Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

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

LLS NO. 22-0488.01 Jacob Baus x2173

HOUSE BILL 22-1131

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Gonzales-Gutierrez and Bacon, Jodeh, Sirota, Woodrow

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Gonzales,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary Appropriations

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A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING MEASURES TO REDUCE JUSTICE-INVOLVEMENT FOR YOUNG CHILDREN, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, FOCUS ON PREVENTION AND AGE-APPROPRIATE INTERVENTIONS AND MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

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

The bill changes the minimum age of a juvenile who is subject to the juvenile court's jurisdiction. Under current law, juveniles who are 10 years of age and older can be prosecuted in juvenile court. The bill removes juveniles who are 10, 11, and 12 years of age from the juvenile court's jurisdiction and increases the age for a prosecution in juvenile court to 13 years of age; except in the case of a homicide, then the juvenile court's jurisdiction extends to juveniles who are 10, 11, and 12 years of age.

The bill changes the minimum age of a county court's concurrent original jurisdiction with the district court in criminal actions that constitute misdemeanors or petty offenses to a person who is 13 years of age.

The bill changes the minimum age of a municipal court's jurisdiction for a charge of a municipal offense to a person who is 13 years of age.

The bill clarifies that juveniles who are 10, 11, and 12 years of age may be taken into temporary custody by law enforcement for safety and then may be referred to appropriate services. Existing funding used to serve children who are 10, 11, and 12 years of age through the Colorado youth detention continuum may continue to serve those children.

Under current law, a juvenile court may transfer the juvenile to district court for criminal proceedings under certain conditions. The bill eliminates the ability for the juvenile court to transfer the juvenile to the district court for juveniles who are 12 or 13 years of age. Furthermore, for a juvenile who is 14 years of age or older, the bill changes the current authority of the juvenile court to transfer the juvenile's case for any delinquent act that constitutes any felony to only any delinquent act that constitutes a class 1 or class 2 felony or a crime of violence.

The bill extends certain sentencing limitations that are currently provided to juveniles who are 10 or 11 years of age to juveniles who are 13 or 14 years of age.

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

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2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly finds and declares that:

(a) Children who are charged with crimes and subjected to the juvenile justice system are more likely to enter the criminal justice system as adults, more likely to present a future threat to community safety, more likely to face mental health challenges, and less likely to graduate from high school;

(b) Younger children who are in the juvenile justice system are at

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a higher risk of becoming victims of violence within the juvenile justice system;

- (c) Children of color are more likely to be referred to the juvenile justice system and detained in juvenile justice facilities than white children; and
- (d) Existing systems, including behavioral health programs, schools, child welfare systems, and other local programs and services, are better equipped than the juvenile justice system to address the needs of young children and to provide developmentally appropriate services to improve community safety by reducing the risk that these children commit future crimes as adults.
- (2) Therefore, the general assembly declares its intent to empower community-based responses in the health, education, and child welfare systems to serve children who are under thirteen years of age. The general assembly supports evidence-based and promising practices and programs that improve outcomes for children and community safety, and reduce and eliminate racial and ethnic disparities.
- **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-6-106, **amend** (1)(a) as follows:
- 13-6-106. Original criminal jurisdiction. (1) The county court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction with the district court in the following criminal matters:
- (a) Criminal actions AGAINST A PERSON WHO IS THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER for the violation of state laws which constitute misdemeanors or petty offenses, except those actions involving children over which the juvenile court of the city and county of Denver or the district courts of the state, other than in Denver, have exclusive

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1	jurisdiction;
2	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-10-103 as
3	follows:
4	13-10-103. Applicability. This article 10 applies to and governs
5	the operation of municipal courts in the cities and towns of this state.
6	Except for the provisions relating to the method of salary payment for
7	municipal judges, the incarceration of children pursuant to sections
8	19-2.5-305 and 19-2.5-1511, PROHIBITING THE PROSECUTION OF A CHILD
9	WHO IS UNDER THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE, the appearance of the parent
10	guardian, or lawful custodian of any A child WHO IS THIRTEEN YEARS OF
11	AGE OR OLDER BUT under eighteen years of age who is charged with a
12	municipal offense as required by section 13-10-111, the right to a trial by
13	jury for petty offenses pursuant to section 16-10-109, rules of procedure
14	promulgated by the supreme court, and appellate procedure, this article
15	10 may be superseded by charter or ordinance enacted by a home rule
16	city.
17	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-10-104 as
18	follows:
19	13-10-104. Municipal court created - jurisdiction. The
20	municipal governing body of each city or town shall create a municipal
21	court to hear and try all alleged violations of ordinance provisions of such
22	city or town AGAINST PERSONS WHO ARE THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR
23	OLDER.
24	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-10-111, amend
25	(5) as follows:
26	13-10-111. Commencement of actions - process. (5) Upon the
27	request of the municipal court, the prosecuting municipality, or the

