### First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 21-0079.01 Jane Ritter x4342

**SENATE BILL 21-059** 

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Lee and Gardner,

### HOUSE SPONSORSHIP Gonzales-Gutierrez and Geitner,

Senate Committees Judiciary **House Committees** 

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE REORGANIZATION OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE CODE
102	IN ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 19, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, BY
103	THE COLORADO JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY
104	PREVENTION COUNCIL AS AUTHORIZED BY HOUSE JOINT
105	RESOLUTION 18-1013.

### **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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

The bill makes conforming amendments and includes a cleanup of the main definition section for title 19 to reflect changes made through the reorganization of article 2 of title 19.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. Repeal of relocated provisions in this act. In
3	Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 19-1-302, 19-1-303, 19-1-304,
4	19-1-305, 19-1-306, and article 2 of title 19.
5	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add with amended
6	and relocated provisions article 2.5 to title 19 as follows:
7	ARTICLE 2.5
8	The Colorado Juvenile Justice System
9	PART 1
10	GENERAL PROVISIONS
11	<b>19-2.5-101.</b> Legislative declaration. (1) [Formerly 19-2-102 (1)]
12	(a) The general assembly hereby finds that the intent of this article
13	ARTICLE 2.5 is to protect, restore, and improve the public safety by
14	creating a system of juvenile justice that will appropriately sanction
15	juveniles who violate the law and, in certain cases, will also provide the
16	opportunity to bring together affected victims, the community, and
17	juvenile offenders for restorative purposes.
18	(b) The general assembly further finds that, while holding
19	paramount the public safety, the juvenile justice system shall MUST take
20	into consideration the best interests of the juvenile, the victim, and the
21	community in providing appropriate treatment to reduce the rate of
22	recidivism in the juvenile justice system and to assist the juvenile in
23	becoming a productive member of society.
24	(2) [Formerly 19-2-102 (2)] The general assembly hereby finds
25	that the public has the right to safe and secure homes and communities

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and that when a delinquent act occurs, such safety and security is compromised; and the result is harm to the victim, the community, and the juvenile offender. The general assembly finds that the juvenile justice system should seek to repair such harm and that victims and communities should be provided with the opportunity to elect to participate actively in a restorative process that would hold the juvenile offender accountable for his or her THE offense.

8 (3) [Formerly 19-2-211.5] The general assembly FURTHER 9 declares that the placement of children, JUVENILES, AND YOUTH in a 10 detention facility exacts a negative impact on the mental and physical 11 well-being of the child, JUVENILE, OR YOUTH, and such detention may 12 make it more likely that the child, JUVENILE, OR YOUTH will reoffend. 13 Children, JUVENILES, AND YOUTH who are detained are more likely to 14 penetrate deeper into the juvenile justice system than similar children, 15 JUVENILES, AND YOUTH who are not detained. and Community-based 16 alternatives to detention should be based on the principle of using the 17 least-restrictive setting possible and returning a child, JUVENILE, OR 18 YOUTH to his or her home, family, or other responsible adult whenever 19 possible consistent with public safety. It is the intent of the general 20 assembly in adopting section 19-2-507.5 and amending sections 21 19-2-212, 19-2-507, and 19-2-508 ENACTING SECTIONS 19-2.5-303, 22 19-2.5-304, 19-2.5-305, AND 19-2.5-1504 to limit the use of detention to 23 only those children, JUVENILES, AND YOUTH who pose a substantial risk 24 of serious harm to others or that are a flight risk from prosecution.

19-2.5-102. [Formerly 19-2-103] Definitions. For purposes of
this article 2 IN ADDITION TO THE TERMS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-1-103,
FOR THE PURPOSES OFH THIS ARTICLE 2.5, UNLESS THE CONTEXT

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1 OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

2 (1) "Adjudication" is defined in section 19-1-103 (2) MEANS A 3 DETERMINATION BY THE COURT THAT IT HAS BEEN PROVEN BEYOND A 4 REASONABLE DOUBT TO THE TRIER OF FACT THAT A JUVENILE HAS 5 COMMITTED A DELINQUENT ACT OR THAT A JUVENILE HAS PLED GUILTY TO 6 COMMITTING A DELINQUENT ACT. IN ADDITION, WHEN A PREVIOUS 7 CONVICTION MUST BE PLED AND PROVEN AS AN ELEMENT OF AN OFFENSE 8 OR FOR PURPOSES OF SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT, "ADJUDICATION" MEANS 9 CONVICTION.

10 (2) "ADJUDICATORY TRIAL" MEANS A TRIAL TO DETERMINE
11 WHETHER THE ALLEGATIONS OF A PETITION IN DELINQUENCY ARE
12 SUPPORTED BY THE EVIDENCE.

13 (3) "ADULT" IS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-1-103.

(4) "ASSESSMENT CENTER FOR YOUTH" MEANS A
MULTIDISCIPLINARY, COMMUNITY-BASED CENTER THAT PROVIDES
SERVICES TO CHILDREN, JUVENILES, YOUTH, AND THEIR FAMILIES,
INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO DETENTION SCREENING, CASE
MANAGEMENT, AND THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION RELATING TO
DELINQUENCY, ABUSE OR NEGLECT, FAMILY CONFLICT, AND TRUANCY.

(2) (2) (5) "Basic identification information" is defined in section
19-1-103 (12) MEANS A PERSON'S NAME, PLACE AND DATE OF BIRTH, LAST
KNOWN ADDRESS, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, OCCUPATION AND ADDRESS
OF EMPLOYMENT, LAST SCHOOL ATTENDED, PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION,
PHOTOGRAPH, HANDWRITTEN SIGNATURE, SEX, GENDER, FINGERPRINTS,
AND ANY KNOWN ALIASES.

26 (6) "BEHAVIORAL HEALTH" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH
27 IN SECTION 27-60-100.3.

