First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 21-0997.01 Conrad Imel x2313

HOUSE BILL 21-1315

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Herod,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary Finance

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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

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

- 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.

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

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

3 finds and declares that:

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- (a) Colorado law authorizes courts to charge youth and their families a range of administrative fees in the juvenile system;
- (b) Juvenile system fees disproportionately harm youth of color and their families. In Colorado, youth of color are arrested more often

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1 than White youth, detained at more than twice the rate of White youth, 2 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. 10 (e) Youth and their families face harsh consequences for unpaid 11 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; 15 (g) Fees should not follow a person who was a child at the time 16 of an alleged offense, even if the person is over the age of eighteen at the 17 time of adjudication, or if the case of the person is directly filed in district 18 court or transferred from the juvenile court to the district court; and 19 (h) To serve Colorado's juvenile system goals of community 20 safety, rehabilitation, and restorative justice, juvenile fees must be 21 repealed. 22 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-114, amend 23 (1)(a); and **repeal** (1)(b), (2), and (3) as follows: 24 **19-2-114.** Cost of care. (1) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions 25 of section 19-1-115 (4)(d), where a juvenile is sentenced to a placement 26 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

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court may order the juvenile or the juvenile's parent to make such payments toward the cost of care as are appropriate under the circumstances. In setting the amount of such payments, the court shall take into consideration and make allowances for any restitution ordered to the victim or victims of a crime, which shall take priority over any payments ordered pursuant to this section, and for the maintenance and support of the juvenile's spouse, dependent children, any other persons having a legal right to support and maintenance out of the estate of the juvenile, or any persons having a legal right to support and maintenance out of the estate of the juvenile's parent. 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 said juvenile to seek employment. ONLY AS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO TITLE IV-E OF THE FEDERAL "SOCIAL SECURITY ACT".

(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.

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

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1	court regarding the juvenile's estate and the estate of such juvenile's
2	parent. Such financial information shall be submitted in writing and under
3	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. No fine shall be imposed for conviction of a felony except as
16	provided in section 18-1.3-401 or 18-7-203 (2)(a). Such judgments shall
17	be ARE enforceable in the same manner as are civil judgments, and, in
18	addition, the provisions of section SECTIONS 16-11-101.6 C.R.S., and
19	section 18-1.3-702 apply. A county clerk and recorder may not charge a
20	fee for the recording of a transcript or satisfaction of a judgment entered
21	pursuant to this section.
22	(2) The costs assessed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section
23	or section 16-18-101 MAY ONLY BE IMPOSED AGAINST A PERSON
24	CONVICTED OF A CRIME COMMITTED WHEN THE PERSON WAS EIGHTEEN
25	YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND may include:
26	(m) Any costs of participation in a diversion program if the
2.7	offender or invenile unsuccessfully participated in a diversion program

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prior to the conviction. or adjudication.

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

21-1-103. Representation of indigent persons. (3) THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER SHALL MAKE the determination of indigency, shall be made by the state public defender, subject to review by the court. When a defendant or, if applicable, the defendant's parent or legal guardian requests representation by a public defender, such person shall submit an appropriate application, the form of which shall state STATES that such THE application is signed under oath and under the penalty of perjury and that a false statement may be prosecuted as such. THE APPLICANT SHALL PAY a nonrefundable processing fee of twenty-five dollars shall be paid by the applicant if the court-appointed counsel enters an appearance based upon the application; EXCEPT THAT 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 IS NOT REQUIRED TO PAY THE PROCESSING FEE. The fee shall be IS assessed at the time of sentencing, or adjudication, if sentencing or adjudication occurs, or upon other final disposition of the case; except that the court may, at sentencing adjudication, or other final disposition, waive the fee if the court determines, based upon the financial information submitted by the party being represented by the court-appointed counsel, that the person does not have the financial resources to pay the fee. Before the court appoints a public defender based on said application, the court shall advise the defendant or, if applicable, the defendant's parent or legal guardian that the application is signed under oath and under the penalty of perjury. A copy of the application shall MUST be sent to the prosecuting attorney for

