First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

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

LLS NO. 25-0831.01 Michael Dohr x4347

SENATE BILL 25-190

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Ball,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Bacon and Soper,

Senate Committees Judiciary

101

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING PROCESSES FOR OFFENDER RELEASE FROM CUSTODY.

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, a sheriff may allow an individual to choose to stay in jail overnight after release when extenuating circumstances exist. The bill states it is an extenuating circumstance to facilitate a connection to a service provider. If a defendant remains in jail overnight, the defendant must be released by 10 a.m. the next morning.

Under current law, there is a distinction for those who are 55 years of age or older, and for those under that age with certain medical conditions, for special needs parole. The bill changes that distinction. The

bill makes an inmate eligible for special needs parole if the inmate is 55 years of age or older and suffers from a diagnosed severe cognitive impairment or serious impairment that limits the person's ability to function. The bill makes an inmate eligible for special needs parole if the inmate is under 55 years of age and suffers from a diagnosed severe cognitive impairment or serious impairment that limits the person's ability to function; has served at least 25% of the inmate's sentence, or 10 years imprisonment, whichever is shorter; and has not incurred a class I code of penal discipline violation within the 12 months before the date of the application for special needs parole. The bill makes a person eligible for special needs parole if the person has a condition such as advanced or metastatic cancer; end-stage renal disease; end-stage chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder; end-stage heart disease; end-stage liver disease; progressive neurodegenerative disease such as Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; intractable seizure disorder; severe dementia; or Alzheimer's disease. The bill provides that when a health-care provider who is providing care to the person makes a determination that the person's medical condition meets the standard for special needs parole, then a referral must be made to the parole board.

The department of corrections is required to include in each contract with a licensed health-care provider involved in providing patient care to an inmate a requirement that the provider screen each patient for eligibility for special needs parole.

The bill requires legislative council staff to conduct a study of options for releasing aging and seriously ill offenders from secure custody to appropriate care or placing offenders in alternative programs that can better provide the offender's needed medical care.

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

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2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-4-102, **amend** 3 (2)(b)(I) as follows:

16-4-102. Right to bail - before conviction. (2) (b) (I) A judge, judicial officer, or bond hearing officer shall not require a monetary bond to be paid in the defendant's name. Bond may be paid, at a minimum, by cash, money order, or cashier's check. If bond is paid by money order or cashier's check, the money order or cashier's check may be payable to the holding county. Before bond is posted, the sheriff shall provide the defendant and surety, if any, a copy of the notice described in subsection

-2-

1	(2)(h)(1) of this section. When the bond is posted, the sheriff shall provide
2	the defendant and surety, if any, a copy of the bond paperwork and
3	information regarding the defendant's next court date. The individual
4	processing the bond shall certify, in writing, that the payor PAYER
5	received a copy of the bond paperwork, the notice described in subsection
6	(2)(h)(I) of this section, and information regarding the defendant's next
7	court date and shall place a copy of the certification in the defendant's
8	file. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a sheriff may allow
9	an individual to choose to stay in jail overnight after release when
10	extenuating circumstances exist, including inclement weather, lack of
11	transportation, or lack of shelter, OR TO FACILITATE A CONNECTION TO A
12	SERVICE PROVIDER. IF A DEFENDANT REMAINS IN JAIL OVERNIGHT, THE
13	Defendant must be released by $10\mathrm{a.m.}$ the next morning.
14	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-1-102, amend
15	(6.7), (7.4), and (7.5); and add (1.1), (6.8), and (7.6) as follows:
16	17-1-102. Definitions. As used in this title 17, unless the context
17	otherwise requires:
18	(1.1) "ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING" MEANS BASIC SELF-CARE
19	ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, EATING, BATHING,
20	DRESSING, GROOMING, TRANSFERRING FROM BED TO CHAIR, TOILETING,
21	TAKING MEDICATIONS, CLEANING, USING PRISON COMMUNICATIONS
22	SYSTEMS, AND INDEPENDENT AMBULATION.
23	(6.7) "Inmate liaison" means an inmate's family member or
24	attorney; a government agency; A PUBLIC DEFENDER LIAISON, DESCRIBED
25	IN SECTION 21-1-104, TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND THE
26	STATE BOARD OF PAROLE; or a representative from an organization with
27	experience in helping inmates apply for special needs parole, high-needs