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(7) "CASE MANAGEMENT PURPOSES" MEANS ASSESSMENTS,
 EVALUATIONS, TREATMENT, EDUCATION, PROPER DISPOSITION OR
 PLACEMENT OF THE CHILD, INTERAGENCY COORDINATION, AND OTHER
 SERVICES THAT ARE INCIDENTAL TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
 PROGRAM AND IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD.

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(8) "CHILD" MEANS A PERSON UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

7 (3) (9) "Commit" is defined in section 19-1-103 (24) MEANS TO
8 TRANSFER LEGAL CUSTODY.

9 (3.3) (10) "Competent to proceed" means that a juvenile has 10 sufficient present ability to consult with his or her THE JUVENILE'S 11 attorney with a reasonable degree of rational understanding in order to 12 assist in the defense and that he or she THE JUVENILE has a rational as well 13 as a factual understanding of the proceedings. against him or her.

14 (4) (11) "Cost of care" is defined in section 19-1-103 (30)
 15 SECTION 19-1-103.

16 (12) "CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
17 FORTH IN SECTION 24-72-302 (3).

18 (13) "CROSSOVER YOUTH PLAN" MEANS THE PORTION OF THE
19 ANNUAL PLAN DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-302 AND DEVISED IN EACH
20 JUDICIAL DISTRICT BY THE JUVENILE SERVICES PLANNING COMMITTEE
21 THAT OUTLINES IDENTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION OF DUALLY
22 IDENTIFIED CROSSOVER YOUTH AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-302.

(5) (14) "Delinquent act" is defined in section 19-1-103 (36)
MEANS A VIOLATION OF ANY STATUTE, ORDINANCE, OR ORDER
ENUMERATED IN SECTION 19-2.5-103 (1)(a). IF A JUVENILE IS ALLEGED TO
HAVE COMMITTED OR IS FOUND GUILTY OF A DELINQUENT ACT, THE
CLASSIFICATION AND DEGREE OF THE OFFENSE IS DETERMINED BY THE

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STATUTE, ORDINANCE, OR ORDER THAT THE PETITION ALLEGES WAS
 VIOLATED. "DELINQUENT ACT" DOES NOT INCLUDE TRUANCY OR HABITUAL
 TRUANCY.

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(15) "DETENTION" IS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-1-103.

5 (16) "DETERMINATE PERIOD" MEANS THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF 6 HUMAN SERVICES MAY NOT TRANSFER LEGAL OR PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF 7 A JUVENILE UNTIL THE JUVENILE HAS COMPLETED THE PERIOD OF 8 COMMITMENT IMPOSED BY THE COURT, UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED BY 9 THE COURT; EXCEPT THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES MAY 10 RELEASE THE JUVENILE ON PAROLE PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE 11 DETERMINATE PERIOD, PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1203.

12 (5.5) "Developmental disability" means a disability that is 13 manifested before the person reaches his or her twenty-second birthday, 14 that constitutes a substantial disability to the affected individual, and that 15 is attributable to an intellectual disability or other neurological conditions 16 when those conditions result in impairment of general intellectual 17 functioning or adaptive behavior similar to that of a person with an 18 intellectual disability. Unless otherwise specifically stated, the federal 19 definition of "developmental disability", 42 U.S.C. sec. 15002 (8), does 20 not apply.

(6) (17) "Diagnostic and evaluation center" is defined in section
 19-1-103 (41) MEANS A FACILITY FOR THE EXAMINATION AND STUDY OF
 PERSONS COMMITTED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
 SERVICES.

(18) (a) "DIVERSION" MEANS A DECISION MADE BY A PERSON WITH
 AUTHORITY OR A DELEGATE OF THAT PERSON THAT RESULTS IN THE LEGAL
 SYSTEM NOT TAKING SPECIFIC OFFICIAL ACTION IN REGARD TO A SPECIFIC

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JUVENILE OR CHILD. DIVERSION OCCURS IN LIEU OF PROVIDING OR
 REFERRING THE JUVENILE OR CHILD TO AN INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED
 PROGRAM OR ACTIVITY, IF NECESSARY, PROVIDED BY DISTRICT
 ATTORNEYS' OFFICES, GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, OR NONGOVERNMENTAL
 UNITS. THE GOAL OF DIVERSION IS TO PREVENT FURTHER INVOLVEMENT OF
 THE JUVENILE OR CHILD IN THE FORMAL LEGAL SYSTEM.

7 (b) DIVERSION OF A JUVENILE OR CHILD MAY TAKE PLACE EITHER
8 AT THE PREFILING LEVEL AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE FILING OF A PETITION
9 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-502 OR POSTFILING AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO
10 ADJUDICATION. SERVICES MAY INCLUDE RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRACTICES
11 AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (45) OF THIS SECTION.

12 (19) "DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES" OR "DIVISION" MEANS THE
13 DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES, CREATED IN SECTION 19-2.5-1601.

14 (20) "DUALLY IDENTIFIED CROSSOVER YOUTH" MEANS YOUTH WHO
15 ARE CURRENTLY INVOLVED IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE
16 CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM OR HAVE A HISTORY IN THE CHILD WELFARE
17 SYSTEM THAT INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO A FAMILY ASSESSMENT
18 RESPONSE SERVICE PLAN OR AN OPEN CASE.

(7) (21) (a) "Estate", is defined in section 19-1-103 (47) AS USED
IN SECTION 19-2.5-1120, MEANS ANY TANGIBLE OR INTANGIBLE
PROPERTIES, REAL OR PERSONAL, BELONGING TO OR DUE TO A PERSON,
INCLUDING INCOME OR PAYMENTS TO SUCH PERSON FROM PREVIOUSLY
EARNED SALARY OR WAGES, BONUSES, ANNUITIES, PENSIONS, OR
RETIREMENT BENEFITS, OR ANY SOURCE WHATSOEVER EXCEPT FEDERAL
BENEFITS OF ANY KIND.

