First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 21-0297.01 Jane Ritter x4342

SENATE BILL 21-066

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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Judiciary

Judiciary

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAMS.

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 makes several changes and clarifications to current juvenile diversion programs (diversion), including:

- Establishing another category of diversion that is pre-arrest, and therefore allowing funding at the school and law enforcement levels;
- Clarifying the division of criminal justice in the department of public safety's (division) authority over all programs funded with diversion money;

HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended

> HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading

SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended March 25, 2021

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading March 24, 2021

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

- Clarifying that diversion funding may be allocated to entities other than district attorneys' offices;
- Requiring eligibility criteria for diversion be made public;
- Establishing that a juvenile is eligible to divert if the juvenile meets the eligibility criteria;
- Clarifying that an approved validated assessment tool may be used for decisions on the length of supervision and necessary services;
- Clarifying that a risk screening tool is only to be used to inform the level and intensity of supervision;
- Establishing a clear process for data collection so the division can properly evaluate its diversion programs;
- Creating a clearer process and role for the division in the allocation process; and
- Creating a mandatory set-aside of 20% for a competitive grant process managed by the division for community-based diversion programs that include restorative justice practices.

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

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SECTION <u>1.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 19-2-202 as follows:

19-2-202. Responsible agencies. The department of human services is the single state agency responsible for the oversight of the administration of juvenile programs and the delivery of services for juveniles and their families in this state. In addition, the department of human services is responsible for juvenile parole. The state judicial department is responsible for the oversight of juvenile probation. The department of public safety is responsible for the oversight of community diversion programs AND PROGRAMS FUNDED THROUGH THE ALLOCATION AUTHORIZED IN SECTION 19-2-303 (2). The state agencies described in this section shall jointly oversee the application by judicial districts of the placement criteria established by the working group as provided in

-2- 066

PURSUANT TO S	ection 1	0.2 - 21	2
PURSUANT TUS	CCHOH	7-/-/	<i>-</i> / .

SECTION <u>2.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-303, **amend** (1)(a), (2), (4), (5), and (6)(a); and **add** (3)(d.5), (4.5), and (9) as follows:

allocation of money - legislative declaration - definitions. (1) (a) In order to more fully implement the stated objectives of this title 19, the general assembly declares its intent to establish a juvenile diversion program that when possible integrates restorative justice practices to provide community-based alternatives to the formal court system that will TO reduce juvenile crime and recidivism and improve positive juvenile outcomes, change juvenile offenders' behavior and attitudes, promote juvenile offenders' accountability, recognize and support the rights of victims, heal the harm to relationships and the community caused by juvenile crime, and reduce the costs within the juvenile justice system.

(2) The division of criminal justice of the department of public safety is authorized to establish and administer a juvenile diversion program that seeks to divert youth from the juvenile justice system and when possible integrates INTEGRATE restorative justice practices. In order To effectuate the program, the division shall allocate money to WITHIN each judicial district and may contract with district attorneys' offices, governmental units, and nongovernmental agencies for reasonable and necessary expenses and services to serve each judicial district to divert juveniles and provide services, if warranted, for eligible juveniles through community-based programs providing an alternative to ENTRY INTO THE FORMAL LEGAL SYSTEM, a petition filed pursuant to section 19-2-512, or an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to section 19-3-505 SECTION 19-2-804.

(3) For purposes of this section:

-3- 066

- (d.5) "RESTORATIVE JUSTICE" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 19-1-103.
 - (4) District attorneys' offices or their designees shall:

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(a) On and after January 1, 2021, conduct a risk screening using a risk screening tool selected pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402 (1)(c) for all juveniles referred to the district attorney pursuant to section 19-2-510 unless THE JUVENILE IS CURRENTLY COMMITTED OR ON PAROLE, a determination has already been made to divert the juvenile, OR the district attorney declines to file charges, dismisses the case, or charges the juvenile with a class 1 or class 2 felony. The district attorney's office shall conduct the risk screening or contract with an alternative agency that has been formally designated by the district attorney's office to conduct the screening, in which case the results of the screening must be made available to the district attorney's office. The entity conducting the screening shall make the results of the risk screening available to the youth JUVENILE and family. All individuals using the risk screening tool must receive training on the appropriate use of the tool. The risk screening tool is to be used to inform about FOR INFORMING decisions about diversion. The risk screening tool and any information obtained from a juvenile in the course of any screening, including any admission, confession, or incriminating evidence, obtained from a juvenile in the course of any screening or assessment in conjunction with proceedings under PURSUANT TO this section or made in order to participate in a diversion or restorative justice program is not admissible into evidence in any adjudicatory hearing in which the juvenile is accused and is not subject to subpoena or any other court process for use in any other proceeding or for any other purpose.