-3-

1	prerelease planning, or reentry. The organization must be in good
2	standing with the Colorado secretary of state for the past twelve
3	consecutive months, and the organization's involvement must be at the
4	request of the inmate, or an inmate's family member or attorney should
5	the inmate be unable to make the request.
6	(6.8) "LICENSED HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER" MEANS A MEDICAL OR
7	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER LICENSED IN THIS STATE WHO IS
8	EMPLOYED BY OR UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OR A PRIVATE
9	LICENSED HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER WHO IS PROVIDING OR RECENTLY HAS
10	PROVIDED PATIENT CARE TO THE INMATE.
11	(7.4) "Serious impairment that limits a person's ability to function"
12	means a medically diagnosed physical or mental condition that is chronic
13	and long term in nature and severely limits a person's ability to
14	independently perform essential day-to-day activities without daily
15	intervention, attention, or support from an inmate aide or professional
16	caregiver A MEDICALLY DIAGNOSED PHYSICAL CONDITION THAT IS
17	CHRONIC, SEVERE, AND LONG TERM IN NATURE AND THAT CAUSES THE
18	INMATE TO REQUIRE ASSISTANCE WITH TWO OR MORE ACTIVITIES OF DAILY
19	LIVING ON A DAILY AND SUSTAINED BASIS. SUCH CONDITIONS INCLUDE,
20	BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, ADVANCED OR METASTATIC CANCER;
21	END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE; END-STAGE CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE
22	PULMONARY DISORDER; END-STAGE HEART DISEASE; END-STAGE LIVER
23	DISEASE; PROGRESSIVE NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASE SUCH AS
24	HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE, PARKINSON'S DISEASE, AND AMYOTROPHIC
25	LATERAL SCLEROSIS; AND INTRACTABLE SEIZURE DISORDER.
26	(7.5) (a) "Special needs offender" means a person in the custody
27	of the department:

-4- 190

(I) Who is fifty-five years of age or older and has been diagnosed by a licensed health-care provider who is employed by or under contract with the department or by a private licensed health-care provider involved in providing patient care to the inmate as suffering from a chronic infirmity, illness, condition, disease, or behavioral or mental health disorder that causes serious impairment that limits the person's ability to function;

(II) Who, as determined by a licensed health-care provider who is employed by or under contract with the department or by a private licensed health-care provider involved in providing patient care to the inmate, suffers from a chronic, permanent, terminal, or irreversible physical illness, condition, disease, or a behavioral or mental health disorder that requires costly care or treatment and who is incapacitated;

(III) Who is sixty-four years of age or older and has served at least twenty years of the person's sentence and was not convicted of a class 1 or class 2 felony for a crime as defined in section 24-4.1-302 (1), unlawful sexual behavior as defined in section 16-22-102 (9), a crime that includes domestic violence as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1), or stalking as described in section 18-3-602; or

(IV) Who, as determined by a licensed health-care provider who is employed by or under contract with the department or a competency evaluator as defined in section 16-8.5-101 (3) and approved by the department of human services, on the basis of available evidence, not including evidence resulting from a refusal of the person to accept treatment, is incompetent to proceed and does not have a substantial probability of being restored to competency for the completion of any sentence including a person who has been diagnosed with dementia that

-5-

1	renders the person meonipetent to proceed. As used in this subsection
2	(7.5)(a)(IV), "competency" has the same meaning as "competent to
3	proceed", as defined in section 16-8.5-101 (5), and "incompetent to
4	proceed" has the same meaning as defined in section 16-8.5-101 (12).
5	(b)(I) Notwithstanding subsection (7.5)(a) of this section, "special
6	needs offender" does not include a person who:
7	(A) Was convicted of a class 1 felony and sentenced to life with
8	the possibility of parole and the offender has served fewer than twenty
9	calendar years in a department of corrections facility for the offense;
10	(B) Was convicted of a class 1 felony and sentenced to life
11	without parole; or
12	(C) Was convicted of a class 2 felony crime of violence as
13	described in section 18-1.3-406 and the offender has served fewer than
14	ten calendar years in a department of corrections facility for the offense.
15	(II) This subsection (7.5)(b) does not apply to an inmate who has
16	been diagnosed as having a terminal illness with an anticipated life
17	expectancy of twelve months or less by a licensed health-care provider
18	who is employed by or under contract with the department or by a private
19	licensed health-care provider involved in providing patient care to the
20	inmate. "SEVERE COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT" MEANS A SUBSTANTIAL
21	DISORDER OF COGNITIVE ABILITY OR MENTAL ILLNESS THAT IS CHRONIC,
22	SEVERE, AND LONG TERM IN NATURE THAT RESULTS IN MARKED
23	FUNCTIONAL DISABILITY, SIGNIFICANTLY INTERFERING WITH ADAPTIVE
24	BEHAVIOR AND CAUSING AN INMATE TO REQUIRE ASSISTANCE WITH TWO
25	OR MORE ACTIVITIES OF DAILY <u>LIVING ON A DAILY AND SUSTAINED BASIS.</u>
26	SUCH CONDITIONS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, <u>DEMENTIA</u>
27	DISEASES AND RELATED DISABILITIES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-1-502,