26 (b) (I) REAL PROPERTY THAT IS HELD IN JOINT OWNERSHIP OR
27 OWNERSHIP IN COMMON WITH THE JUVENILE'S SPOUSE, WHILE BEING USED

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AND OCCUPIED BY THE SPOUSE AS A PLACE OF RESIDENCE, IS NOT
 CONSIDERED A PART OF THE ESTATE OF THE JUVENILE FOR THE PURPOSES
 OF SECTION 19-2.5-1120.

4 (II) REAL PROPERTY THAT IS HELD BY THE JUVENILE'S PARENT,
5 WHILE BEING USED AND OCCUPIED BY SUCH PARENT AS A PLACE OF
6 RESIDENCE, IS NOT CONSIDERED A PART OF THE ESTATE OF THE PARENT
7 FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 19-2.5-1120.

8 (22) "EXPUNGEMENT", AS USED IN SECTION 19-2.5-1404, MEANS
9 THE DESIGNATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY RECORDS WHEREBY SUCH
10 RECORDS ARE DEEMED NEVER TO HAVE EXISTED.

11 (8) (23) "Gang", is defined in section 19-1-103 (52) AS USED IN
12 SECTIONS 19-2.5-305 AND 19-2.5-1604, MEANS A GROUP OF THREE OR
13 MORE INDIVIDUALS WITH A COMMON INTEREST, BOND, OR ACTIVITY
14 CHARACTERIZED BY CRIMINAL OR DELINQUENT CONDUCT AND ENGAGED
15 IN EITHER COLLECTIVELY OR INDIVIDUALLY.

16 (24) "GUARDIAN AD LITEM" IS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-1-103.

17 (9) (25) "Halfway house" is defined in section 19-1-103 (62) 18 MEANS A GROUP CARE FACILITY FOR JUVENILES WHO HAVE BEEN PLACED 19 ON PROBATION OR PAROLE PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THIS ARTICLE 2.5. 20 (9.5) (26) "Incompetent to proceed" means that, based on an 21 intellectual or AND developmental disability, mental disability HEALTH 22 DISORDER, or lack of mental capacity, a juvenile does not have sufficient 23 present ability to consult with his or her THE JUVENILE'S attorney with a 24 reasonable degree of rational understanding in order to assist in the 25 defense or that he or she THE JUVENILE does not have a rational as well as 26 a factual understanding of the proceedings against him or her TAKING 27 PLACE.

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(27) "INDIAN CHILD" IS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-1-103.

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2 (28) "INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY" MEANS A 3 DISABILITY THAT IS MANIFESTED BEFORE THE PERSON REACHES HIS OR HER 4 TWENTY-SECOND BIRTHDAY, THAT CONSTITUTES A SUBSTANTIAL 5 DISABILITY TO THE AFFECTED INDIVIDUAL, AND THAT IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO 6 AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY OR OTHER NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS 7 WHEN THOSE CONDITIONS RESULT IN IMPAIRMENT OF GENERAL 8 INTELLECTUAL FUNCTIONING OR ADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR SIMILAR TO THAT OF 9 A PERSON WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY. UNLESS OTHERWISE 10 SPECIFICALLY STATED, THE FEDERAL DEFINITION OF "DEVELOPMENTAL 11 DISABILITY", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 15002 (8), DOES NOT APPLY.

12 (10) (29) "Juvenile" is defined in section 19-1-103 (68) SECTION
 13 19-1-103.

14 (11)(30) "Juvenile community review board" is defined in section 15 19-1-103 (69) MEANS ANY BOARD APPOINTED BY A BOARD OF COUNTY 16 COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVIEWING COMMUNITY 17 PLACEMENTS PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2.5. A JUVENILE COMMUNITY 18 REVIEW BOARD, IF PRACTICABLE, INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO A 19 REPRESENTATIVE FROM A COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL 20 SERVICES, A LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT 21 AGENCY, A LOCAL PROBATION DEPARTMENT, A LOCAL BAR ASSOCIATION, 22 THE DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES, AND PRIVATE CITIZENS.

23 (31) "JUVENILE COURT" OR "COURT" IS DEFINED IN SECTION
24 19-1-103.

(12) (32) "Juvenile delinquent" is defined in section 19-1-103 (71)
 MEANS A JUVENILE WHO HAS BEEN FOUND GUILTY OF A DELINQUENT ACT.
 (12.3) (33) "Mental capacity" means a juvenile's capacity to meet

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1 all of the following criteria:

2 (a) Appreciate the charges or allegations against him or her THE
3 JUVENILE;

4 (b) Appreciate the nature of the adversarial process, which
5 includes having a factual and rational understanding of the participants
6 in the proceeding and their roles, including the judge, defense counsel,
7 prosecutor, and, if applicable, the guardian ad litem and the jury;

8 (c) Appreciate the range and nature of allowable dispositions that
9 may be imposed by the court;

(d) HAVE the ability to communicate to counsel information
known to the juvenile regarding the allegations against the juvenile, as
well as information relevant to the proceeding at issue; and

13 (e) Understand and appreciate the right to testify and to14 voluntarily exercise the right.

15 (12.4) (34) "Mental disability HEALTH DISORDER" means a 16 substantial disorder of thought, mood, perception, or cognitive ability that 17 results in marked functional disability and significantly interferes with 18 adaptive behavior. "Mental disability HEALTH DISORDER" does not include 19 acute intoxication from alcohol or other substances, any condition 20 manifested only by antisocial behavior, or any substance abuse 21 impairment resulting from recent use or withdrawal. However, substance 22 abuse that results in a long-term, substantial disorder of thought, mood, 23 or cognitive ability may constitute a mental disability HEALTH DISORDER. 24 (35) "MENTAL OR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH HOSPITAL PLACEMENT 25 PRESCREENING" MEANS A FACE-TO-FACE MENTAL HEALTH EXAMINATION

27 WHETHER A CHILD SHOULD BE PLACED IN A FACILITY FOR EVALUATION

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CONDUCTED BY A MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL TO DETERMINE

PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-105 OR 27-65-106. THE PRESCREENING MAY
 INCLUDE CONSULTATION WITH OTHER MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS
 AND REVIEW OF ALL AVAILABLE RECORDS ON THE CHILD.