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1	review, and, upon request, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue of
2	the eligibility for appointment of the public defender's office. Processing
3	fees collected pursuant to this subsection (3) shall be ARE transmitted to
4	the state treasurer, who shall credit the same to the general fund.
5	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-706, repeal
6	(2)(b) as follows:
7	19-2-706. Advisement - right to counsel - waiver of right to
8	counsel. (2) (b) (I) If the court appoints counsel for the juvenile because
9	of the refusal of the parents, guardian, or other legal custodian to retain
10	counsel for the juvenile, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian, other
11	than a county department of human or social services or the state
12	department of human services, shall be advised by the court that if the
13	juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is determined not to be
14	indigent pursuant to section 21-1-103 (3), then the court will order the
15	juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, other than a county
16	department of human or social services or the state department of human
17	services, to reimburse the court for the cost of the representation unless
18	the court, for good cause, waives the reimbursement requirement. The
19	amount of the reimbursement will be a predetermined amount that:
20	(A) Shall be set by the supreme court, in consultation with the
21	office of the state public defender and the office of alternate defense
22	counsel;
23	(B) Shall be included in the chief justice directive concerning the
24	appointment of state-funded counsel in criminal and juvenile delinquency
25	cases; and
26	(C) May be based partly or entirely upon the stage a proceeding
27	has reached when counsel is appointed, the stage a proceeding has

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reached when representation is terminated, or both.

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

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

24-4.1-119. Costs and surcharges levied on criminal actions and traffic offenses. (1) (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION, a cost of one hundred sixty-three dollars for felonies, seventy-eight dollars for misdemeanors, forty-six dollars for class 1 misdemeanor traffic offenses, and thirty-three dollars for class 2 misdemeanor traffic offenses is hereby levied on each criminal action resulting in a conviction or in a deferred 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

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1	petition alleging a child is delinquent which results in a finding of guilty
2	pursuant to part 8 of article 2 of title 19, C.R.S., or a deferral of
3	adjudication pursuant to section 19-2-709, C.R.S. This cost shall be paid
4	to the clerk of the court, who shall deposit the same in the fund
5	established in section 24-4.1-117.
6	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.2-104, amend
7	(1)(a)(I) as follows:
8	24-4.2-104. Surcharges levied on criminal actions and traffic
9	offenses. (1) (a) (I) A surcharge equal to thirty-seven percent of the fine
10	imposed for each felony, misdemeanor, or class 1 or class 2 misdemeanor
11	traffic offense, or a surcharge of one hundred sixty-three dollars for
12	felonies, seventy-eight dollars for misdemeanors, forty-six dollars for
13	class 1 misdemeanor traffic offenses, and thirty-three dollars for class 2
14	misdemeanor traffic offenses, whichever amount is greater, except as
15	otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION
16	(1)(b) OF THIS SECTION, is hereby levied on each criminal action resulting
17	in a conviction or in a deferred judgment and sentence, as provided in
18	section 18-1.3-102, C.R.S., which criminal action is charged pursuant to
19	state statute. or upon each petition alleging that a child is delinquent that
20	results in a finding of guilty pursuant to part 8 of article 2 of title 19
21	C.R.S., or a deferral of adjudication pursuant to section 19-2-709, C.R.S.
22	THE DEFENDANT SHALL PAY these surcharges shall be paid to the clerk of
23	the court. by the defendant. Each clerk shall transmit the moneys MONEY
24	to the court administrator of the judicial district in which the offense
25	occurred for credit to the victims and witnesses assistance and law
26	enforcement fund established in that judicial district.
7	SECTION 8 In Colorado Revised Statutes 18-21-103 reneal

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(1.5) as follows:

18-21-103. Source of revenues - allocation of money - sex offender surcharge fund - creation. (1.5) 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 shall be required to pay a surcharge to the clerk of the court in which the adjudication occurs or in which the deferred adjudication is entered. The amount of such surcharge shall be half the amount that would have been assessed against an adult offender pursuant to subsection (1) of this section for commission of the offense.

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:

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 health, or emergency surgical care. In addition, neither the department nor any hospital, physician, surgeon, mental health-care provider, dentist, trained emergency health-care provider, or agent or employee thereof who, in good faith, relies on such a minor offender's consent shall be IS liable for civil damages for failure to secure the consent of such an offender's parent, parents, or legal guardian prior to rendering such care. However, The parent, parents, or legal guardian of a minor offender described in this subsection (4.5) may be ARE NOT liable as provided by