-6-

1	AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE.
2	(7.6) (a) "Special needs offender" means an inmate in the
3	CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT:
4	(I) Who has been diagnosed by a licensed health-care
5	PROVIDER AS SUFFERING SERIOUS IMPAIRMENT THAT LIMITS THE
6	PERSON'S ABILITY TO FUNCTION AND:
7	(A) IS FIFTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER; OR
8	(B) IS UNDER FIFTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE; HAS NOT INCURRED A
9	CLASS I CODE OF PENAL DISCIPLINE VIOLATION WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS
10	BEFORE THE DATE OF THE APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL NEEDS PAROLE; AND
11	HAS SERVED AT LEAST TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE IMPOSED SENTENCE,
12	INCLUDING ANY EARNED TIME AWARDED, IF THE INMATE IS ELIGIBLE FOR
13	PAROLE AFTER SERVING FIFTY PERCENT OF THE IMPOSED SENTENCE
14	PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-22.5-403 (1); HAS SERVED AT LEAST
15	THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE IMPOSED SENTENCE, INCLUDING ANY
16	EARNED TIME AWARDED, IF THE INMATE IS ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE AFTER
17	SERVING SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE IMPOSED SENTENCE PURSUANT
18	TO SECTION 17-22.5-403 (2) AND (2.5); HAS SERVED AT LEAST FORTY
19	PERCENT OF THE IMPOSED SENTENCE IF THE INMATE IS ELIGIBLE FOR
20	PAROLE AFTER SERVING SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE IMPOSED
21	SENTENCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-22.5-403 (3) AND (3.5); OR HAS BEEN
22	DIAGNOSED BY A LICENSED HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER AS HAVING A
23	TERMINAL ILLNESS THAT IS IRREVERSIBLE, UNLIKELY TO BE CURED, AND
24	LIKELY TO CAUSE DEATH.
25	(II) WHO HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY A LICENSED HEALTH-CARE
26	PROVIDER AS SUFFERING FROM SEVERE COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND:
27	(A) Is fifty-five years of age or older; or

-7-

1	(B) IS UNDER FIFTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE; HAS NOT INCURRED A
2	CLASS I CODE OF PENAL DISCIPLINE VIOLATION WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS
3	BEFORE THE DATE OF THE APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL NEEDS PAROLE; AND
4	HAS SERVED AT LEAST TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE IMPOSED SENTENCE,
5	INCLUDING ANY EARNED TIME AWARDED, IF THE INMATE IS ELIGIBLE FOR
6	PAROLE AFTER SERVING FIFTY PERCENT OF THE IMPOSED SENTENCE
7	PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-22.5-403 (1); HAS SERVED AT LEAST
8	THIRTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE IMPOSED SENTENCE, INCLUDING ANY
9	EARNED TIME AWARDED, IF THE INMATE IS ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE AFTER
10	SERVING SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE IMPOSED SENTENCE PURSUANT
11	TO SECTION 17-22.5-403 (2) AND (2.5); HAS SERVED AT LEAST FORTY
12	PERCENT OF THE IMPOSED SENTENCE IF THE INMATE IS ELIGIBLE FOR
13	PAROLE AFTER SERVING SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE IMPOSED
14	SENTENCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-22.5-403 (3) AND (3.5); OR HAS BEEN
15	DIAGNOSED BY A LICENSED HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER AS HAVING A
16	TERMINAL ILLNESS THAT IS IRREVERSIBLE, UNLIKELY TO BE CURED, AND
17	LIKELY TO CAUSE DEATH.
18	(III) Who is sixty-four years of age or older and has
19	SERVED AT LEAST TWENTY YEARS OF THE PERSON'S SENTENCE AND WAS
20	NOT CONVICTED OF A CLASS 1 OR CLASS 2 FELONY FOR A CRIME AS
21	DEFINED IN SECTION 24-4.1-302 (1); UNLAWFUL SEXUAL BEHAVIOR, AS
22	DEFINED IN SECTION 16-22-102 (9); A CRIME THAT INCLUDES DOMESTIC
23	VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-6-800.3 (1); OR STALKING AS
24	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-602.
25	(b) (I) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (7.6)(a) OF THIS SECTION,
26	"SPECIAL NEEDS OFFENDER" DOES NOT INCLUDE AN INMATE WHO:
27	(A) Was convicted of a class 1 felony and sentenced to