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defendant, the clerk of the municipal court shall issue a subpoena for the appearance, at any and all stages of the court's proceedings, of the parent, guardian, or lawful custodian of any child WHO IS THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT under eighteen years of age who is charged with a municipal offense. Whenever a person who is issued a subpoena pursuant to this subsection (5) fails, without good cause, to appear, the court may issue an order for the person to show cause to the court as to why the person should not be held in contempt. Following a show cause hearing, the court may make findings of fact and conclusions of law and may enter an appropriate order, which may include finding the person in contempt.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-10-113, **amend** (4) and (5) as follows:

13-10-113. Fines and penalties. (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a municipal court has the authority to order a child WHO IS THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT under eighteen years of age confined in a juvenile detention facility operated or contracted by the department of human services or a temporary holding facility operated by or under contract with a municipal government for failure to comply with a lawful order of the court, including an order to pay a fine. Any confinement of a child for contempt of municipal court shall MUST not exceed forty-eight hours.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a juvenile, as defined in section 19-2.5-102, A CHILD WHO IS THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE WHO IS arrested for an alleged violation of a municipal ordinance, convicted of violating a municipal ordinance or probation conditions imposed by a municipal court, or found in contempt of court in connection with a violation or

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alleged violation of a municipal ordinance must not be confined in a jail,
lockup, or other place used for the confinement of adult offenders but
may be held in a juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract
with the department of human services or a temporary holding facility
operated by or under contract with a municipal government that shall
receive and provide RECEIVES AND PROVIDES care for the juvenile CHILD
WHO IS THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS
OF AGE. A municipal court imposing penalties for violation of probation
conditions imposed by such court or for contempt of court in connection
with a violation or alleged violation of a municipal ordinance may confine
a juvenile CHILD WHO IS THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER
EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE pursuant to section 19-2.5-305 for up to
forty-eight hours in a juvenile detention facility operated by or under
contract with the department of human services. In imposing any jail
sentence upon a juvenile for violating any municipal ordinance when the
municipal court has jurisdiction over the juvenile pursuant to section
19-2.5-103 (1)(a)(II), A municipal court does not have the authority to
order a juvenile CHILD WHO IS under eighteen years of age to a juvenile
detention facility operated or contracted by the department of human
services.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-1-103, **repeal** (1)(n) as follows:

17-1-103. Duties of the executive director. (1) The duties of the executive director are:

(n) To contract with the department of human services to house in a facility operated by the department of human services any juvenile under the age of fourteen years who is sentenced as an adult to the

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1	department of corrections, and to provide services for the juvenile
2	pursuant to section 19-2.5-802 (1)(e);
3	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-103, amend
4	(1)(a) introductory portion and (5); and add (1)(c) as follows:
5	19-2.5-103. Jurisdiction. (1) Except as otherwise provided by
6	law, the juvenile court has exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings:
7	(a) Concerning any A juvenile ten WHO IS THIRTEEN years of age
8	or older who has violated IS ACCUSED OF VIOLATING:
9	(c) CONCERNING A JUVENILE WHO IS TEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER
10	WHO IS ACCUSED OF VIOLATING AN OFFENSE PURSUANT TO PART 1 OF
11	ARTICLE 3 OF TITLE 18 OR SECTION 18-3-402.
12	(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the
13	contrary, the juvenile court and the county court have concurrent
14	jurisdiction over a juvenile who is THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT
15	under eighteen years of age and who is charged with a violation of section
16	18-13-122, 18-18-406 (5)(b)(I) and (5)(b)(II), 18-18-428, 18-18-429,
17	18-18-430, or 42-4-1301; except that, if the juvenile court accepts
18	jurisdiction over such a juvenile, the county court jurisdiction terminates.
19	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-208, amend
20	(1)(a) introductory portion as follows:
21	19-2.5-208. Petty tickets - summons - contracts - data.
22	(1) (a) If a law enforcement officer contacts a juvenile ten WHO IS
23	THIRTEEN years of age or older for a delinquent act that would be a petty
24	offense if committed by an adult or a municipal ordinance violation, the
25	officer may issue the juvenile a petty ticket that requires the juvenile to
26	go through an assessment process or procedure as designated by the
27	municipal, county, or district court, including assessment by a law

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enforcement officer, assessment officer, or a screening team, referred to in this section as the "screening entity". When a petty ticket is issued, an assessment officer or screening team officer shall offer a petty offense contract to the juvenile and the juvenile's parent or legal guardian if:

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SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-302, **amend** (1) as follows:

19-2.5-302. Local juvenile services planning committee creation - duties - identification and notification of dually identified crossover youth. (1) If all of the boards of commissioners of each county or the city council of each city and county in a judicial district agree, there may be created in the judicial district a local juvenile services planning committee that is appointed by the chief judge of the judicial district or, for the second judicial district, the presiding judge of the Denver juvenile court, from persons recommended by the boards of commissioners of each county or the city council of each city and county within the judicial district. The committee, if practicable, must include, but need not be limited to, a representative from a county department of human or social services, a local school district, a local law enforcement agency, a local probation department, the division of youth services, private citizens, the district attorney's office, the public defender's office, a community mental health representative, and a representative of the concerns of municipalities. The committee, if created, shall meet as necessary to develop a plan for the allocation of resources for local juvenile services within the judicial district for the fiscal year. The committee is strongly encouraged to consider programs with restorative justice components when developing the plan. ADDITIONALLY, THE COMMITTEE IS STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO

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2	YEARS OF AGE WHO ARE AT RISK OF ENTERING DETENTION AT AN OLDER
3	AGE IF THEY DO NOT RECEIVE ALTERNATIVE SERVICES AS A PART OF THE
4	PLAN. The state department of human services shall approve the plan. A
5	local juvenile services planning committee may be consolidated with
6	other local advisory boards pursuant to section 24-1.7-103.
7	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-303, amend
8	(1); and add (2)(g) as follows:
9	19-2.5-303. Duty of officer - screening teams - notification -
10	release or detention. (1) When a juvenile WHO IS THIRTEEN YEARS OF
11	AGE OR OLDER is taken into temporary custody and not released pending
12	charges, the officer shall notify the screening team for the judicial district
13	in which the juvenile is taken into custody. The screening team shall
14	notify the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian without
15	unnecessary delay and inform the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal
16	custodian that, if the juvenile is placed in detention or a temporary
17	holding facility, all parties have a right to a prompt hearing to determine
18	whether the juvenile is to be detained further. Such notification may be
19	made to a person with whom the juvenile is residing if a parent, guardian,
20	or legal custodian cannot be located. If the screening team is unable to
21	make such notification, the notification may be made by any law
22	enforcement officer, juvenile probation officer, detention center
23	counselor, or detention facility staff in whose physical custody the
24	juvenile is placed.
25	(2) (g) (I) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PROHIBITS A LAW
26	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER FROM TAKING A CHILD WHO IS UNDER THIRTEEN
2.7	YEARS OF AGE INTO TEMPORARY CUSTODY PURSUANT TO SECTION

CHILDREN WHO ARE TEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER THIRTEEN

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1	19-3-401 OR PLACING A CHILD WHO IS UNDER THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE
2	OUT OF THE HOME PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-3-402.
3	(II) A CHILD IS CONSIDERED ABANDONED PURSUANT TO SECTION
4	19-3-401 if the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian
5	REFUSES TO TAKE THE CHILD INTO HIS OR HER HOME AFTER CONTACT WITH
6	LAW ENFORCEMENT.
7	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-304, repeal
8	(2) as follows:
9	19-2.5-304. Limitations on detention. (2) A juvenile court shall
10	not order a juvenile who is ten years of age and older but less than
11	thirteen years of age to detention unless the juvenile has been arrested for
12	a felony or weapons charge pursuant to section 18-12-102, 18-12-105,
13	18-12-106, or 18-12-108.5. A preadjudication service program created
14	pursuant to section 19-2.5-606 shall evaluate a juvenile described in this
15	subsection (2). The evaluation may result in the juvenile:
16	(a) Remaining in the custody of a parent or legal guardian;
17	(b) Being placed in the temporary legal custody of kin, for
18	purposes of a kinship foster care home or noncertified kinship care
19	placement, as defined in section 19-1-103, or other suitable person under
20	such conditions as the court may impose;
21	(c) Being placed in a temporary shelter facility; or
22	(d) Being referred to a local county department of human or social
23	services for assessment for placement.
24	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-305, amend
25	(3)(a)(V) introductory portion and (6) as follows:
26	19-2.5-305. Detention and shelter - hearing - time limits -
27	findings - review - confinement with adult offenders - restrictions.

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1	(3) (a) (V) A court shall not order further detention for a juvenile who is
2	ten years of age and older but less than thirteen years of age unless the
3	juvenile has been arrested or adjudicated for a felony or weapons charge
4	pursuant to section 18-12-102, 18-12-105, 18-12-106, or 18-12-108.5.
5	The court shall receive any information having probative value regardless
6	of its admissibility under the rules of evidence. In determining whether
7	a juvenile requires detention, the court shall consider the results of the
8	detention screening instrument. There is a rebuttable presumption that a
9	juvenile poses a substantial risk of serious harm to others if:
10	(6) Except for a juvenile described in section 19-2.5-304 (2), The
11	court may also issue temporary orders for legal custody pursuant to
12	section 19-1-115.
13	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-802, amend
14	(1)(a)(I); and repeal (1)(e) as follows:
15	19-2.5-802. Transfers. (1) (a) The juvenile court may enter an
16	order certifying a juvenile to be held for criminal proceedings in the
17	district court if:
18	(I) A petition filed in juvenile court alleges the juvenile is:
19	(A) Twelve or thirteen years of age at the time of the commission
20	of the alleged offense and is a juvenile delinquent by virtue of having
21	committed a delinquent act that constitutes a class 1 or class 2 felony or
22	a crime of violence, as defined in section 18-1.3-406; or
23	(B) Fourteen years of age or older at the time of the commission
24	of the alleged offense and is a juvenile delinquent by virtue of having
25	committed a delinquent act that constitutes a CLASS 1 OR CLASS 2 felony
26	OR A CRIME OF VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1.3-406; and
27	(e) Whenever a juvenile under the age of fourteen years is