4 (12.5) (36) "Office of alternate defense counsel" means the office
5 of alternate defense counsel created and existing pursuant to section
6 21-2-101. C.R.S.

7 (12.7) (37) "Office of the state public defender" means the office
8 of state public defender created and existing pursuant to section 21-1-101.
9 C.R.S.

10 (38) "PARENT" I

(38) "PARENT" IS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-1-103.

11 (39) "PEACE OFFICER" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
12 SECTION 16-2.5-101.

13 (40) "PHYSICAL CUSTODIAN", AS USED IN SECTION 19-2.5-203,
14 MEANS A GUARDIAN, WHETHER OR NOT APPOINTED BY COURT ORDER,
15 WITH WHOM THE JUVENILE HAS RESIDED.

16 (41) "REASONABLE EFFORTS" IS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-1-103.

17 (13) (42) "Receiving center" is defined in section 19-1-103 (90)
18 MEANS A FACILITY USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES TO
19 PROVIDE TEMPORARY DETENTION AND CARE FOR JUVENILES PENDING
20 PLACEMENT IN A TRAINING SCHOOL, CAMP, OR OTHER FACILITY.

(14)(43) "Residential community placement" is defined in section
19-1-103 (92) MEANS ANY PLACEMENT FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES
PERMITTED PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE 19, EXCEPT IN AN INSTITUTIONAL
FACILITY DIRECTLY OPERATED BY, OR A SECURE FACILITY UNDER
CONTRACT WITH, THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND EXCEPT
WHILE A JUVENILE IS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE PAROLE
BOARD.

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(14.3) (44) "Restoration to competency hearing" means a hearing
 to determine whether a juvenile who has previously been determined to
 be incompetent to proceed has achieved or is restored to competency.

4 (45) (a) "RESTORATIVE JUSTICE" MEANS THOSE PRACTICES THAT 5 EMPHASIZE REPAIRING THE HARM TO THE VICTIM AND COMMUNITY 6 CAUSED BY DELINQUENT ACTS. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRACTICES MAY 7 INCLUDE VICTIM-OFFENDER CONFERENCES ATTENDED VOLUNTARILY BY 8 THE VICTIM, A VICTIM ADVOCATE, THE OFFENDER, COMMUNITY MEMBERS, 9 AND SUPPORTERS OF THE VICTIM OR THE OFFENDER THAT PROVIDE AN 10 OPPORTUNITY FOR THE OFFENDER TO ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE 11 HARM CAUSED TO THOSE AFFECTED BY THE CRIME AND TO PARTICIPATE IN 12 SETTING CONSEQUENCES TO REPAIR THE HARM. CONSEQUENCES 13 RECOMMENDED BY THE PARTICIPANTS MAY INCLUDE BUT NEED NOT BE 14 LIMITED TO APOLOGIES, COMMUNITY SERVICE, RESTORATION, AND 15 COUNSELING. THE SELECTED CONSEQUENCES ARE INCORPORATED INTO AN 16 AGREEMENT THAT SETS TIME LIMITS FOR COMPLETION OF THE 17 CONSEQUENCES AND IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTICIPANTS.

(b) ANY STATEMENTS MADE DURING THE RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
PROCESS ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND MUST NOT BE USED AGAINST THE
JUVENILE, OR AS A BASIS FOR CHARGING OR PROSECUTING THE JUVENILE,
UNLESS THE JUVENILE COMMITS A CHARGEABLE OFFENSE DURING THE
PROCESS.

(c) NOTHING PRECLUDES A PERSON FROM REPORTING CHILD ABUSE
OR NEGLECT WHEN REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-3-304 OR A
MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER FROM COMPLYING WITH A DUTY TO WARN
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-21-117 (2).

27 (46) "School", as used in sections 19-2.5-1402 and

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19-2.5-1403, MEANS A PUBLIC OR PAROCHIAL OR OTHER NONPUBLIC
 SCHOOL THAT PROVIDES A BASIC ACADEMIC EDUCATION IN COMPLIANCE
 WITH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE LAWS FOR STUDENTS IN GRADES ONE TO
 TWELVE. "BASIC ACADEMIC EDUCATION" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
 FORTH IN SECTION 22-33-104 (2)(b).

6 (15) (47) "Screening team" is defined in section 19-1-103 (94.5) 7 MEANS THE PERSON OR PERSONS DESIGNATED, PURSUANT TO RULE 3.7 OF 8 THE COLORADO RULES OF JUVENILE PROCEDURE, BY THE CHIEF JUDGE IN 9 EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OR, FOR THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT, THE 10 PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE DENVER JUVENILE COURT TO MAKE 11 RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE JUVENILE COURT CONCERNING WHETHER A 12 JUVENILE TAKEN INTO TEMPORARY CUSTODY SHOULD BE RELEASED OR 13 ADMITTED TO A DETENTION OR SHELTER FACILITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 14 19-2.5-305.

(16) (48) "Sentencing hearing" is defined in section 19-1-103 (95)
MEANS A HEARING TO DETERMINE WHAT SENTENCE MUST BE IMPOSED ON
A JUVENILE DELINQUENT OR WHAT OTHER ORDER OF DISPOSITION MUST BE
MADE CONCERNING A JUVENILE DELINQUENT, INCLUDING COMMITMENT.
A SENTENCING HEARING MAY BE PART OF THE PROCEEDING THAT
INCLUDES THE ADJUDICATORY TRIAL, OR IT MAY BE HELD AT A TIME
SUBSEQUENT TO THE ADJUDICATORY TRIAL.

(49) "Special offender" includes a mandatory sentence
offender, a repeat juvenile offender, a violent juvenile
offender, or an aggravated juvenile offender, as those terms
are described in section 19-2.5-1125.