-8-

1	LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE AND THE INMATE
2	HAS SERVED FEWER THAN TWENTY CALENDAR YEARS IN A DEPARTMENT
3	OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY FOR THE OFFENSE;
4	(B) Was convicted of a class 1 felony and sentenced to
5	LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE; OR
6	(C) Was convicted of a class 2 felony crime of violence as
7	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-1.3-406 AND THE INMATE HAS SERVED FEWER
8	THAN TEN CALENDAR YEARS IN A DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FACILITY
9	FOR THE OFFENSE.
10	(II) This subsection $(7.6)(b)$ does not apply to an inmate
11	WHO HAS BEEN DIAGNOSED AS HAVING A TERMINAL ILLNESS THAT IS
12	IRREVERSIBLE, UNLIKELY TO BE CURED, AND LIKELY TO CAUSE DEATH BY
13	A LICENSED HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER.
14	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-403.5,
15	amend (1) introductory portion, (3)(a) introductory portion, (3)(b)
16	introductory portion, (3)(b.5), (4)(a), (4)(b), and (4)(f); repeal (2); and
17	add (3)(a)(III.5), (3)(b)(V), (9), and (10) as follows:
18	17-22.5-403.5. Special needs parole. (1) Notwithstanding any
19	provision of law to the contrary, a special needs offender, as defined in
20	section 17-1-102 (7.5)(a) SECTION 17-1-102 (7.6), may be eligible for
21	parole prior to or after the offender's parole eligibility date pursuant to
22	this section if:
23	(2) This section shall apply to any inmate applying for parole on
24	or after July 1, 2001, regardless of when the inmate was sentenced. The
25	provisions of this section shall not affect the length of the parole period
26	to which a special needs offender would otherwise be subject.
27	(3) (a) The department is responsible for identifying inmates who

-9-

1 are special needs offenders. and ONCE A LICENSED HEALTH-CARE 2 PROVIDER DETERMINES, AND DOCUMENTS IN THE PATIENT'S MEDICAL 3 RECORD, THAT THE INMATE SUFFERS FROM A SERIOUS IMPAIRMENT THAT 4 LIMITS THE INMATE'S ABILITY TO FUNCTION, OR A SEVERE COGNITIVE 5 IMPAIRMENT, THE DEPARTMENT shall submit a referral to the state board 6 of parole for all special needs offenders THE INMATE. A LICENSED 7 HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER IS NOT LIABLE TO ANY PERSON REGARDING A 8 DETERMINATION WHETHER AN INMATE HAS A SERIOUS IMPAIRMENT THAT 9 LIMITS A PERSON'S ABILITY TO FUNCTION OR SEVERE COGNITIVE 10 IMPAIRMENT. IF THE INMATE HAS BEEN DIAGNOSED BY A LICENSED 11 HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER AS SUFFERING FROM A SERIOUS IMPAIRMENT 12 THAT LIMITS THE INMATE'S ABILITY TO FUNCTION, OR A SEVERE COGNITIVE 13 IMPAIRMENT, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT SET ASIDE OR DISREGARD 14 THAT DETERMINATION ON THE BASIS THAT AN EMPLOYEE OF THE 15 DEPARTMENT DOES NOT CONCUR IN THAT ASSESSMENT. THE DEPARTMENT 16 SHALL NOT DETERMINE THAT AN INMATE DOES NOT HAVE A SERIOUS 17 IMPAIRMENT THAT LIMITS AN INMATE'S ABILITY TO FUNCTION BASED ON 18 THE DEPARTMENT'S ABILITY TO ACCOMMODATE THE INMATE'S PHYSICAL 19 OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT A REFERRAL 20 TO THE STATE BOARD OF PAROLE FOR ALL OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS 21 OFFENDERS IDENTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT. If notification to the district 22 attorney is required pursuant to subsection (3)(c)(II) of this section, the 23 inmate shall authorize the department to release the information described 24 in subsections (3)(b)(I) and (3)(b)(I.5) of this section to the district 25 attorney. An inmate or inmate liaison, if the inmate is unable to, may also 26 request that the department make a determination of whether an inmate 27 is eligible for special needs parole and the department shall make a