-4- 066

1	(a.5) Use the results of the risk screening to inform
2	ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN A JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM AND
3	THE LEVEL AND INTENSITY OF SUPERVISION FOR JUVENILE DIVERSION.
4	(b) Use the results of the risk screening to inform:
5	(I) Eligibility for participation in a juvenile diversion program;
6	(II) The level and intensity of supervision for juvenile diversion;
7	(III) The length of supervision for juvenile diversion; and
8	(IV) What services, if any, may be offered to the juvenile.
9	Professionals involved with the juvenile's needs, treatment, and service
10	planning, including district attorneys, public defenders, probation, and
11	state and local governmental entities, such as the departments of human
12	or social services, may collaborate to provide appropriate diversion
13	services. in jurisdictions where they are not currently available.
14	(c) Not deny diversion to a juvenile based on the juvenile's:
15	(I) Ability to pay;
16	(II) Previous or current involvement with the departments of
17	human or social services;
18	(III) Age, race or ethnicity, gender, or sexual orientation, OR
19	GENDER IDENTITY; OR or
20	(IV) Legal representation;
21	(d) Align the juvenile diversion program's policies and practices
22	with evidence-based practices and with the definition of "diversion"
23	pursuant to section 19-1-103; (44); and
24	(e) Collect and submit data to the division of criminal justice
25	pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.
26	(f) ESTABLISH AND MAKE PUBLIC ANY ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR
27	PARTICIPATION IN A JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM AND USE THE RESULTS

-5- 066

1	OF THE RISK SCREENING TO MAKE DECISIONS ON ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.
2	(4.5) Diversion programs may use the results of an
3	APPROVED VALIDATED ASSESSMENT TOOL TO INFORM:
4	(a) THE LEVEL AND INTENSITY OF SUPERVISION FOR JUVENILE
5	DIVERSION;
6	(b) THE LENGTH OF SUPERVISION FOR JUVENILE DIVERSION; AND
7	(c) What services, if any, may be offered to the juvenile.
8	PROFESSIONALS INVOLVED WITH THE JUVENILE'S NEEDS, TREATMENT, AND
9	SERVICE PLANNING, INCLUDING DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, PUBLIC DEFENDERS,
10	PROBATION, AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES, SUCH AS
11	THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND COUNTY DEPARTMENTS
12	OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES, NONGOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES, AND
13	INDIVIDUALS COLLABORATING TO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE DIVERSION
14	SERVICES.
15	(5) (a) The division of criminal justice, in collaboration with
16	district attorneys or diversion program directors who accept formula
17	money and programs providing juvenile diversion services, shall establish
18	minimum data collection requirements and outcome measures that each
19	district attorney's office, governmental unit, and nongovernmental agency
20	shall collect and submit annually for all juveniles referred to the district
21	attorney pursuant to section 19-2-510. including, but not limited to THE
22	DATA SUMMARY MUST INCLUDE, AT A MINIMUM:
23	(a) (I) Demographic data on age, race or ethnicity, and gender,
24	SEXUAL ORIENTATION, AND GENDER IDENTITY;
25	(b) (II) Risk screening conducted;
26	(e) (III) Risk level as determined by the risk screening or, if no
27	screening was completed, the reason why the A screening was not