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1	law, to pay the charges for the care provided the minor on said minor's
2	consent.
3	(11.5) (a) (I) An offender who is sentenced to the youthful
4	offender system shall submit to and pay for collection and a chemical
5	testing of a biological substance sample from the offender to determine
6	the genetic markers thereof.
7	(c) Any moneys received from offenders pursuant to paragraph (a)
8	of this subsection (11.5) shall be deposited in the offender identification
9	fund created in section 24-33.5-415.6, C.R.S.
10	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-925.6, amend
11	(1) introductory portion and (3)(a); repeal (4); and add (6) as follows:
12	19-2-925.6. Genetic testing of adjudicated offenders -
13	definitions. (1) Beginning July 1, 2007, each of the following
14	adjudicated offenders shall submit to and pay for collection and a
15	chemical testing of the offender's biological substance sample to
16	determine the genetic markers thereof, unless the offender has already
17	provided a biological substance sample for such testing pursuant to a
18	statute of this state:
19	(3) The judicial department, the department of human services, a
20	sheriff, or a contractor may:
21	(a) Use reasonable force to obtain biological substance samples
22	in accordance with this section using medically recognized procedures.
23	In addition, an offender's refusal to comply with this section may be
24	grounds for revocation or denial of parole, probation, or deferred
25	adjudication. Failure to pay for collection and a chemical testing of a
26	biological substance sample shall be considered a refusal to comply if the
27	offender has the present ability to pay.

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1	(4) Any moneys received from an offender pursuant to this section
2	shall be deposited in the offender identification fund created in section
3	24-33.5-415.6, C.R.S.
4	(6) A JUVENILE MUST NOT BE CHARGED A PROCESSING FEE FOR THE
5	PROCUREMENT AND ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.
6	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-11-101.6,
7	amend (1) as follows:
8	16-11-101.6. Collection of fines and fees - methods - charges
9	- judicial collection enhancement fund - definition. (1) If the
10	defendant is assessed any fines, fees, costs, surcharges, or other monetary
11	assessments with regard to the sentencing OR OTHER disposition or
12	adjudication of a felony, misdemeanor, juvenile delinquency petition,
13	petty offense, traffic offense, or traffic infraction and does not pay all
14	amounts assessed in full on the date of the assessment, the defendant shall
15	pay to the clerk of the court an additional time payment fee of twenty-five
16	dollars. The time payment fee may be assessed once per case; except that,
17	if amounts owed in the case have still not been paid in full one year after
18	the date of the assessment, said THE fee shall MAY be assessed annually
19	until the defendant has fully satisfied his or her financial obligation in the
20	case. In addition, there may be assessed against a defendant a late penalty
21	fee of ten dollars each time a payment toward the fines, fees, costs,
22	surcharges, or other amounts owed is not received on or before the date
23	due. If the court determines that the defendant does not have the financial
24	resources to pay a time payment fee or a late penalty fee, the court may
25	waive or suspend a time payment fee or a late penalty fee. Amounts
26	collected shall be ARE credited first against the time payment and any late
27	penalty fees assessed under this subsection (1), then against any fines, and

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1	finally against any costs. The TIME PAYMENT FEE AND LATE PENALTY FEE
2	DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1) DO NOT APPLY TO A PERSON UNDER
3	THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT OR THE PERSON'S PARENT,
4	GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN.
5	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-25-101, amend
6	(1) and (4) as follows:
7	18-25-101. Restorative justice surcharge - definitions.
8	(1) (a) Each person who is convicted of a crime and each juvenile
9	adjudicated of a crime shall be IS required to pay a ten-dollar surcharge
10	to the clerk of the court for the judicial district in which the conviction
11	occurs.
12	(b) THE SURCHARGE DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY
13	TO A PERSON UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT OR THE
14	PERSON'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN.
15	(4) The court may waive all or any portion of the surcharge
16	required by subsection (1) of this section if the court finds that a person
17	or juvenile is indigent or financially unable to pay all or any portion of the
18	surcharge. The court may waive only that portion of the surcharge that the
19	court finds that the person or juvenile is financially unable to pay.
20	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-905, amend
21	(4) as follows:
22	19-2-905. Presentence investigation. (4) Prior to sentencing a
23	juvenile who was adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony or
24	misdemeanor not contained in title 42, C.R.S., if committed by an adult,
25	the court may order the juvenile to participate in an assessment to
26	determine whether the juvenile would be suitable for participation in
27	restorative justice practices that would be a part of the juvenile's sentence;