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1	sentenced pursuant to section 18-1.3-401 as provided in subsection (1)(d)
2	of this section, the department of corrections shall contract with the
3	department of human services to house and provide services to the
4	juvenile in a facility operated by the department of human services until
5	the juvenile reaches the age of fourteen years. On reaching the age of
6	fourteen years, the juvenile must be transferred to an appropriate facility
7	operated by the department of corrections for the completion of the
8	juvenile's sentence.
9	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1108,
10	amend (1)(a) as follows:
11	19-2.5-1108. Probation - terms - release - revocation -
12	graduated responses system - rules - report - definition. (1) (a) The
13	terms and conditions of probation must be specified by rules or orders of
14	the court. The court, as a condition of probation for a juvenile who is ten
15	THIRTEEN years of age or older but less than eighteen years of age on the
16	date of the sentencing hearing, may impose a commitment or detention.
17	The aggregate length of any such commitment or detention, whether
18	continuous or at designated intervals, must not exceed forty-five days;
19	except that such limit does not apply to any placement out of the home
20	through a county department. of human or social services. Each juvenile
21	placed on probation must be given a written statement of the terms and
22	conditions of the juvenile's probation and have the terms and conditions
23	fully explained.
24	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1117,
25	amend (1)(a) and (6)(c) as follows:
26	19-2.5-1117. Sentencing - commitment to the department of
27	human services - definitions. (1) (a) Except as otherwise required in

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subsection (6) of this section and section 19-2.5-1127 for an aggravated juvenile offender, the court may commit a juvenile to the department of human services for a determinate period of up to two years if the juvenile is adjudicated for an offense that would constitute a felony or a misdemeanor if committed by an adult; except that, if the juvenile is younger than twelve UNDER FIFTEEN years of age and is not adjudicated an aggravated juvenile offender, the court may commit the juvenile to the department of human services only if the juvenile is adjudicated for an offense that would constitute a class 1, class 2, or class 3 felony if committed by an adult.

(6) (c) The juvenile court may commit any juvenile who is not adjudicated an aggravated juvenile offender pursuant to section 19-2.5-1127 but who is adjudicated for an offense that would constitute a felony or a misdemeanor to the department of human services, and the determinate period of commitment must not exceed two years; except that, if the juvenile is ten or eleven THIRTEEN OR FOURTEEN years of age and is not adjudicated an aggravated juvenile offender pursuant to section 19-2.5-1127, the juvenile may be committed to the department of human services only if the juvenile is adjudicated for an offense that would constitute a class 1, class 2, or class 3 felony if committed by an adult.

SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1123, **amend** (2) introductory portion as follows:

19-2.5-1123. Sentencing - mandatory detention - weapons and crimes of violence. (2) A juvenile who is less than thirteen UNDER FIFTEEN years of age may not be sentenced to detention unless the juvenile has been adjudicated for a felony or weapons charge pursuant to section 18-12-102, 18-12-105, 18-12-106, or 18-12-108.5. As an

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2	investigation pursuant to section 19-2.5-1101. The investigation may
3	result in the juvenile:
4	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1126,
5	amend (1)(c)(I)(A) as follows:
6	19-2.5-1126. Sentencing - special offenders. (1) The court shall
7	sentence a juvenile adjudicated as a special offender as follows:
8	(c) Violent juvenile offender. (I) (A) Upon adjudication as a
9	violent juvenile offender, as described in section 19-2.5-1125 (3), the
10	juvenile must be placed or committed out of the home for not less than
11	one year; except that this subsection (1)(c) does not apply to a juvenile
12	who is ten THIRTEEN years of age or older, but less than twelve UNDER
13	FIFTEEN years of age, when the court finds that an alternative sentence or
14	a commitment of less than one year out of the home would be more
15	appropriate.
15 16	appropriate. SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1404,
16	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1404,
16 17	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1404, amend (1)(b)(V) as follows:
16 17 18	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1404, amend (1)(b)(V) as follows: 19-2.5-1404. Working group for criteria for placement of
16 17 18 19	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1404, amend (1)(b)(V) as follows: 19-2.5-1404. Working group for criteria for placement of juvenile offenders - establishment of formula - review of criteria -
16 17 18 19 20	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1404, amend (1)(b)(V) as follows: 19-2.5-1404. Working group for criteria for placement of juvenile offenders - establishment of formula - review of criteria - report. (1) (b) The working group shall carry out the following duties:
16 17 18 19 20 21	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1404, amend (1)(b)(V) as follows: 19-2.5-1404. Working group for criteria for placement of juvenile offenders - establishment of formula - review of criteria - report. (1) (b) The working group shall carry out the following duties: (V) To establish a formula for the purpose of allocating funds by
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1404, amend (1)(b)(V) as follows: 19-2.5-1404. Working group for criteria for placement of juvenile offenders - establishment of formula - review of criteria - report. (1) (b) The working group shall carry out the following duties: (V) To establish a formula for the purpose of allocating funds by each judicial district in the state of Colorado for alternative services to
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1404, amend (1)(b)(V) as follows: 19-2.5-1404. Working group for criteria for placement of juvenile offenders - establishment of formula - review of criteria - report. (1) (b) The working group shall carry out the following duties: (V) To establish a formula for the purpose of allocating funds by each judicial district in the state of Colorado for alternative services to placing juveniles WHO ARE TEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER in the physical
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1404, amend (1)(b)(V) as follows: 19-2.5-1404. Working group for criteria for placement of juvenile offenders - establishment of formula - review of criteria - report. (1) (b) The working group shall carry out the following duties: (V) To establish a formula for the purpose of allocating funds by each judicial district in the state of Colorado for alternative services to placing juveniles WHO ARE TEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER in the physical custody of the department of human services or in the legal custody of the