-6- 066

1	completed;
2	(d) (IV) Offense;
3	(e) (V) Diversion status;
4	(f) (VI) Service participation AND WHETHER THE SERVICE WAS
5	PROVIDED BY COMMUNITY PARTNERS OR IN-HOUSE;
6	(g) (VII) Program completion data;
7	(VIII) REFERRAL TO RESTORATIVE JUSTICE SERVICES;
8	(h) (IX) Child welfare involvement; and
9	(i) (X) Identifying data necessary to track the long-term outcomes
10	of diverted juveniles.
11	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of section 19-1-303
12	TO THE CONTRARY, ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1, 2021, AND CONTINUING
13	EVERY AUGUST 1 THEREAFTER, EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL REPORT
14	TO THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE THE NAME AND DEMOGRAPHIC
15	DATA FOR ANY JUVENILE WHO WAS GRANTED JUVENILE DIVERSION FOR A
16	TICKET, SUMMONS, OR OFFENSE SINCE THE DATE OF THE PREVIOUS REPORT.
17	THE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA MUST INCLUDE AGE, RACE AND ETHNICITY,
18	GENDER, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, AND GENDER IDENTITY. THE REPORTS
19	MUST COVER THE STATE FISCAL YEARS FROM JULY 1 THROUGH JUNE 30.
20	(c) On or before August 1, 2021, and every August 1
21	THEREAFTER, EACH AGENCY THAT RECEIVES DIVERSION MONEY PURSUANT
22	TO SUBSECTION (7) OF THIS SECTION SHALL REPORT ON THE NUMBER OF
23	JUVENILES WHO WERE SCREENED FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR DIVERSION SINCE
24	THE DATE OF THE PREVIOUS REPORT BUT SUBSEQUENTLY REJECTED. THE
25	REPORT MUST INCLUDE, AT A MINIMUM, DEMOGRAPHIC DATA SUCH AS
26	AGE, RACE AND ETHNICITY, GENDER, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, AND GENDER
27	<u>IDENTITY.</u> THE REPORTS MUST COVER THE STATE FISCAL YEARS FROM JULY

-7- 066

1	1 THROUGH JUNE 30.
2	(d) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (5), WHEN COLLECTING
3	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA FROM A YOUTH, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' OFFICES,
4	GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, AND NONGOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES SHALL
5	PROVIDE THE YOUTH WITH AN OPTION TO DECLINE TO DISCLOSE
6	DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
7	(6) (a) IN COLLABORATION WITH THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL
8	JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, each program providing
9	services under PURSUANT TO this section shall develop objectives and
10	report progress toward such objectives as required by rules promulgated
11	by the director.
12	(9) (a) The division of criminal justice in the department of
13	PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL REVIEW, AND APPROVE IF APPROPRIATE, ANY
14	ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT FOR USE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4.5) OF
15	THIS SECTION.
16	(b) THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
17	PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL REEVALUATE ANY INSTRUMENT APPROVED
18	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS SECTION AT LEAST ONCE EVERY
19	THREE YEARS.
20	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-303, amend (7)
21	as follows:
22	19-2-303. Juvenile diversion program - authorized - report -
23	allocation of money - legislative declaration - definitions. (7) A
24	formula must be established for the purpose of allocating money to THE
25	FORMULA ESTABLISHED BY THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE
26	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MUST BE USED TO ALLOCATE MONEY
27	WITHIN each judicial district in the state of Colorado for juvenile

-8-

1	diversion programs. The executive director of the department of public
2	safety is authorized to accept and expend on behalf of the state any funds,
3	grants, gifts, or donations from any private or public source for the
4	purpose of providing restorative justice programs; except that no gift,
5	grant, or donation shall be accepted if the conditions attached to it require
6	the expenditure thereof in a manner contrary to law. THE DIVISION OF
7	CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL REVIEW
8	THE FORMULA EVERY THREE YEARS. THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
9	SHALL PRIORITIZE FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT INCLUDE RESTORATIVE
10	JUSTICE PRACTICES THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE MAY
11	CONTRACT WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' OFFICES, GOVERNMENTAL UNITS,
12	AND NONGOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES FOR REASONABLE AND NECESSARY
13	EXPENSES FOR SERVICES TO SERVE EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT TO UTILIZE IN
14	DIVERTING JUVENILES AND TO PROVIDE SERVICES, IF WARRANTED, FOR
15	ELIGIBLE JUVENILES THROUGH COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS THAT
16	PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE TO ENTRY INTO THE FORMAL LEGAL SYSTEM, A
17	PETITION FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-512, OR AN ADJUDICATORY
18	HEARING HELD PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-804.
19	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 20-1-113, amend (4)
20	as follows:
21	20-1-113. Reporting of criminal proceedings involving public
22	school students. (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-1-303
23	(5), C.R.S., commencing August 1, 2015, and continuing every August
24	1 every year thereafter, each district attorney shall report to the division
25	of criminal justice IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY the name of
26	any student who was granted pre-file juvenile or adult diversion for a
27	ticket, summons, or offense that occurred at a public elementary school,