-10-

determination within thirty days after receiving the request. unless a
competency evaluation has been requested. The department, in
consultation with the state board of parole, shall develop any necessary
policies and procedures regarding special needs parole to ensure that:
(III.5) THE DEPARTMENT SHARES RELEVANT AND NECESSARY
DATA AND INFORMATION WITH THE PUBLIC DEFENDER LIAISONS AS
DESCRIBED IN SECTION 21-1-104 IN ORDER TO ALLOW THE LIAISONS TO
EFFECTIVELY ASSIST SPECIAL NEEDS PAROLE APPLICANTS.
(b) If an inmate meets the eligibility requirements pursuant to
section 17-1-102, the department shall submit a referral to the board that,
in addition to the requirements of section 17-22.5-404 (4)(a), shall include
INCLUDES:
(V) ANY INFORMATION, STATEMENTS, LETTERS, AND DOCUMENTS
PROVIDED BY THE INMATE LIAISON OR BY THE PUBLIC DEFENDER LIAISON
AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 21-1-104, IF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER LIAISON
PROGRAM IS ASSISTING THE INMATE. THE PAROLE BOARD SHALL REVIEW
AND CONSIDER THE SUBMISSION BY THE PUBLIC DEFENDER LIAISON.
(b.5) The department shall provide a copy of the referral packet
submitted to the parole board to the inmate or inmate liaison AND TO THE
PUBLIC DEFENDER LIAISON AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 21-1-104, except
for the victim impact statement and response from the district attorney.
The inmate, or inmate liaison, OR THE PUBLIC DEFENDER LIAISON AS
DESCRIBED IN SECTION 21-1-104, has thirty calendar days to submit
additional health records or other relevant information not included in the
referral packet to the department for submission to the parole board prior
to the parole board's decision.

(4) (a) The state board of parole shall consider an inmate for

-11-

special needs parole upon referral by the department and SHALL CONSIDER ALL OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE BOARD PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION AND ANY VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT.

- (b) The state board of parole shall make a determination of the risk of reoffense that the inmate poses after considering the factors in section 17-22.5-404 (4)(a), as well as the nature and severity of the inmate's medical or physical condition, the age of the inmate, the ability of the department to adequately provide necessary medical or behavioral health treatment, the inmate's CURRENT AND UP-TO-DATE risk and needs assessment scores, the nature and severity of the offense for which the inmate is currently incarcerated, the inmate's criminal history, the inmate's institutional conduct, program and treatment participation, and other relevant risk and risk-reduction factors.
- (f) If, prior to or during any parole REVOCATION hearing, INCLUDING HEARINGS FOR OFFENDERS GRANTED PAROLE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION, the department or any A member of the parole board has a substantial and good-faith reason to believe that the offender is incompetent to proceed, as defined in section 16-8.5-101 (12), the parole board shall suspend all proceedings and notify the public defender liaison described in section 21-1-104 (6). The office of state public defender shall be appointed by the court to represent the inmate and shall file a written motion with the trial court that imposed the sentence to determine competency. The motion must contain a certificate of counsel stating that the motion is based on a good-faith belief that the inmate is incompetent to proceed. The motion must set forth the specific facts that have formed the basis for the motion. The court shall seal the motion. The court shall follow all the relevant procedures in article 8.5 of