26 (17) (50) "Staff secure facility" is defined in section 19-1-103
 27 (101.5) MEANS A GROUP FACILITY OR HOME AT WHICH EACH JUVENILE IS

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CONTINUOUSLY UNDER STAFF SUPERVISION AND AT WHICH ALL SERVICES,
 INCLUDING EDUCATION AND TREATMENT, ARE PROVIDED ON SITE. A STAFF
 SECURE FACILITY MAY OR MAY NOT BE A LOCKED FACILITY.

4 (51) "STANDARDIZED BEHAVIORAL OR MENTAL HEALTH DISORDER
5 SCREENING" MEANS THE BEHAVIORAL OR MENTAL HEALTH DISORDER
6 SCREENING CONDUCTED USING THE JUVENILE STANDARDIZED SCREENING
7 INSTRUMENTS AND THE PROCEDURES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
8 16-11.9-102.

9 (52) "STATUS OFFENSE" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS DEFINED IN
10 FEDERAL LAW IN 28 CFR 31.304, AS AMENDED.

11 (53) "TEMPORARY HOLDING FACILITY" IS DEFINED IN SECTION12 19-1-103.

13 (18) (54) "Training school" is defined in section 19-1-103 (109)
14 MEANS AN INSTITUTION PROVIDING CARE, EDUCATION, TREATMENT, AND
15 REHABILITATION FOR JUVENILES IN A CLOSED SETTING AND INCLUDES A
16 REGIONAL CENTER ESTABLISHED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 10.5 OF TITLE 27.

17 (55) "VICTIM", AS USED IN THIS ARTICLE 2.5, MEANS ANY PARTY 18 IMMEDIATELY AND DIRECTLY AGGRIEVED BY THE JUVENILE OR YOUTH; 19 THAT PARTY'S SPOUSE; THE PARTY'S PARENT, SIBLING, OR CHILD WHO IS 20 LIVING WITH THE PARTY; A VICTIM COMPENSATION BOARD THAT HAS PAID 21 A VICTIM COMPENSATION CLAIM: A PERSON OR ENTITY THAT HAS 22 SUFFERED LOSSES BECAUSE OF A CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH SUCH 23 PARTY, INCLUDING AN INSURER OR BECAUSE OF LIABILITY UNDER SECTION 24 14-6-110; OR, IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY OF THE ABOVE, THE STATE.

25 (56) "Youth" Means an individual who is less than
26 TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE.

27 **19-2.5-103.** [Formerly 19-2-104] Jurisdiction. (1) Except as

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otherwise provided by law, the juvenile court has exclusive original
 jurisdiction in proceedings:

3 (a) Concerning any juvenile ten years of age or older who has4 violated:

5 (I) Any federal or state law, except nonfelony state traffic, game 6 and fish, and parks and recreation laws or rules; the offense specified in 7 section 18-13-122, concerning the illegal possession or consumption of 8 ethyl alcohol or marijuana by an underage person or illegal possession of 9 marijuana paraphernalia by an underage person; the offenses specified in 10 section 18-18-406(5)(a)(I), (5)(b)(I), and (5)(b)(II), concerning marijuana11 and marijuana concentrate; and the civil infraction in section 18-7-109(3)12 concerning exchange of a private image by a juvenile;

(II) Any county or municipal ordinance except traffic ordinances,
the penalty for which may be a jail sentence of more than ten days; or
(III) Any lawful order of the court made under PURSUANT TO this

16 title TITLE 19;

17 (b) Concerning any A juvenile to which section 19-2-518 WHOM 18 SECTION 19-2.5-802 applies; except that, after filing charges in the 19 juvenile court but prior to the time that the juvenile court conducts a 20 transfer hearing, the district attorney may file the same or different 21 charges against the juvenile by direct filing of an information in the 22 district court or by indictment pursuant to section 19-2-517 SECTION 23 19-2.5-801. Upon said SUCH filing or indictment in the district court, the 24 juvenile court shall no longer have NO LONGER HAS jurisdiction over 25 proceedings concerning said SUCH charges.

26 (2) The juvenile court shall have HAS limited jurisdiction in
27 matters to which section 19-2-517 SECTION 19-2.5-801 applies.

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1 (3) The fact that a juvenile has been prosecuted or convicted in the 2 county court for a nonfelony violation under title 42, C.R.S., shall not be 3 PURSUANT TO TITLE 42 IS NOT a bar to a subsequent or parallel proceeding 4 under this title PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE 19 for delinquent acts arising out 5 of the same criminal episode; nor shall ARE proceedings under this title 6 be PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE 19 a bar to a subsequent or parallel 7 prosecution in the county court for a nonfelony violation under title 42. 8 C.R.S., PURSUANT TO TITLE 42 for the same delinquent acts arising from 9 the same criminal episode.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the
contrary, the juvenile court may exercise jurisdiction over a juvenile who
is under sixteen years of age and who has violated a traffic law or
ordinance if his or her THE JUVENILE'S case is transferred to the juvenile
court from the county court. Such a transfer shall be IS subject to approval
by the juvenile court.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the
contrary, the juvenile court and the county court shall have concurrent
jurisdiction over a juvenile who is under eighteen years of age and who
is charged with a violation of section 18-13-122; 18-18-406 (5)(a)(I),
(5)(b)(I), and (5)(b)(II); 18-18-428; 18-18-429; 18-18-430; or 42-4-1301;
<del>C.R.S.;</del> except that, if the juvenile court accepts jurisdiction over such a
juvenile, the county court jurisdiction shall terminate TERMINATES.

(6) The juvenile court may retain jurisdiction over a juvenile until
all orders have been fully complied with by such person, or any pending
cases have been completed, or the statute of limitations applicable to any
offense that may be charged has run, regardless of whether such person
has attained the age of eighteen years, and regardless of the age of such

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1 person.

2 (7) This section shall not be construed to DOES NOT confer any
3 jurisdiction upon the court over a person for any offense committed after
4 the person attains the age of eighteen years.

5 (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the 6 contrary, the juvenile court may exercise jurisdiction over a juvenile to 7 determine the legal custody of a juvenile or to appoint a guardian of the 8 person or legal custodian of any child who comes within the juvenile 9 court's jurisdiction <del>under the provisions of</del> PURSUANT TO section 10 19-1-104.