alternative, the juvenile probation department may conduct a presentence

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1	other factors as deemed appropriate. The working group shall consider
2	and take into account whether any federal money or matching funds are
3	available to cover the costs of juveniles within the system, including
4	parent fees and third-party reimbursement as authorized by law or
5	reimbursements under Title IV-E of the federal "Social Security Act", as
6	amended.
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8	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-1511,
9	amend (1)(a); and repeal (1)(c) as follows:
10	19-2.5-1511. Juvenile detention services and facilities to be
11	provided by department of human services - education - expenses -
12	definition. (1) (a) Except as set forth in subsection (1)(c) of this section,
13	The department of human services shall provide detention services for
14	temporary care of a juvenile, pursuant to this article 2.5. The department
15	of human services shall consult on a regular basis with the court in any
16	district where a detention facility is located concerning the detention
17	program at that facility. The department of human services may use staff
18	secure facilities to provide preadjudication and postadjudication detention
19	services.
20	(c) The department of human services is not required to receive
21	and provide care for any juvenile who is ten years of age and older but
22	less than thirteen years of age, unless such juvenile has been arrested or
23	adjudicated for a felony or weapons charge pursuant to section
24	18-12-102, 18-12-105, 18-12-106, or 18-12-108.5.
25	
26	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-3-304.4 as
27	follows:

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1	19-3-304.4. Pre-adolescent services task force - duties - report
2	- repeal. (1) (a) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CREATE A PRE-ADOLESCENT
3	SERVICES TASK FORCE, REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE "TASK
4	FORCE", TO EXAMINE AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE
5	IDENTIFICATION AND PROVISION OF NECESSARY SERVICES TO JUVENILES
6	WHO ARE TEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER THIRTEEN YEARS OF
7	AGE, INCLUDING:
8	(I) THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE SERVICES, IF ANY, PREVIOUSLY
9	PROVIDED THROUGH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM TO JUVENILES WHO
10	ARE TEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE,
11	BUT ARE NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO JUVENILES WHO ARE TEN YEARS OF
12	AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE BECAUSE THE
13	MINIMUM AGE OF PROSECUTION OF JUVENILES WAS INCREASED;
14	(II) THE IDENTIFICATION OF SERVICES, IF ANY, PREVIOUSLY
15	PROVIDED TO CHILDREN IDENTIFIED AS VICTIMS OF CRIMES COMMITTED BY
16	JUVENILES WHO ARE TEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER THIRTEEN
17	YEARS OF AGE, BUT ARE NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO CHILDREN IDENTIFIED
18	AS VICTIMS OF CRIMES BECAUSE THE MINIMUM AGE OF PROSECUTION OF
19	JUVENILES WAS INCREASED;
20	(III) HOW ANY OF THE SERVICES IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO
21	SUBSECTIONS $(1)(a)(I)$ AND $(1)(a)(II)$ OF THIS SECTION MAY BE PROVIDED
22	BY EXISTING AGENCIES OR ORGANIZATIONS OUTSIDE OF THE JUVENILE
23	JUSTICE SYSTEM; AND
24	(IV) HOW EXISTING OR POTENTIAL FUNDING MAY BE UTILIZED TO
25	PROVIDE ANY OF THE SERVICES IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS
26	(1)(a)(I) AND (1)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION OUTSIDE OF THE JUVENILE
27	JUSTICE SYSTEM.