-9- 066

1	middle or junior high school, or high school; in a school vehicle; or at a
2	school activity or sanctioned event. In addition to the full name of the
3	student, the district attorney shall report the student's date of birth, race,
4	ethnicity, and gender and the arrest or incident report number, as recorded
5	by a law enforcement agency. Information, including expunged record
6	information, released by a district attorney to the division of criminal
7	justice pursuant to this section must only be used for research purposes
8	related to school discipline.
9	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-503, add
10	(1)(r.5) as follows:
11	24-33.5-503. Duties of division. (1) The division has the
12	following duties:
13	$(r.5)\ To\ administer\ the\ JUVENILE\ DIVERSION\ PROGRAM\ CREATED$
14	AND AUTHORIZED IN SECTION 19-2-303, INCLUDING THE ALLOCATION OF
15	MONEY FOR THE PROGRAM;
16	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-402, repeal as
17	added by Senate Bill 21-059 (4)(b) as follows:
18	19-2.5-402. [Formerly 19-2-303] Juvenile diversion program
19	- authorized - report - legislative declaration - definitions. (4) District
20	attorneys' offices or the offices' designees shall:
21	(b) Use the results of the risk screening to inform:
22	(I) Eligibility for participation in a juvenile diversion program;
23	(II) The level and intensity of supervision for juvenile diversion;
24	(III) The length of supervision for juvenile diversion; and
25	(IV) What services, if any, may be offered to a juvenile.
26	Professionals involved with the juvenile's needs, treatment, and service
27	planning, including district attorneys, public defenders, probation, and

-10-

state and local governmental entities, such as the state or county departments of human or social services, may collaborate to provide appropriate diversion services in jurisdictions where they are not currently available.

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SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-402, **amend** as added by Senate Bill 21-059 (7) as follows:

19-2.5-402. [Formerly 19-2-303] Juvenile diversion program authorized - report - legislative declaration - definitions. (7) A formula must be established for the purpose of allocating money to THE FORMULA ESTABLISHED BY THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MUST BE USED TO ALLOCATE MONEY WITHIN each judicial district in the state of Colorado for juvenile diversion programs. The executive director of the department of public safety is authorized to accept and expend on behalf of the state any money, grants, gifts, or donations from any private or public source for the purpose of providing restorative justice programs; except that a gift, grant, or donation shall not be accepted if the conditions attached to it require the expenditure in a manner contrary to law. THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL REVIEW THE FORMULA EVERY THREE YEARS. THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SHALL PRIORITIZE FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT INCLUDE RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRACTICES. THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE MAY CONTRACT WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' OFFICES, GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, AND NONGOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES FOR REASONABLE AND NECESSARY EXPENSES FOR SERVICES TO SERVE EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT TO UTILIZE IN DIVERTING JUVENILES AND TO PROVIDE SERVICES, IF WARRANTED, FOR ELIGIBLE JUVENILES THROUGH COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS THAT

-11-

1	PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE TO ENTRY INTO THE FORMAL LEGAL SYSTEM, A
2	PETITION FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-512, OR AN ADJUDICATORY
3	HEARING HELD PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-804.
4	SECTION 8. Effective date. This act takes effect upon passage;
5	except that:
6	(1) Section 3 of this act takes effect July 1, 2023, only if Senate
7	Bill 21-059 does not becomes law.
8	(2) Section 6 of this act takes effect only if Senate Bill 21-059
9	becomes law, in which case section 6 takes effect upon the effective date
10	of this act or Senate Bill 21-059, whichever is later; and
11	(3) Section 7 of this act takes effect only if Senate Bill 21-059
12	becomes law, in which case section 7 takes effect July 1, 2023.
13	SECTION 9. 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.

-12- 066