11 **19-2.5-104.** [Formerly 19-2-105] Venue. (1) (a) Proceedings in 12 cases brought under this article shall PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2.5 MUST 13 be commenced in the county in which the alleged violation of the law, 14 ordinance, or court order took place; except that the court may order a 15 change of venue based upon written findings that a change of venue is 16 necessary to ensure that the juvenile receives a fair trial, in which case 17 venue shall MUST be transferred to an appropriate jurisdiction prior to the 18 findings of fact. When the court in which the petition was filed is in a 19 county other than where the juvenile resides, such court may transfer 20 venue to the court of the county of the juvenile's residence for the 21 purposes of supervision after sentencing and entry of any order for 22 payment of restitution. A transfer of venue may not be rejected for any 23 reason except where venue would be improper.

(b) For purposes of determining proper venue, a juvenile who is
placed in the legal custody of a county department of human or social
services is deemed for the entire period of placement to reside in the
county in which the juvenile's legal custodian is located, even if the

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juvenile is physically residing in a residential facility located in another county. If a juvenile is placed in the legal custody of a county department of human or social services, the court shall not transfer venue during the period of placement to any county other than the county in which the juvenile's legal custodian is located.

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(2) In determining proper venue, the provisions of section 18-1-202 C.R.S., shall apply APPLIES.

8 (3) A court transferring venue under PURSUANT TO this section 9 shall transmit all documents and legal social records, or certified copies 10 thereof OF SUCH DOCUMENTS, to the receiving court. which THE 11 RECEIVING court shall THEN proceed with the case as if the petition had 12 been originally filed or the adjudication had been originally made in such 13 court.

(4) Upon transfer of venue, the receiving court shall set a date not
more than thirty THIRTY-FIVE days following the date upon which the
change of venue is ordered for the juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S
parent or guardian to appear.

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# **19-2.5-105.** [Formerly 19-2-106] Representation of petitioner. In all matters under this article PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2.5, the

In all matters under this article PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2.5, the
 petitioner shall be represented by the district attorney SHALL REPRESENT
 THE PETITIONER.

19-2.5-106. [Formerly 19-2-112] Victim's right to attend dispositional, review, and restitution proceedings. The victim of any delinquent act, or a relative of the victim, if the victim has died, has the right to attend all dispositional, review, and restitution proceedings resulting from the adjudication of such act. The victim or his or her THE VICTIM'S relative has the right to appear at the proceedings personally or with counsel and to adequately and reasonably express his or her THE
VICTIM'S views concerning the act, the juvenile, the need for restitution,
and the type of dispositional orders that THE COURT should be issued by
the court ISSUE. When issuing such orders, the court shall consider the
statements made by the victim, or his or her THE VICTIM'S relative, and
shall make a finding, on the record, when appropriate, as to whether or
not the juvenile would pose a threat to public safety if granted probation.

8 19-2.5-107. [Formerly 19-2-113] Parental accountability -9 **legislative intent.** (1) (a) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian of any 10 juvenile subject to proceedings under this article 2 PURSUANT TO THIS 11 ARTICLE 2.5 is required to attend all proceedings that may be brought 12 under this article 2 PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2.5 concerning the 13 juvenile. The court may impose contempt sanctions against said THE 14 parent, guardian, or legal custodian for failure, without good cause, to 15 attend any proceeding concerning the juvenile; except that, if the 16 juvenile's legal custodian is a county department of human or social 17 services or the state department of human services, the legal custodian 18 need not attend any proceeding at which the juvenile's guardian ad litem 19 is present.

(b) For any juvenile adjudicated pursuant to this article ARTICLE
2.5, the court may specify its expectations for the juvenile's parent,
guardian, or legal custodian, so long as the parent, guardian, or legal
custodian is a party to the delinquency proceedings.

(2) (a) The general assembly hereby determines that families play
a significant role in the cause and cure of delinquent behavior of children.
It is therefore the intent of the general assembly that parents cooperate
and participate significantly in the assessment and treatment planning for

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1 their children.

2 (b) Any treatment plan developed pursuant to this article ARTICLE 3 2.5 may include requirements to be imposed on the juvenile's parent, so 4 long as the parent is a party to the delinquency proceedings. These 5 requirements may include, but are not limited to, the following: 6 (I) Maximum parent involvement in the sentencing orders; 7 (II) Participation by the parent in parental responsibility training; 8 (III) Cooperation by the parent in treatment plans for the juvenile; 9 (IV) Performance of public service by the parent; 10 (V) Cost of care reimbursement by the parent; 11 (VI) Supervision of the juvenile; and 12 (VII) Any other provisions the court deems to be in the best 13 interests of the juvenile, the parent's other children, or the community. 14 (c) Any parent who is a party to the delinquency proceedings and 15 who fails to comply with any requirements imposed on the parent in a 16 treatment plan may be subject to contempt sanctions. 17 (d) The court shall have HAS discretion to exempt the parent from 18 participation in the juvenile's treatment. 19 19-2.5-108. [Formerly 19-2-111] Effect of proceedings. No AN 20 adjudication or proceeding under this article shall PURSUANT TO THIS 21 ARTICLE 2.5 MUST NOT impose any civil disability upon a juvenile or 22 disgualify him or her THE JUVENILE from holding any position under the 23 state personnel system or submitting any governmental or military service 24 application or receiving any governmental or military service appointment 25 or from holding public office. 26 PART 2 27 INVESTIGATIONS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

1 19-2.5-201. [Formerly 19-2-510] Preliminary investigation. 2 (1) Whenever it appears to a law enforcement officer or any other person 3 that a juvenile is or appears to be within the court's jurisdiction, as 4 provided in section 19-2-104 SECTION 19-2.5-103, the law enforcement 5 officer or other person may refer the matter conferring or appearing to 6 confer jurisdiction to the district attorney, who shall determine whether 7 the interests of the juvenile or of the community require that further 8 action. be taken.