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1	(b) IN PERFORMING ITS DUTIES REQUIRED PURSUANT TO
2	SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE TASK FORCE SHALL CONSIDER:
3	(I) RELEVANT DATA, INCLUDING ANY AVAILABLE DATA
4	DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1404 (3);
5	(II) THE AVAILABILITY OF STATE OR FEDERAL RESOURCES TO
6	ASSIST WITH PROVIDING SERVICES IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS
7	(1)(a)(I) AND $(1)(a)(II)$ OF THIS SECTION;
8	(III) OPPORTUNITIES TO PROVIDE NECESSARY ASSESSMENTS OR
9	SERVICES TO JUVENILES WHO ARE TEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT
10	UNDER THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE WITHOUT ARREST OR PROSECUTION; AND
11	(IV) OPPORTUNITIES TO UTILIZE AVAILABLE COLLABORATIVE
12	MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-1.9-102
13	AND ASSESSMENT CENTERS FOR CHILDREN, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
14	19-1-103 (13).
15	(c) (I) THE TASK FORCE SHALL CONVENE ON OR BEFORE JULY 1,
16	2022. The executive director of the department of human
17	SERVICES, OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE, SHALL APPOINT THE
18	TASK FORCE MEMBERS, AND SHALL APPOINT PERSONS FROM THROUGHOUT
19	THE STATE, PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY, AND PERSONS WHO REFLECT THE
20	ETHNIC DIVERSITY OF THE STATE. THE TASK FORCE CONSISTS OF:
21	(A) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE OF
22	THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY;
23	(B) A REPRESENTATIVE OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY;
24	(C) A REPRESENTATIVE WITH EXPERIENCE PROVIDING DIVERSION
25	SERVICES AND SUPERVISION TO JUVENILES;
26	(D) A REPRESENTATIVE WITH EXPERIENCE PROVIDING VICTIM
27	SERVICES TO CHILDREN WHO ARE VICTIMS OF CRIMES;

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1	(E) A REPRESENTATIVE WITH EXPERIENCE PROVIDING
2	PROBATIONARY SERVICES AND SUPERVISION TO JUVENILES;
3	(F) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OFFICE OF THE CHILD'S
4	REPRESENTATIVE;
5	(G) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OFFICE OF RESPONDENT PARENT'S
6	COUNSEL;
7	(H) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE;
8	(I) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
9	WITH EXPERTISE CONCERNING THE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF
10	RAPID CRISIS RESPONSE TEAMS;
11	(J) Two representatives from county departments of
12	HUMAN SERVICES, OF WHOM AT LEAST ONE REPRESENTATIVE IS FROM A
13	RURAL COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES;
14	(K) Two representatives from public schools or school
15	DISTRICTS, OF WHOM AT LEAST ONE REPRESENTATIVE IS FROM A RURAL
16	SCHOOL DISTRICT OR A SMALL RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, AS DEFINED IN
17	SECTION 22-7-1211 (4);
18	(L) Two representatives from local collaborative
19	MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-1.9-102;
20	(M) Two representatives from local juvenile services
21	PLANNING COMMITTEES CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-302, OF
22	WHOM AT LEAST ONE REPRESENTATIVE IS FROM A JUDICIAL DISTRICT WITH
23	AN ASSESSMENT CENTER FOR CHILDREN;
24	(N) A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
25	COORDINATING COUNSEL CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-3-116;
26	(O) A REPRESENTATIVE WITH EXPERIENCE PROVIDING PEDIATRIC
27	MENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES;

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1	(P) A REPRESENTATIVE WITH EXPERIENCE PROVIDING TREATMENT
2	TO YOUTH WHO HAVE PARTICIPATED IN PROBLEMATIC SEXUAL BEHAVIOR;
3	(Q) A REPRESENTATIVE FROM A STATEWIDE ORGANIZATION THAT
4	ADVOCATES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT;
5	(R) A REPRESENTATIVE FROM A STATEWIDE ORGANIZATION THAT
6	PROVIDES LEGAL SERVICES FOR VICTIMS' RIGHTS;
7	(S) Two representatives from community organizations or
8	NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS THAT PROVIDE EVIDENCE-BASED OR
9	PROMISING PRACTICES THAT ARE CULTURALLY-RESPONSIVE AND
10	TRAUMA-INFORMED TO JUVENILES; AND
11	(T) FOUR REPRESENTATIVES WHO EXPERIENCED INCARCERATION,
12	HOMELESSNESS, OR PLACEMENT OUT OF HOME AS A JUVENILE OR WHO ARE
13	THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF A JUVENILE WHO IS EXPERIENCING OR
14	EXPERIENCED INCARCERATION, HOMELESSNESS, OR PLACEMENT OUT OF
15	HOME AS A JUVENILE.
16	(II) MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE SHALL SERVE WITHOUT
17	COMPENSATION AND WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES.
18	(d) THE TASK FORCE SHALL MEET AT LEAST EVERY MONTH FROM
19	JULY THROUGH DECEMBER OF 2022, OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED TO
20	PERFORM ITS DUTIES REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS (1)(a) AND
21	(1)(e) OF THIS SECTION. THE TASK FORCE MEETING MUST NOT BE HELD
22	UNLESS AT LEAST A MAJORITY OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TASK FORCE
23	MEMBERS ARE PARTICIPATING, INCLUDING ONE REPRESENTATIVE
24	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(1)(c)(I)(S)$ OF THIS SECTION AND AT LEAST
25	TWO REPRESENTATIVES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(1)(c)(I)(T)$ OF THIS
26	SECTION.
27	(e) THE TASK FORCE SHALL CREATE A REPORT CONTAINING THE