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19-2-907. Sentencing schedule - options. (1) Upon completion
(1)(l); and repeal (6) as follows:
SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-907, amend
based on a sliding scale; however, the fee may be waived by the court.
these services for a fee of no more than one hundred twenty-five dollars
justice practices victim-offender conference, the facilitator shall provide
a victim impact statement. If the juvenile participates in a restorative
a suitable victim surrogate or victim advocate, and the victim may submit
victim elects not to attend, a victim-offender conference may be held with
an opportunity to participate or submit a victim impact statement. If a
conducted after the victim is consulted by the district attorney and offered
or law enforcement agency, a victim-offender conference may only be
and may not make the request to the victim. If requested by the juvenile
district attorney or the law enforcement agency administering the program
restorative justice practices, the juvenile must make the request to the
eligibility for appointment of counsel. If a juvenile wants to participate in
based on a sliding scale consistent with guidelines used to determine
based on a sliding scale; however, the fee may be reduced by the court
assessor shall provide the services for a fee of no more than forty dollars
18-6-803.5. C.R.S. If the court orders a suitability assessment, the
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C.R.S., or violation of a protection order, as defined in section
section 18-6-800.3 (1); C.R.S., stalking, as defined in section 18-3-602;
the underlying factual basis involves domestic violence, as defined in
behavior, as defined in section 16-22-102 (9); C.R.S., a crime in which
practice if the juvenile was adjudicated a delinquent for unlawful sexual
except that the court may not order participation in a restorative justice

of the sentencing hearing pursuant to section 19-2-906, the court shall

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enter a decree of sentence or commitment imposing any of the following sentences or combination of sentences, as appropriate:

(l) Participation in an evaluation to determine whether the juvenile would be suitable for restorative justice practices that would be a part of the juvenile's sentence; except that the court may not order participation in restorative justice practices if the juvenile was adjudicated a delinquent for unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in section 16-22-102 (9); C.R.S., a crime in which the underlying factual basis involves domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1); C.R.S., stalking, as defined in section 18-3-602; C.R.S., or violation of a protection order, as defined in section 18-6-803.5. C.R.S. If the court orders participation in restorative justice practices, the facilitator shall provide these services for a fee of no more than one hundred twenty-five dollars based on a sliding scale; however, the fee may be waived by the court WITHOUT A FEE. Nothing in this paragraph (l) shall be construed to require SUBSECTION (1)(l) REQUIRES a victim to participate in a 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 shall be required to pay a surcharge to the sex offender surcharge fund, as provided in section 18-21-103, C.R.S.; except that the judge may waive payment of all or any portion of such surcharge as provided in section 18-21-103 (4), C.R.S.

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

24-33.5-415.6. Offender identification - fund. (1) There is

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1	hereby created in the state treasury the offender identification fund,
2	referred to in this section as the "fund". Moneys in the fund shall consist
3	THE FUND CONSISTS of costs and surcharges levied pursuant to this
4	section and payments for genetic testing received from offenders pursuant
5	to sections 16-11-102.4, 18-1.3-407, and 19-2-925.6., C.R.S. SECTION
6	16-11-102.4. Subject to annual appropriations by the general assembly,
7	the executive director and the state court administrator are authorized to
8	expend moneys MONEY in the fund to pay for genetic testing of offenders
9	pursuant to sections 16-11-102.4 and 18-1.3-407. C.R.S. At the end of
10	any fiscal year, all unexpended and unencumbered moneys MONEY
11	REMAINS in the fund shall remain therein and shall not be credited or
12	transferred to the general fund or any other fund.
13	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1307, add
14	(10.5) as follows:
15	42-4-1307. Penalties for traffic offenses involving alcohol and
15 16	42-4-1307. Penalties for traffic offenses involving alcohol and drugs - legislative declaration - definitions - repeal. (10.5) THE COSTS
16	drugs - legislative declaration - definitions - repeal. (10.5) THE COSTS
16 17	drugs - legislative declaration - definitions - repeal. (10.5) The costs and surcharges described in subsection (10) of this section do
16 17 18	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
16 17 18 19	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,
16 17 18 19 20	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,
16 17 18 19 20 21	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.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	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. SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-103, repeal
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	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. SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-103, repeal (47) as follows:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	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. SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-103, repeal (47) as follows: 19-1-103. Definitions. As used in this title 19 or in the specified