-12-

1	title 16 regarding the determination of competency. The presence of the
2	inmate is not required unless there is good cause shown.
3	(9) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INCLUDE IN EACH CONTRACT WITH A
4	LICENSED HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER INVOLVED IN PROVIDING PATIENT CARE
5	TO AN INMATE A REQUIREMENT THAT THE PROVIDER SCREEN EACH
6	PATIENT FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR SPECIAL NEEDS PAROLE.
7	(10) This section does not require an inmate to seek an
8	OUTSIDE MEDICAL OPINION OF IMPAIRMENT OR SECOND OPINION OF ANY
9	KIND.
10	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 2-3-313 as
11	follows:
12	2-3-313. Legislative council staff - study correctional release
13	options for aging and seriously ill offenders. (1) LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
14	STAFF SHALL CONDUCT A STUDY OF OPTIONS FOR RELEASING AGING AND
15	SERIOUSLY ILL OFFENDERS FROM SECURE CUSTODY TO APPROPRIATE CARE
16	OR PLACING OFFENDERS IN ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS THAT CAN BETTER
17	PROVIDE THE OFFENDER'S NEEDED MEDICAL CARE.
18	(2) The study must include, but is not limited to:
19	(a) A REVIEW OF THE COMPASSIONATE RELEASE OR SPECIAL NEEDS
20	PAROLE LAWS OF OTHER STATES, INCLUDING A REVIEW OF THE FEDERAL
21	COMPASSIONATE RELEASE LAWS;
22	(b) A DESCRIPTION OF PLACEMENT PROGRAMS IN USE IN OTHER
23	STATES THAT HAVE BEEN SHOWN TO BE EFFECTIVE IN ADDRESSING THE
24	TRANSITION AND PLACEMENT OF THE AGING AND SERIOUSLY ILL OFFENDER
25	POPULATION, INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNDING SOURCES USED
26	TO SUPPORT THE PROGRAMS, WHICH MUST INCLUDE MEDICAID, MEDICARE,
27	SOCIAL SECURITY, AND ANY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL RESOURCES;

-13-

1	(c) IDENTIFYING ALTERNATIVE FACILITIES THAT ARE AVAILABLE
2	IN COLORADO TO RECEIVE AGING AND SERIOUSLY ILL OFFENDERS,
3	INCLUDING NURSING HOMES AND OTHER COMMUNITY-BASED RESIDENTIAL
4	OR NON-RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS;
5	(d) A DESCRIPTION OF THE ABILITY OF CURRENT OR FUTURE
6	COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROVIDERS TO DEVELOP PLACEMENTS AND
7	PROGRAMS TO SERVE THE AGING AND SERIOUSLY ILL OFFENDER
8	POPULATION, INCLUDING WHETHER THE EXISTING COMMUNITY
9	CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS HAVE THE ABILITY TO SERVE PERSONS WITH
10	$\underline{\text{DISABILITIES AS DEFINED IN}} \text{ THE FEDERAL "} A \text{MERICANS WITH DISABILITIES}$
11	ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC. <u>12101 ET SEQ. IN RESIDENTIAL OR</u>
12	NONRESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS;
13	(e) A DESCRIPTION OF THE ABILITY OF THE DEPARTMENT TO
14	ACCESS MEDICAID OR OTHER HEALTH-CARE FUNDS FOR PLACEMENTS
15	OUTSIDE OF THE DEPARTMENT, THE EXTENT OF THE FUNDING, AND HOW
16	THE FUNDING COULD BE INCREASED BY THE PLACEMENT OF AGING AND
17	SERIOUSLY ILL OFFENDERS IN THE COMMUNITY;
18	(f) IDENTIFYING ANY STATUTORY OR OTHER LEGAL REGULATIONS
19	THAT CREATE BARRIERS TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY-BASED
20	PROGRAMS FOR THE PLACEMENT AND TRANSITION OF $\underline{\text{AGING AND SPECIAL}}$
21	NEEDS OFFENDERS; AND
22	(g) EVALUATE THE FEASIBILITY OF OPENING OR RETROFITTING ONE
23	OR MORE LOCATIONS TO BE OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
24	CORRECTIONS AS AN ELDER-CARE FACILITY FOR AGING AND ILL INMATES.
25	(3) LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF SHALL PREPARE A REPORT
26	SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION
27	BEFORE DECEMBER 15, 2025, AND SHALL SUBMIT THE REPORT TO THE

-14- 190

1	DEPARTMENT, THE JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE, THE LEGISLATIVE AUDIT
2	COMMITTEE, AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
3	AND THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR
4	COMMITTEES.
5	SECTION 5. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
6	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
7	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
8	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
9	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
10	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
11	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
12	November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
13	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-15-