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1	EXAMINATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE TASK FORCE
2	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION BY DECEMBER 30,
3	2022, and provide that report to the judiciary committees of the
4	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE, AND TO THE PUBLIC AND
5	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF
6	REPRESENTATIVES AND THE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF
7	THE SENATE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES.
8	(f) AFTER COMPLETING THE REPORT REQUIRED PURSUANT TO
9	SUBSECTION (1)(e) OF THIS SECTION, THE TASK FORCE SHALL MEET AT
10	Least every quarter in 2023 to provide guidance and technical
11	ASSISTANCE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND LOCAL
12	JURISDICTIONS WITH ASSISTANCE RELATED TO IMPLEMENTING THE
13	RECOMMENDATIONS, IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO THE REPORT. THE TASK
14	FORCE MEETING MUST NOT BE HELD UNLESS AT LEAST A MAJORITY OF THE
15	TOTAL NUMBER OF TASK FORCE MEMBERS ARE PARTICIPATING, INCLUDING
16	ONE REPRESENTATIVE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(1)(c)(I)(S)$ of this
17	SECTION AND AT LEAST TWO REPRESENTATIVES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
18	(1)(c)(I)(T) of this section.
19	(2) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
20	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-308, amend
21	(5.3)(a) as follows:
22	19-3-308. Action upon report of intrafamilial, institutional, or
23	third-party abuse - investigations - child protection team - rules -
24	report. (5.3) (a) Local law enforcement agencies have the responsibility
25	for the coordination and investigation of all reports of third-party abuse
26	or neglect by persons ten THIRTEEN years of age or older. Upon receipt of
27	a report, if the local law enforcement agency reasonably believes that the

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protection and safety of a child is at risk due to an act or omission on the part of persons responsible for the child's care, such agency shall notify the county department of human or social services for an assessment regarding neglect or dependency. In addition, the local law enforcement agency shall refer to the county department of human or social services any report of third-party abuse or neglect in which the person allegedly responsible for such abuse or neglect is under age ten THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE. Upon the completion of an investigation, the local law enforcement agency shall forward a copy of its investigative report to the county department. of human or social services. The county department shall review the law enforcement investigative report and shall determine whether the report contains information that constitutes a case of confirmed child abuse and requires it to be submitted to the state department, which report, upon such determination, shall MUST be submitted to the state department in the manner prescribed by the state department within sixty days after the receipt of the report by the county department.

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SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-108, **amend** (7)(c)(I) introductory portion as follows:

22-33-108. Judicial proceedings. (7) (c) (I) If the court finds that the child or youth WHO IS THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE has refused to comply with the plan created for the child or youth pursuant to section 22-33-107 (3), the court may impose on the child or youth, as a sanction for contempt of court, a sentence of detention for no more than forty-eight hours in a juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract with the department of human services pursuant to section 19-2.5-1511 and any rules

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1	promulgated by the Colorado supreme court. The court shall not sentence
2	a child or youth WHO IS THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER
3	SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE to detention as a sanction for contempt of court
4	unless the court finds that detention is in the best interest of the child or
5	youth as well as the public. In making such a finding, the court shall
6	consider the following factors, including that:
7	SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-102, amend
8	(1), (10)(a) introductory portion, (10)(a)(I), (10)(b), and (10)(c); and add
9	(3.5) as follows:
10	24-4.1-102. Definitions. As used in this part 1, unless the context
11	otherwise requires:
12	(1) "Applicant" means any victim of a compensable crime OR
13	COMPENSABLE ACT who applies to the fund for compensation under this
14	part 1. In the case of such victim's death, the term includes any person
15	who was his THE VICTIM'S dependent at the time of the death of that
16	victim.
17	(3.5) "COMPENSABLE ACT" MEANS AN ACT COMMITTED BY A
18	JUVENILE WHO IS TEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT LESS THAN THIRTEEN
19	YEARS OF AGE, AND THAT, IF COMMITTED BY A PERSON WHO IS THIRTEEN
20	YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER, IS PUNISHABLE AS A CRIME IN THIS STATE THAT
21	IS AN INTENTIONAL, KNOWING, RECKLESS, OR NEGLIGENT ACT, INCLUDING:
22	(a) AN ACT IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 42-4-1301 (1) OR (2) THAT
23	RESULTS IN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY DAMAGE TO OR BODILY INJURY OR
24	DEATH OF ANOTHER PERSON OR RESULTS IN LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO
25	EYEGLASSES, DENTURES, HEARING AIDS, OR OTHER PROSTHETIC OR
26	MEDICALLY NECESSARY DEVICES;
27	(b) An act in violation of section 42-4-1402 that results in