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1	including income or payments to such person from previously earned
2	salary or wages, bonuses, annuities, pensions, or retirement benefits, or
3	any source whatsoever except federal benefits of any kind.
4	(b) (I) Real property that is held in joint ownership or ownership
5	in common with the juvenile's spouse, while being used and occupied by
6	the spouse as a place of residence, shall not be considered a part of the
7	estate of the juvenile for the purposes of section 19-2-114.
8	(II) Real property that is held by the juvenile's parent, while being
9	used and occupied by such parent as a place of residence, shall not be
10	considered a part of the estate of the parent for the purposes of section
11	19-2-114.
12	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-103, repeal (7)
13	as follows:
14	19-2-103. Definitions. For purposes of this article 2:
15	(7) "Estate" is defined in section 19-1-103 (47).
16	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-925, amend
17	(2)(a) introductory portion and (2)(a)(VII); and repeal (2)(a)(VIII) and
18	(2)(a)(IX) as follows:
19	19-2-925. Probation - terms - release - revocation - graduated
20	responses system - report. (2) (a) Conditions of probation shall MUST
21	be customized to each juvenile based on the guidelines developed by the
22	committee on juvenile justice reform pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402.
23	The court shall, as minimum conditions of probation, order that the
24	juvenile:
25	(VII) Make restitution as ordered by the court; AND
26	(VIII) Pay the victim compensation fee as ordered by the court;
27	(IX) Pay the surcharge levied pursuant to section 24-4.2-104

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1	(1)(a)(I); and
2	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-507, amend
3	(6)(a) as follows:
4	18-1.3-507. Community or useful public service -
5	misdemeanors. (6) (a) The court shall assess a fee, not to exceed one
6	hundred twenty dollars, upon every person required to perform
7	community or useful public service pursuant to section 18-1.3-501 (2).
8	18-18-432, or 42-4-1301.4. The amount of the fee must be commensurate
9	with the costs of administering the person's community or useful public
10	service program. The court may waive this fee if the court determines the
11	defendant to be indigent. In counties where the judicial department
12	operates the local useful public service program, the court shall transfer
13	each such fee to the state treasurer, who shall credit the fee to the fund
14	created in section 18-1.3-507.5. THE COURT SHALL NOT IMPOSE THE FEE
15	DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (6)(a) ON A PERSON UNDER THE
16	JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-1-103.
17	OR THE PERSON'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN.
18	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-117, repeal
19	(1.5) as follows:
20	24-4.1-117. Fund created - control of fund. (1.5) In any judicial
21	district where a separate juvenile court exists, all moneys collected by
22	such juvenile court shall be deposited in the fund and administered by the
23	district court administrator.
24	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1.3-704 as
25	follows:
26	18-1.3-704. Outstanding balances owed by juveniles - report
27	- repeal. (1) On and after the effective date of this section, the

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1	BALANCE OF ANY COURT-ASSESSED OR COURT-ORDERED COSTS IMPOSED
2	PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-11-101.6 (1), 18-1.3-407 (4.5) OR (11.5)
3	18-1.3-507 (6)(a), 18-1.3-701 (1) OR (2)(m), 18-21-103 (1.5), 18-25-101
4	(1), 21-1-103 (3), 24-4.1-119 (1)(a) OR (1)(d), 24-4.2-104 (1)(a)(I), OF
5	42-4-1307 (10) AGAINST A JUVENILE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1.3-407
6	THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF A JUVENILE, OR OTHER PERSON WHO IS
7	LIABLE FOR THE SUPPORT OF A JUVENILE, OR AN ADULT WHO, AT THE TIME
8	OF IMPOSITION OF THE COSTS, WAS NOT OVER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE
9	ARE UNENFORCEABLE AND NOT COLLECTABLE.
10	(2) (a) WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS
11	SECTION, THE COURT SHALL VACATE THE PORTION OF A COURT ORDER
12	IMPOSING THE COSTS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.
13	(b) IF THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT HAS REFERRED THE
14	OUTSTANDING BALANCE OF THE COSTS TO A PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENCY
15	FOR COLLECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INFORM THE AGENCY THAT THE
16	BALANCE HAS BEEN VACATED AND THE BALANCE IS NOT COLLECTABLE.
17	(c) On or before July 1, 2022, the state court
18	ADMINISTRATOR SHALL REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
19	JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, OR THEIR
20	SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, THE NUMBER OF ORDERS VACATED OF
21	PARTIALLY VACATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN EACH JUDICIAI
22	DISTRICT AND THE AMOUNT OF THE BALANCES VACATED IN EACH JUDICIAI
23	DISTRICT.
24	(3) This section is repealed, effective June 30, 2025.
25	SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-2-115 as
26	follows:
27	19-2-115 Outstanding halances awad by juvaniles - report

