (4) as follows:

21 **19-2.5-1101.** Presentence investigation. (4) Prior to sentencing 22 a juvenile who was adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony or 23 misdemeanor not contained in title 42 if committed by an adult, the court 24 may order the juvenile to participate in an assessment to determine 25 whether the juvenile would be suitable for participation in restorative 26 justice practices that would be a part of the juvenile's sentence; except 27 that the court may not order participation in a restorative justice practice

1 if the juvenile was adjudicated a delinquent for unlawful sexual behavior, 2 as defined in section 16-22-102 (9); a crime in which the underlying 3 factual basis involves domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3 4 (1); stalking, as defined in section 18-3-602; or violation of a protection 5 order, as defined in section 18-6-803.5. If the court orders a suitability 6 assessment, the assessor shall provide the services for a fee of no more 7 than forty dollars based on a sliding scale however, the fee may be 8 reduced by the court based on a sliding scale consistent with guidelines 9 used to determine eligibility for appointment of counsel. THE COURT 10 SHALL NOT INCLUDE PAYMENT OF THIS FEE AS PART OF ANY COURT ORDER. 11 If a juvenile wants to participate in restorative justice practices, the 12 juvenile must make the request to the district attorney or the law 13 enforcement agency administering the program and may not make the 14 request to the victim. If requested by the juvenile or law enforcement 15 agency, a victim-offender conference may only be conducted after the 16 victim is consulted by the district attorney and offered an opportunity to 17 participate or submit a victim impact statement. If a victim elects not to 18 attend, a victim-offender conference may be held with a suitable victim 19 surrogate or victim advocate, and the victim may submit a victim impact 20 statement. If the juvenile participates in a restorative justice practices 21 victim-offender conference, the facilitator shall provide these services for 22 a fee of no more than one hundred twenty-five dollars based on a sliding 23 scale however, the fee may be waived by the court. CONSISTENT WITH 24 GUIDELINES USED TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF 25 COUNSEL. THE COURT SHALL NOT INCLUDE PAYMENT OF THIS FEE AS PART 26 OF ANY COURT ORDER.

27

SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1103, as

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added by Senate Bill 21-059, amend (1)(l); and repeal (6) as follows:
 19-2.5-1103. Sentencing schedule - options. (1) Upon
 completion of the sentencing hearing pursuant to section 19-2.5-1102, the
 court shall enter a decree of sentence or commitment imposing any of the
 following sentences or combination of sentences, as appropriate:

6 (1) Participation in an evaluation to determine whether the juvenile 7 would be suitable for restorative justice practices that would be a part of 8 the juvenile's sentence; except that the court may not order participation 9 in restorative justice practices if the juvenile was adjudicated a delinquent 10 for unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in section 16-22-102 (9); a crime 11 in which the underlying factual basis involves domestic violence, as 12 defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1); stalking, as defined in section 13 18-3-602; or violation of a protection order, as defined in section 14 18-6-803.5. If the court orders participation in restorative justice 15 practices, the facilitator shall provide these services for a fee of no more 16 than one hundred twenty-five dollars based on a sliding scale however, 17 the fee may be waived by the court CONSISTENT WITH GUIDELINES USED 18 TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL. THE COURT 19 SHALL NOT INCLUDE PAYMENT OF THIS FEE AS PART OF ANY COURT ORDER. 20 Nothing in this subsection (1)(1) requires a victim to participate in a 21 restorative justice victim-offender conference.

(6) On and after July 1, 2000, each juvenile who is adjudicated for
commission of an offense that would constitute a sex offense if
committed by an adult or who receives for such offense a deferred
adjudication is required to pay a surcharge to the sex offender surcharge
fund, as provided in section 18-21-103; except that the judge may waive
payment of all or any portion of the surcharge pursuant to section

1 <del>18-21-103 (4).</del>

SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-102, repeal
 as added by Senate Bill 21-059 (20) as follows:

4 19-2.5-102. Definitions. In addition to the terms defined in
5 section 19-1-103, for the purposes of this article 2.5, unless the context
6 otherwise requires:

(20) (a) "Estate", is defined in section 19-1-103 (47) as used in
section 19-2.5-1120, means any tangible or intangible properties, real or
personal, belonging to or due to a person, including income or payments
to such person from previously earned salary or wages, bonuses,
annuities, pensions, or retirement benefits, or any source whatsoever
except federal benefits of any kind.

