# 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. 22-0302.01 Alana Rosen x2606

**SENATE BILL 22-043** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Cooke,

#### HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

#### **Senate Committees**

**House Committees** 

Judiciary Appropriations

101

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

### CONCERNING ENHANCING RESTITUTION SERVICES FOR VICTIMS.

## **Bill Summary**

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

Current law requires a prosecuting attorney to submit information to the court to determine the specific amount of restitution upon order of conviction or within 91 days. The bill extends the deadline for a prosecuting attorney to submit information to the court to determine the specific amount of restitution upon order of conviction or within 182 days for adult cases. Upon submission of the prosecuting attorney's information, the court shall determine the specific amount of restitution within 63 days. For cases involving juveniles, the deadline for a

prosecuting attorney to submit information remains 91 days.

The bill requires a prosecuting attorney to consider a list of allowable and collectable expenses as the prosecuting attorney gathers information from a victim to submit to the court to determine restitution.

The bill creates the division of restitution services planning group (planning group) in the department of human services' (department) office of economic security. The planning group is required to draft a plan that will help facilitate the creation of a new division of restitution services. The planning group must submit a report to the house of representatives judiciary committee and the senate judiciary committee, or any successor committees; the governor; and the department.

The bill creates the division of restitution services (division) in the department's office of economic security. The director of the division is appointed by the governor. Pursuant to the planning group's recommendations, the duties of the division are:

- To coordinate with the planning group to implement its recommendations;
- To collaborate with state agencies to support a centralized state restitution case registry system;
- To support and guide victims seeking restitution;
- To advocate to the general assembly and state agencies on behalf of victims navigating the restitution system; and
- To educate victims, defendants, and other state agencies on the restitution system.

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

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

finds and declares that:

(a) Restitution aims to restore a victim and repair the financial

harm a crime created in the victim's life;

(b) Instead of ignoring the harm inflicted on a victim, restitution

has the ability to repair part of the injury the crime caused;

8

9

10

11

(c) Restitution has the ability to rehabilitate an offender, allowing the offender to acknowledge the guilt and shame associated with the crime, and provides the offender the opportunity to make things right;

(d) What qualifies as an allowable restitution expense is subjective

-2- 043

1	and varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction;
2	(e) Between January 2020 and April 2021, inmates who were
3	incarcerated in the department of corrections received stimulus checks
4	from the federal government through the "Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and
5	Economic Security Act", Pub.L. 116-136;
6	(f) If an inmate does not meet the inmate's financial obligation to
7	pay restitution to the inmate's victim, the victim and the victim's family
8	suffer financial distress;
9	(g) To alleviate the financial distress of victims, at least eight
10	states and the federal government require that an inmate's federal stimulus
11	checks be used to pay restitution to victims; and
12	(h) Courts, including the United States Court of Appeals for the
13	Tenth Circuit, have ruled that garnishing federal stimulus money from an
14	inmate's bank account to pay restitution to victims is constitutional and
15	enforceable.
16	(2) Therefore, the general assembly finds that, to help restore a
17	victim, there must be efforts to improve the restitution system, including:
18	(a) To expand the list of allowable restitution expenses that are
19	proximately caused by the crime; and
20	(b) To access an inmate's federal stimulus money to pay restitution
21	to the victim.
22	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-602, add (2.2)
23	and (3.7) as follows:
24	18-1.3-602. Definitions. As used in this part 6, unless the context
25	otherwise requires:
26	(2.2) "CRITICAL STAGES" MEANS THE STAGES OF THE CRIMINAL
27	JUSTICE PROCESS AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-4.1-302 (2).

-3- 043

1	(3.7) "Travel expenses" means expenses incurred by
2	AIRPLANE, TRAIN, BUS, OR CAR TRAVEL, INCLUDING BAGGAGE FEES
3	INCURRED BY TRAVEL EXPENSES; FARES FOR TRANSPORTATION TO AND
4	FROM THE AIRPORT, TRAIN STATION, BUS STATION, OR HOTEL TO THE
5	COURT PROCEEDING OR SECURE SITE; RENTAL CAR EXPENSES OR THE COST
6	OF OPERATING A PERSONAL VEHICLE EQUAL TO THE STANDARD MILEAGE
7	RATE ALLOWED PURSUANT TO 26 U.S.C. SEC. 162, AS AMENDED; AND
8	MEAL PER DIEM EQUAL TO THE STANDARD MEAL PER DIEM ALLOWED
9	PURSUANT TO 26 U.S.C. SEC. 162, AS AMENDED.
10	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-603, amend
11	(2); and add (11) as follows:
12	18-1.3-603. Assessment of restitution - corrective orders.
13	(2) (a) The court shall base its order for restitution upon information
14	presented to the court by the prosecuting attorney, who shall compile such
15	information through victim impact statements or other means to
16	determine the amount of restitution and the identities of the victims.
17	Further, the prosecuting attorney shall present this information to the
18	court prior to the order of conviction or within ninety-one days, if it is not
19	available prior to the order of conviction. The court may extend this date
20	if it finds that there are extenuating circumstances affecting the
21	prosecuting attorney's ability to determine restitution.
22	(b) IN COMPUTING RESTITUTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a)
23	OF THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING EXPENSES ARE ALLOWABLE IF
24	PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY THE CRIME, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
25	(I) LONG-TERM OR ONGOING MEDICAL EXPENSES AS A RESULT OF
26	THE CRIME FOR WHICH THE OFFENDER WAS CONVICTED OR OF ANY
27	CONDUCT ARISING OUT OF THE CASE;