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1	repeal. (1) ON AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION, THE
2	BALANCE OF ANY COURT-ASSESSED OR COURT-ORDERED COSTS IMPOSED
3	PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-114, OTHER THAN PAYMENTS REQUIRED
4	PURSUANT TO TITLE IV-E OF THE FEDERAL "SOCIAL SECURITY ACT",
5	19-2-706 (2)(b), 19-2-905 (4), 19-2-907 (1)(1) OR (6), 19-2-925
6	(2)(a)(VIII) and (2)(a)(IX), OR 19-2-925.6 (1) AGAINST A JUVENILE, THE
7	PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF A JUVENILE, OR OTHER PERSON WHO IS LIABLE
8	FOR THE SUPPORT OF A JUVENILE WHO WAS ADJUDGED A WARD OF THE
9	JUVENILE COURT ARE UNENFORCEABLE AND NOT COLLECTABLE.
10	(2) (a) WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS
11	SECTION, THE COURT SHALL VACATE THE PORTION OF A COURT ORDER
12	IMPOSING THE COSTS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.
13	(b) If the judicial department has referred the
14	OUTSTANDING BALANCE OF THE COSTS TO A PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENCY
15	FOR COLLECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INFORM THE AGENCY THAT THE
16	BALANCE HAS BEEN VACATED AND THE BALANCE IS NOT COLLECTABLE.
17	(c) On or before July 1, 2022, the state court
18	ADMINISTRATOR SHALL REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
19	JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, OR THEIR
20	SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, THE NUMBER OF ORDERS VACATED OR
21	PARTIALLY VACATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN EACH JUDICIAL
22	DISTRICT AND THE AMOUNT OF THE BALANCES VACATED IN EACH JUDICIAL
23	DISTRICT.
24	(3) This section is repealed, effective June 30, 2025.
25	SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend as added by
26	Senate Bill 21-059 19-2.5-1120 as follows:
27	19-2.5-1120. Cost of care. (1) (a) Notwithstanding section

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19-1-115 (4)(d), if a juvenile is sentenced to an out-of-home placement or is granted probation as a result of an adjudication, deferral of adjudication, or direct filing in or transfer to district court, the court may order the juvenile or the juvenile's parent to make payments toward the cost of care as are appropriate under the circumstances. In setting the amount of such payments, the court shall take into consideration and make allowances for any restitution ordered to the victim or victims of a crime, which take priority over any payments ordered pursuant to this section, and for the maintenance and support of the juvenile's spouse, dependent children, any other persons having a legal right to support and maintenance out of the juvenile's estate, or any persons having a legal right to support and maintenance out of the estate of the juvenile's parent. 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-E OF THE FEDERAL "SOCIAL SECURITY ACT".

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- (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.
- (2) An order for payment toward the cost of care entered by the court pursuant to subsection (1) of this section constitutes a judgment 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.

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1	(3) In order to effectuate this section, a juvenile and the juvenile s
2	parent are required to provide information to the court regarding the
3	juvenile's estate and the estate of the juvenile's parent. Such financial
4	information must be submitted in writing and under oath.
5	SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal as added by
6	Senate Bill 21-059 19-2.5-1120.
7	19-2.5-605. Advisement - right to counsel - waiver of right to
8	counsel - definition. (2) (b) (I) If the court appoints counsel for the
9	juvenile because of the refusal of the parents, guardian, or other legal
10	custodian to retain counsel for the juvenile, the court shall advise the
11	parents, guardian, or legal custodian, other than a county department of
12	human or social services or the state department of human services, that
13	if the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is determined not to
14	be indigent pursuant to section 21-1-103 (3), then the court will order the
15	juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, other than a county
16	department of human or social services or the state department of human
17	services, to reimburse the court for the cost of the representation unless
18	the court, for good cause, waives the reimbursement requirement. The
19	amount of the reimbursement is a predetermined amount that:
20	(A) Is set by the supreme court, in consultation with the office of
21	the state public defender and the office of alternate defense counsel;
22	(B) Is included in the chief justice directive concerning the
23	appointment of state-funded counsel in criminal and juvenile delinquency
24	cases; and
25	(C) May be based partly or entirely upon the stage a proceeding
26	has reached when counsel is appointed, the stage a proceeding has
27	reached when representation is terminated, or both.

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contrary, if the court finds that a conflict of interest exists between the
juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian such that
the income and assets of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian are
unavailable to the juvenile, then the court shall consider only the
juvenile's own income and assets for the purpose of determining whether
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:
19-2.5-1119. Genetic testing of adjudicated offenders -
definitions. (1) Beginning July 1, 2007, each of the following
adjudicated offenders shall submit to and pay for collection and a
chemical testing of the offender's biological substance sample to
determine the offender's genetic markers, unless the offender has already
provided a biological substance sample for such testing pursuant to a
statute of this state:
(3) The judicial department, the department of human services, a
sheriff, or a contractor may:
(a) Use reasonable force to obtain biological substance samples
in accordance with this section using medically recognized procedures.
In addition, an offender's refusal to comply with this section may be
grounds for revocation or denial of parole, probation, or deferred
adjudication. Failure to pay for collection and a chemical testing of a
biological substance sample is considered a refusal to comply if the
offender has the present ability to pay.
(4) Any money received from an offender pursuant to this section

(II) Notwithstanding subsection (2)(b)(I) of this section to the

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must be deposited in the offender identification fund created in section 24-33.5-415.6.