(b) (I) Real property that is held in joint ownership or ownership
in common with the juvenile's spouse, while being used and occupied by
the spouse as a place of residence, is not considered a part of the estate of
the juvenile for the purposes of section 19-2.5-1120.

(II) Real property that is held by the juvenile's parent, while being
 used and occupied by such parent as a place of residence, is not
 considered a part of the estate of the parent for the purposes of section
 19-2.5-1120.

SECTION 30. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1108, as
added by Senate Bill 21-059, amend (2)(a)(VII); and repeal (2)(a)(VIII)
and (2)(a)(IX) as follows:

19-2.5-1108. Probation - terms - release - revocation graduated responses system - rules - report - definition.
(2) (a) Conditions of probation must be customized to each juvenile
based on the guidelines developed by the committee on juvenile justice

1	reform pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402. The court shall, as minimum
2	conditions of probation, order that the juvenile:
3	(VII) Make restitution as ordered by the court; AND
4	(VIII) Pay the victim compensation fee as ordered by the court;
5	(IX) Pay the surcharge levied pursuant to section 24-4.2-104
6	<del>(1)(a)(I); and</del>
7	SECTION 31. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-2.5-110 as
8	follows:
9	19-2.5-110. Outstanding balances owed by juveniles - report
10	- repeal. (1) ON AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION, THE
11	BALANCE OF ANY COURT-ASSESSED OR COURT-ORDERED COSTS IMPOSED
12	PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-605 (2)(b), 19-2.5-1101 (4), 19-2.5-1103
13	(1)(1) OR (6),19-2.5-1108 (2)(a)(VIII) OR (2)(a)(IX), 19-2.5-1119 (1), OR
14	19-2.5-1120, other than payments required pursuant to Title IV
15	OF THE FEDERAL "SOCIAL SECURITY ACT", AGAINST A JUVENILE, THE
16	PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF A JUVENILE, OR OTHER PERSON WHO IS LIABLE
17	FOR THE SUPPORT OF A JUVENILE WHO WAS ADJUDGED A WARD OF THE
18	JUVENILE COURT ARE UNENFORCEABLE AND NOT COLLECTABLE.
19	(2) (a) WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
20	SECTION 19-2-115, AS ENACTED BY HOUSE BILL 21-1315, THE COURT
21	SHALL VACATE THE PORTION OF A COURT ORDER IMPOSING THE COSTS
22	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(1)$ OF THIS SECTION.
23	(b) If the judicial department has referred the
24	OUTSTANDING BALANCE OF THE COSTS TO A PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENCY
25	FOR COLLECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INFORM THE AGENCY THAT THE
26	BALANCE HAS BEEN VACATED AND THE BALANCE IS NOT COLLECTABLE.
27	(c) ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2022, THE STATE COURT

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1 ADMINISTRATOR SHALL REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 2 JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, OR THEIR 3 SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, THE NUMBER OF ORDERS VACATED OR 4 PARTIALLY VACATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, OR SECTION 19-2-115 5 PRIOR TO ITS REPEAL IN 2021, IN EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT AND THE 6 AMOUNT OF THE BALANCES VACATED IN EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. 7 (3) This section is repealed, effective June 30, 2025. 8 9 SECTION 32. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-25-101, amend 10 (3)(a) as follows: 11 18-25-101. **Restorative justice surcharge - definitions.** 12 (3) (a) There is created in the state treasury the restorative justice 13 surcharge fund that consists of money received by the state treasurer 14 pursuant to this section and section 13-3-116 (4.5) AND ANY OTHER 15 MONEY THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE OR TRANSFER 16 TO THE FUND. The money in the fund is subject to annual appropriation by 17 the general assembly to the judicial department for distribution to judicial 18 districts that offer restorative justice programs and to the restorative 19 justice coordinating council for administrative expenses. 20 SECTION 33. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-117, amend 21 (2) as follows: 22 24-4.1-117. Fund created - control of fund. (2) The fund shall 23 consist CONSISTS of all moneys MONEY paid as a cost or surcharge levied 24 on criminal actions, as provided in section 24-4.1-119; any federal 25 moneys MONEY available to state or local governments for victim 26 compensation; all moneys MONEY received from any action or suit to 27 recover damages from an assailant for a compensable crime which was