9 (2) Upon the DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S request, of the district 10 attorney, the matter may be referred to any agency for an investigation 11 and recommendation.

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**19-2.5-202.** [Formerly 19-2-506] Consent to search. In determining the voluntariness of a juvenile's consent to a search or seizure, the court shall consider the totality of the circumstances.

15 19-2.5-203. [Formerly 19-2-511] Statements - definitions. 16 (1) No statements or admissions A STATEMENT OR ADMISSION of a 17 juvenile made as a result of the custodial interrogation of such THE 18 juvenile by a law enforcement official concerning delinquent acts alleged 19 to have been committed by the juvenile shall be ARE NOT admissible in 20 evidence against such THE juvenile unless a parent, guardian, or legal or 21 physical custodian of the juvenile was present at such interrogation and 22 the juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S parent, guardian, or legal or 23 physical custodian were advised of the juvenile's right to remain silent 24 and that any statements made may be used against him or her THE 25 JUVENILE in a court of law, of his or her THE JUVENILE'S right to the 26 presence of an attorney during such interrogation, and of his or her THE 27 JUVENILE'S right to have counsel appointed if he or she THE JUVENILE so

requests at the time of the interrogation; except that, if a public defender
 or counsel representing the juvenile is present at such interrogation, such
 statements or admissions may be admissible in evidence even though the
 juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal or physical custodian was not present.

5 (2) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this 6 section, statements or admissions of a juvenile may be admissible in 7 evidence, notwithstanding the absence of a parent, guardian, or legal or 8 physical custodian, if the court finds that, under the totality of the 9 circumstances, the juvenile made a knowing, intelligent, and voluntary 10 waiver of rights and:

(I) The juvenile is eighteen years of age or older at the time of the
interrogation or the juvenile misrepresents his or her age as being
eighteen years of age or older and the law enforcement official acts in
good-faith reliance on such misrepresentation in conducting the
interrogation;

16 (II) The juvenile is emancipated from the parent, guardian, or17 legal or physical custodian; or

(III) The juvenile is a runaway from a state other than Coloradoand is of sufficient age and understanding.

20 (b) For the purposes of this subsection (2), "emancipated juvenile" 21 is defined in section 19-1-103 (45) MEANS A JUVENILE OVER FIFTEEN 22 YEARS OF AGE AND UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE WHO HAS, WITH THE 23 REAL OR APPARENT ASSENT OF THE JUVENILE'S PARENTS, DEMONSTRATED 24 INDEPENDENCE FROM THE JUVENILE'S PARENTS IN MATTERS OF CARE, 25 CUSTODY, AND EARNINGS. THE TERM MAY INCLUDE ANY SUCH JUVENILE 26 WHO HAS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE JUVENILE'S OWN SUPPORT, 27 WHO IS MARRIED, OR WHO IS IN THE MILITARY.

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1 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this 2 section, statements or admissions of a juvenile shall not be ARE NOT 3 inadmissible in evidence by reason of the absence of a parent, guardian, 4 or legal custodian if the juvenile was accompanied by a responsible adult 5 who was a custodian of the juvenile or assuming the role of a parent at the 6 time.

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(4) For the purposes of this section, "physical custodian" is 8 defined in section 19-1-103 (84) SECTION 19-2.5-102.

9 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this 10 section, the juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S parent, guardian, or 11 legal or physical custodian may expressly waive the requirement that the 12 parent, guardian, or legal or physical custodian be present during the 13 juvenile's interrogation. This express waiver must be in writing and must 14 be obtained only after full advisement of the juvenile and his or her THE 15 JUVENILE'S parent, guardian, or legal or physical custodian of the 16 juvenile's rights prior to the taking of the custodial statement by a law 17 enforcement official. If said requirement is expressly waived, statements 18 or admissions of the juvenile are not inadmissible in evidence by reason 19 of the absence of the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal or physical 20 custodian during interrogation. Notwithstanding the provisions of 21 REQUIREMENTS OF this subsection (5), a county department of human or 22 social services and the state department of human services, as legal or 23 physical custodian, may not waive said requirement.

24 (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this 25 section, statements or admissions of a juvenile shall not be ARE NOT 26 inadmissible into evidence by reason of the absence of a parent, guardian, 27 or legal or physical custodian, if the juvenile makes any deliberate

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1 misrepresentations affecting the applicability or requirements of this 2 section and a law enforcement official, acting in good faith and in 3 reasonable reliance on such deliberate misrepresentation, conducts a 4 custodial interrogation of the juvenile that does not comply with the 5 requirements of subsection (1) of this section.

6 (7) (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the 7 contrary, if the juvenile asserts that statements made during the custodial 8 interrogation are inadmissible because a responsible adult had an interest 9 adverse to the juvenile, the prosecution, as part of its burden of proof at 10 a hearing on a motion to suppress the statements, must show by a 11 preponderance of the evidence that the person interrogating the juvenile 12 reasonably believed that the responsible adult did not have any interests 13 adverse to those of the juvenile and that the responsible adult was able to 14 provide protective counseling to the juvenile concerning his or her THE 15 JUVENILE'S rights during the interrogation.

16

(b) For purposes of this subsection (7):

(I) "Protective counseling" means an ongoing opportunity to offer
guidance and advice concerning the juvenile's right to remain silent and
to obtain retained or appointed counsel associated with the custodial
interrogation; and

(II) "Responsible adult" means a parent, guardian, legal or
physical custodian, or other responsible adult who was a custodian of the
juvenile or who assumed the role of a parent at the time of the
interrogation.

19-2.5-204. [Formerly 19-2-503] Issuance of a lawful warrant
taking a juvenile into custody. (1) A lawful warrant taking a juvenile
into custody may be issued pursuant to this section by any judge of a court

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1 of record or by a juvenile magistrate upon receipt of an affidavit relating 2 facts sufficient to establish probable cause to believe that a delinquent act 3 has been committed and probable cause to believe that a particular 4 juvenile committed that act. Upon receipt of such affidavit, the judge or 5 magistrate shall issue a lawful warrant commanding any peace officer to 6 take the juvenile named in the affidavit into custody and to take him or 7 her THE JUVENILE without unnecessary delay before the nearest judge of 8 the juvenile court or magistrate as provided in section 19-2-508 (4)(e)(I) 9 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-305 (4)(e)(I).