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(6) A JUVENILE MUST NOT BE CHARGED A PROCESSING FEE FOR THE PROCUREMENT AND ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.

SECTION 27. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1101, amend as added by Senate Bill 21-059 (4) as follows:

19-2.5-1101. Presentence investigation. (4) Prior to sentencing a juvenile who was adjudicated for an offense that would be a felony or misdemeanor not contained in title 42 if committed by an adult, the court may order the juvenile to participate in an assessment to determine whether the juvenile would be suitable for participation in restorative justice practices that would be a part of the juvenile's sentence; except that the court may not order participation in a restorative justice practice if the juvenile was adjudicated a delinquent for unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in section 16-22-102 (9); a crime in which the underlying factual basis involves domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1); stalking, as defined in section 18-3-602; or violation of a protection order, as defined in section 18-6-803.5. If the court orders a suitability assessment, the assessor shall provide the services for a fee of no more than forty dollars based on a sliding scale; however, the fee may be reduced by the court based on a sliding scale consistent with guidelines used to determine eligibility for appointment of counsel. If a juvenile wants to participate in restorative justice practices, the juvenile must make the request to the district attorney or the law enforcement agency administering the program and may not make the request to the victim. If requested by the juvenile or law enforcement agency, a victim-offender conference may only be conducted after the victim is consulted by the

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district attorney and offered an opportunity to participate or submit a victim impact statement. If a victim elects not to attend, a victim-offender conference may be held with a suitable victim surrogate or victim advocate, and the victim may submit a victim impact statement. If the juvenile participates in a restorative justice practices victim-offender conference, the facilitator shall provide these services for a fee of no more than one hundred twenty-five dollars based on a sliding scale; however, the fee may be waived by the court.

SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1103, as added by Senate Bill 21-059, amend (1)(1); 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:
- (1) Participation in an evaluation to determine whether the juvenile would be suitable for restorative justice practices that would be a part of the juvenile's sentence; except that the court may not order participation in restorative justice practices if the juvenile was adjudicated a delinquent for unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in section 16-22-102 (9); a crime in which the underlying factual basis involves domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1); stalking, as defined in section 18-3-602; or violation of a protection order, as defined in section 18-6-803.5. If the court orders participation in restorative justice practices, the facilitator shall provide these services for a fee of no more than one hundred twenty-five dollars based on a sliding scale; however, the fee may be waived by the court WITHOUT A FEE. Nothing in this subsection (1)(1) requires a victim to participate in a restorative justice

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victim-offender conference
(6) On and after July

- (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 18-21-103 (4).
- SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-102, repeal as added by Senate Bill 21-059 (20) as follows:
 - **19-2.5-102. Definitions.** In addition to the terms defined in section 19-1-103, for the purposes of this article 2.5, unless the context 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.

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1	SECTION 30. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1108, as
2	added by Senate Bill 21-059, amend (2)(a)(VII); and repeal (2)(a)(VIII)
3	and (2)(a)(IX) as follows:
4	19-2.5-1108. Probation - terms - release - revocation -
5	graduated responses system - rules - report - definition.
6	(2) (a) Conditions of probation must be customized to each juvenile
7	based on the guidelines developed by the committee on juvenile justice
8	reform pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402. The court shall, as minimum
9	conditions of probation, order that the juvenile:
10	(VII) Make restitution as ordered by the court; AND
11	(VIII) Pay the victim compensation fee as ordered by the court;
12	(IX) Pay the surcharge levied pursuant to section 24-4.2-104
13	(1)(a)(I); and
14	SECTION 31. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-2.5-110 as
15	follows:
16	19-2.5-110. Outstanding balances owed by juveniles - report
17	- repeal. (1) On and after the effective date of this section, the
18	BALANCE OF ANY COURT-ASSESSED OR COURT-ORDERED COSTS IMPOSED
19	PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-605 (2)(b), 19-2.5-1101 (4), 19-2.5-1103
20	(1)(1) OR (6),19-2.5-1108 (2)(a)(VIII) OR (2)(a)(IX), 19-2.5-1119 (1), OR
21	19-2.5-1120, OTHER THAN PAYMENTS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO TITLE IV-E
22	OF THE FEDERAL "SOCIAL SECURITY ACT", AGAINST A JUVENILE, THE
23	PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF A JUVENILE, OR OTHER PERSON WHO IS LIABLE
24	FOR THE SUPPORT OF A JUVENILE WHO WAS ADJUDGED A WARD OF THE
25	JUVENILE COURT ARE UNENFORCEABLE AND NOT COLLECTABLE.
26	(2) (a) WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
27	SECTION 19-2-115 AS ENACTED BY HOUSE BILL 21-1315 THE COURT