1	the basis for an award of, and limited to, compensation received under
2	this part 1; <del>and</del> any restitution paid by an assailant to a victim for damages
3	for a compensable crime which was the basis for an award received under
4	this part 1 and for damages for which the victim has received an award of,
5	and limited to, compensation received under this part 1; MONEY
6	TRANSFERRED FROM THE MARIJUANA TAX CASH FUND PURSUANT TO
7	SECTION 39-28.8-501 (4.8)(b); AND ANY OTHER MONEY THAT THE
8	GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE OR TRANSFER TO THE FUND.
9	SECTION 34. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.2-103, amend
10	(1.5) as follows:
11	24-4.2-103. Victims and witnesses assistance and law
12	enforcement fund - control of fund. (1.5) In addition to the moneys
13	MONEY paid into the fund pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the
14	fund shall consist CONSISTS of moneys MONEY paid pursuant to section
15	17-27-104 (4)(b)(IV), C.R.S. MONEY TRANSFERRED FROM THE MARIJUANA
16	TAX CASH FUND PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-28.8-501 (4.8)(c), AND ANY
17	OTHER MONEY THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE OR
18	TRANSFER TO THE FUND.
19	SECTION 35. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-28.8-501, add
20	(4.8) as follows:
21	39-28.8-501. Marijuana tax cash fund - creation - distribution
22	- legislative declaration - repeal. (4.8) (a) ON AUGUST 1, 2021, AND ON
23	AUGUST 1 OF EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL
24	MAKE THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS FROM THE FUND:
25	(I) THIRTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
26	SURCHARGE FUND ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 18-25-101;
27	(II) THREE HUNDRED ELEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE CRIME

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VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 24-4.1-117,
 DISTRIBUTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (4.8)(b) OF THIS SECTION;
 AND

4 (III) TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY-FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE
5 VICTIMS AND WITNESSES ASSISTANCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND
6 ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 24-4.2-103, DISTRIBUTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
7 SUBSECTION (4.8)(c) OF THIS SECTION.

8 (b) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE 9 MONEY TRANSFERRED PURSUANT TO SECTION (4.8)(a)(II) of this section 10 TO THE CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND IN EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT IN 11 PROPORTION TO EACH DISTRICT'S PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATEWIDE 12 SURCHARGES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-4.1-117 (2) FOR THE 13 THREE-YEAR FISCAL YEAR PERIOD BEGINNING JULY 1, 2016. THE STATE 14 COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL NOT RETAIN ANY MONEY TRANSFERRED 15 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4.8)(a)(II) of this section for its 16 ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH MAKING THE DISTRIBUTION.

(c) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE 17 18 MONEY TRANSFERRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4.8)(a)(III) OF THIS 19 SECTION TO THE VICTIMS AND WITNESSES ASSISTANCE AND LAW 20 ENFORCEMENT FUND IN EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT IN PROPORTION TO EACH 21 DISTRICT'S PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATEWIDE SURCHARGES COLLECTED 22 PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-4.2-103 (1) FOR THE THREE-YEAR FISCAL YEAR 23 PERIOD BEGINNING JULY 1, 2016. THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR 24 SHALL NOT RETAIN ANY MONEY TRANSFERRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 25 (4.8)(a)(III) OF THIS SECTION FOR ITS ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ASSOCIATED 26 WITH MAKING THE DISTRIBUTION.

27 **SECTION 36. Effective date.** This act takes effect upon passage;

4	SECTION 37. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
3	date of this act or Senate Bill 21-059, whichever is later.
2	becomes law, in which case sections 24 to 31 take effect on the effective
1	except that sections 24 to 31 take effect only if Senate Bill 21-059

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