-4- 043

1	(II) REIMBURSEMENT FOR INSURANCE DEDUCTIBLES, INCLUDING
2	DEDUCTIBLES FOR MEDICAL EXPENSES FOR PHYSICAL AND MENTAL
3	HEALTH ISSUES, PROPERTY DAMAGE OR LOSS, AND AUTOMOBILE DAMAGE
4	OR LOSS;
5	(III) REPLACEMENT COSTS FOR DAMAGED OR DESTROYED
6	PROPERTY, INCLUDING LOCKS, WINDOWS, AND DOORS;
7	(IV) TRAVEL EXPENSES TO COURT HEARINGS IF THE VICTIM
8	TRAVELS OVER ONE HUNDRED MILES ONE WAY FROM THE LOCATION OF
9	THE COURT PROCEEDING OR WHEN THE VICTIM IS AWAY FROM HOME
10	LONGER THAN ONE DAY, REQUIRING AN OVERNIGHT STAY. A VICTIM MAY
11	RECEIVE TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR TRAVEL TO CRITICAL STAGES OF THE CASE
12	ONLY FOR THE CRITICAL STAGES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-4.1-302 (2)(b),
13	(2)(e), (2)(f), (2)(g), AND (2)(h).
14	(V) TRAVEL EXPENSES TO A SECURE SITE, IF REQUIRED, TO
15	PARTICIPATE VIRTUALLY IN COURT PROCEEDINGS;
16	(VI) CHILD CARE EXPENSES WHILE THE VICTIM PARTICIPATES IN
17	COURT PROCEEDINGS; AND
18	(VII) REIMBURSEMENT FOR LOST WAGES TO ATTEND A CRITICAL
19	STAGE OF THE CASE FOR THE CRITICAL STAGES DESCRIBED IN SECTION
20	24-4.1-302 (2)(b), (2)(e), (2)(f), (2)(g), AND (2)(h).
21	(c) THE COURT SHALL REVIEW THE TRAVEL EXPENSES DESCRIBED
22	IN SUBSECTIONS (2)(b)(IV) AND (2)(b)(V) OF THIS SECTION TO ENSURE
23	THE TRAVEL EXPENSES ARE REASONABLE. IF THE COURT FINDS THE
24	TRAVEL EXPENSES ARE UNREASONABLE, THE COURT MAY REDUCE THE
25	AMOUNT OF RECOVERABLE TRAVEL EXPENSES TO A REASONABLE AMOUNT.
26	(d) Notwithstanding the determination of restitution, an
27	ORDER OF CONVICTION IS FINAL.

-5- 043

1	(11) ABSENT AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEFENDANT AND THE
2	PROSECUTION AT THE TIME THE PLEA IS ENTERED, A COURT MAY NOT
3	IMPOSE RESTITUTION FOR PECUNIARY LOSSES PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY
4	CONDUCT EXCLUSIVELY RELATED TO DISMISSED CHARGES.
5	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-18.5-106, add
6	(2.5) as follows:
7	16-18.5-106. Restitution for persons sentenced to the
8	department of corrections. (2.5) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION
9	OF THE LAW TO THE CONTRARY, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE
10	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS SHALL ORDER THAT ANY FEDERAL
11	STIMULUS FUNDS AN INMATE RECEIVED IN THE INMATE'S BANK ACCOUNT
12	FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S "CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND
13	ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT", PUB.L. 116-136, OR ANY SUBSEQUENT
14	FEDERAL STIMULUS FUNDING RELATED TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, BE
15	DEDUCTED AND, SUBJECT TO THE LIMIT OF THE FEDERAL STIMULUS FUNDS
16	IN THE INMATE'S BANK ACCOUNT, PAID TOWARD ANY OUTSTANDING
17	COURT-ORDERED RESTITUTION RESULTING FROM A CRIMINAL CASE.
18	(b) Any remaining federal stimulus funds in the inmate's
19	BANK ACCOUNT MUST BE DISPERSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
20	<u>16-18.5-110.</u>
21	SECTION 5. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
22	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
23	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
24	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
25	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
26	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
27	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in

-6- 043

- November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
- 2 <u>official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.</u>

-7- 043