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1	THE DEATH OR BODILY INJURY OF ANOTHER PERSON OR IN VIOLATION OF
2	SECTION $42-4-1601$ IN WHICH THE ACCIDENT RESULTS IN THE DEATH OR
3	BODILY INJURY OF ANOTHER PERSON; OR
4	(c) A FEDERAL OFFENSE THAT IS COMPARABLE TO THOSE SPECIFIED
5	IN THIS SUBSECTION (3.5) AND IS COMMITTED IN THIS STATE.
6	(10) (a) "Victim" means any of the following persons who suffer
7	property damage, economic loss, injury, or death as a result of a
8	compensable crime OR COMPENSABLE ACT perpetrated or attempted in
9	whole or in part in this state:
10	(I) Any person against whom a compensable crime OR
11	COMPENSABLE ACT is perpetrated or attempted. Such person shall be
12	referred to as a "primary victim".
13	(b) "Victim" also means a person who suffers injury or death, the
14	proximate cause of which is a compensable crime OR COMPENSABLE ACT
15	perpetrated or attempted in the person's presence against a primary victim.
16	(c) "Victim" also means a person who is a resident of this state
17	and who is a victim of a crime that occurred outside of this state, where
18	the crime would be a compensable crime OR COMPENSABLE ACT had it
19	occurred in this state and where the state or country in which the crime
20	occurred does not have a crime victim compensation program for which
21	the person would be eligible.
22	SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-105, amend
23	(2)(b) as follows:
24	24-4.1-105. Application for compensation. (2) (b) In order to
25	be eligible for compensation for property damage under this part 1, the
26	applicant shall submit a report or case number, if reasonably available,
27	from a law enforcement agency, which shall set forth the nature of the

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1	property damage which THAT is the result of a compensable crime OR
2	COMPENSABLE ACT.
3	SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-108, amend
4	(1)(a) and (1.5)(a) as follows:
5	24-4.1-108. Awarding compensation. (1) A person is entitled to
6	an award of compensation under this part 1 if:
7	(a) The person is a victim or a dependent of a victim or a
8	successor in interest under the "Colorado Probate Code" of a victim of a
9	compensable crime which was perpetrated on or after July 1, 1982, OR A
10	COMPENSABLE ACT PERPETRATED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2023, and which
11	THE COMPENSABLE CRIME OR COMPENSABLE ACT resulted in a loss;
12	(1.5) A person is entitled to an award of compensation for
13	property damage under this part 1 if:
14	(a) The person is a victim of a compensable crime which was
15	perpetrated on or after July 1, 1983, OR A COMPENSABLE ACT
16	PERPETRATED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2023, and which THE COMPENSABLE
17	CRIME OR COMPENSABLE ACT resulted in property damage;
18	SECTION 27. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-109, amend
19	(1.5)(a)(I)(A) as follows:
20	24-4.1-109. Losses compensable. (1.5) (a) Losses compensable
21	under this part 1 resulting from property damage include:
22	(I) (A) Repair or replacement of property damaged as a result of
23	a compensable crime OR COMPENSABLE ACT; or
24	SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-117, amend
25	(2) as follows:
26	24-4.1-117. Fund created - control of fund. (2) The fund
27	consists of all money paid as a cost or surcharge levied on criminal

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1	actions, as provided in section 24-4.1-119; any federal money available
2	to state or local governments for victim compensation; all money received
3	from any action or suit to recover damages from an assailant for a
4	compensable crime which OR COMPENSABLE ACT THAT was the basis for
5	an award of, and limited to, compensation received under this part 1; any
6	restitution paid by an assailant to a victim for damages for a compensable
7	crime which OR COMPENSABLE ACT THAT was the basis for an award
8	received under this part 1 and for damages for which the victim has
9	received an award of, and limited to, compensation received under this
10	part 1; money transferred from the marijuana tax cash fund pursuant to
11	section 39-28.8-501 (4.9)(b); and any other money that the general
12	assembly may appropriate or transfer to the fund.
13	SECTION 29. Appropriation. For the 2022-23 state fiscal year,
14	\$91,937 is appropriated to the department of human services for use by
15	the division of child welfare. This appropriation is from the general fund
16	and is based on an assumption that the division will require an additional
17	0.9 FTE. To implement this act, the division may use this appropriation
18	for administration.
19	SECTION 30. Effective date - applicability. This act takes
20	effect January 1, 2024, and applies to offenses committed on or after said
21	date and to sentences ordered on or after said date; except that section 23,
22	this section 26, and section 27 of this act take effect upon passage.
23	SECTION 31. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
24	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
25	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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