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1	SHALL VACATE THE PORTION OF A COURT ORDER IMPOSING THE COSTS
2	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.
3	(b) If the judicial department has referred the
4	OUTSTANDING BALANCE OF THE COSTS TO A PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENCY
5	FOR COLLECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INFORM THE AGENCY THAT THE
6	BALANCE HAS BEEN VACATED AND THE BALANCE IS NOT COLLECTABLE.
7	(c) On or before July 1, 2022, the state court
8	ADMINISTRATOR SHALL REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
9	JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, OR THEIR
10	SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, THE NUMBER OF ORDERS VACATED OR
11	PARTIALLY VACATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, OR SECTION 19-2-115
12	PRIOR TO ITS REPEAL IN 2021, IN EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT AND THE
13	AMOUNT OF THE BALANCES VACATED IN EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
14	(3) This section is repealed, effective June 30, 2025.
15	
16	SECTION 32. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-25-101, amend
17	(3)(a) as follows:
18	18-25-101. Restorative justice surcharge - definitions.
19	(3) (a) There is created in the state treasury the restorative justice
20	surcharge fund that consists of money received by the state treasurer
21	pursuant to this section and section 13-3-116 (4.5) AND ANY OTHER
22	MONEY THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE OR TRANSFER
23	TO THE FUND. The money in the fund is subject to annual appropriation by
24	the general assembly to the judicial department for distribution to judicial
25	districts that offer restorative justice programs and to the restorative
26	justice coordinating council for administrative expenses.
2.7	SECTION 33. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-117, amend

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1	(2) as follows:
2	24-4.1-117. Fund created - control of fund. (2) The fund shall
3	consist CONSISTS of all moneys MONEY paid as a cost or surcharge levied
4	on criminal actions, as provided in section 24-4.1-119; any federal
5	moneys MONEY available to state or local governments for victim
6	compensation; all moneys MONEY received from any action or suit to
7	recover damages from an assailant for a compensable crime which was
8	the basis for an award of, and limited to, compensation received under
9	this part 1; and any restitution paid by an assailant to a victim for damages
10	for a compensable crime which was the basis for an award received under
11	this part 1 and for damages for which the victim has received an award of
12	and limited to, compensation received under this part 1; AND ANY OTHER
13	MONEY THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE OR TRANSFER
14	TO THE FUND.
15	SECTION 34. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.2-103, amend
16	(1.5) as follows:
17	24-4.2-103. Victims and witnesses assistance and law
18	enforcement fund - control of fund. (1.5) In addition to the moneys
19	MONEY paid into the fund pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the
20	fund shall consist CONSISTS of moneys MONEY paid pursuant to section
21	17-27-104 (4)(b)(IV) C.R.S. AND ANY OTHER MONEY THAT THE GENERAL
22	ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE OR TRANSFER TO THE FUND.
23	SECTION 35. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-28.8-501, add
24	(4.8) as follows:
25	39-28.8-501. Marijuana tax cash fund - creation - distribution
26	- legislative declaration - repeal. (4.8) ON JULY 31, 2021, AND ON JULY
27	1 OF EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL MAKE THE

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1	FOLLOWING TRANSFERS FROM THE FUND:
2	(a) THIRTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
3	SURCHARGE FUND ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 18-25-101;
4	(b) THREE HUNDRED ELEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE CRIMI
5	VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 24-4.1-117; AND
6	(c) Two hundred seventy-four thousand dollars to the
7	VICTIMS AND WITNESSES ASSISTANCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND
8	ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 24-4.2-103.
9	SECTION 36. Effective date. This act takes effect upon passage
10	except that sections 25 to 33 take effect only if Senate Bill 21-059
11	becomes law, in which case sections 25 to 33 take effect on the effective
12	date of this act or Senate Bill 21-059, whichever is later.
13	SECTION 37. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds
14	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
15	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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