10 (2) Upon filing of a petition in the juvenile court, the district 11 attorney may request a warrant to issue that authorizes the taking of a 12 juvenile into temporary custody. If a warrant is requested, the petition 13 must be accompanied by a verified affidavit relating facts sufficient to 14 establish probable cause that the juvenile has committed the delinquent 15 act set forth in the petition.

16 (3) A warrant for the arrest of a juvenile for violation of the 17 conditions of probation or of a bail bond may be issued by any judge of 18 a court of record or juvenile magistrate upon the report of a juvenile 19 probation officer or upon the verified complaint of any person, 20 establishing to the satisfaction of the judge or juvenile magistrate 21 probable cause to believe that a condition of probation or of a bail bond 22 has been violated and that the arrest of the juvenile is reasonably 23 necessary. The warrant may be executed by any juvenile probation officer or by a peace officer authorized to execute warrants in the county in 24 25 which the juvenile is found. If the warrant is for a juvenile found in 26 contempt of court in a truancy proceeding, the court shall follow the 27 procedures set forth in section 22-33-108 (7).

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1	19-2.5-205. [Formerly 19-2-504] Search warrants - issuance -
2	grounds. (1) A search warrant authorized by this section may be issued
3	by any judge of a court of record or by a juvenile magistrate.
4	(2) A search warrant may be issued under PURSUANT TO this
5	section to search for and seize any property:
6	(a) That is stolen or embezzled; or
7	(b) That is designed or intended for use as a means of committing
8	a delinquent act; or
9	(c) That is or has been used as a means of committing a delinquent
10	act; or
11	(d) The possession of which is illegal; or
12	(e) That would be material evidence in a subsequent criminal
13	prosecution or delinquency adjudication in this state or in another state;
14	or
15	(f) The seizure of which is expressly required, authorized, or
16	permitted by any statute of this state; or
17	(g) That is kept, stored, maintained, transported, sold, dispensed,
18	or possessed in violation of a statute of this state, under circumstances
19	involving a serious threat to public safety or order or to public health.
20	19-2.5-206. [Formerly 19-2-505] Search warrants - application.
21	(1) A search warrant shall issue MAY only BE ISSUED on affidavit sworn
22	to or affirmed before the judge or juvenile magistrate and relating facts
23	sufficient to:
24	(a) Identify or describe, as nearly as may be, the premises, person,
25	place, or thing to be searched;
26	(b) Identify or describe, as nearly as may be, the property to be
27	searched for, seized, or inspected;

- (c) Establish the grounds for issuance of the warrant or probable
   cause to believe that such grounds exist; and
- 3 (d) Establish probable cause to believe that the property to be
  4 searched for, seized, or inspected is located at, in, or upon the premises,
  5 person, place, or thing to be searched.

6 (2) The affidavit required by this section may include sworn 7 testimony reduced to writing and signed under oath by the witness giving 8 the testimony before issuance of the warrant. A copy of the affidavit and 9 a copy of the transcript of testimony taken in support of the request for a 10 search warrant shall MUST be attached to the search warrant filed with the 11 court.

(3) THE SUPREME COURT MAY ESTABLISH RULES FOR procedures
governing application for and issuance of search warrants consistent with
this section. may be established by rule of the supreme court.

15 **19-2.5-207.** Fingerprinting - juvenile under arrest - ordered by 16 court - definition. (1) [Formerly 19-2-503.5 (1)] For purposes of this 17 section, "juvenile" means any juvenile who is charged with committing, 18 summoned, or held in detention for committing a delinquent act that 19 constitutes a felony, a class 1 misdemeanor, or a misdemeanor pursuant 20 to section 42-4-1301 C.R.S., or a crime, the underlying factual basis of 21 which included an act of domestic violence, as defined in section 22 18-6-800.3 (1), <del>C.R.S.,</del> as if committed by an adult.

(2) (a) [Formerly 19-2-503.5 (2)] Any juvenile detained pursuant
to the provisions of this article shall ARTICLE 2.5 MUST be fingerprinted
by the entity authorized by the court or the local law enforcement agency
to obtain fingerprints, except for juvenile detention centers and alternative
service programs, otherwise known as "SB 91-94 programs", described

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in section 19-2-302 SECTION 19-2.5-606. Such entity or local agency shall
 forward a set of the juvenile's fingerprints to the Colorado bureau of
 investigation in the form and manner prescribed by the bureau.

4 (4) (b) [Formerly 19-2-503.5 (4)] Any fingerprints required by
5 this section to be forwarded to the Colorado bureau of investigation shall
6 MUST be forwarded within twenty-four hours after completion of the
7 fingerprinting, except that such time period shall not include EXCLUDING
8 Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

9 19-2.5-208. [Formerly 19-2-302.5] Petty tickets - summons -10 contracts - data. (1) (a) If a law enforcement officer contacts a juvenile 11 ten years of age or older for a delinquent act that would be a petty offense 12 if committed by an adult or a municipal ordinance violation, the officer 13 may issue the juvenile a petty ticket that requires the juvenile to go 14 through an assessment process or procedure as designated by the 15 municipal, county, or district court, including assessment by a law 16 enforcement officer, assessment officer, or a screening team, referred to 17 in this section as the "screening entity". When a petty ticket is issued, an 18 assessment officer or screening team officer shall offer a petty offense 19 contract to the juvenile and the juvenile's parent or legal guardian if:

20 (I) The juvenile has no prior adjudication or non-traffic conviction
21 in a municipal, county, juvenile, or district court;

(II) The alleged offense would be a class 1, class 2, or unclassified
petty offense;

(III) The juvenile admits to the offense; and

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25 (IV) The petty offense contract is in the best interests of the26 juvenile.

(b) If the juvenile is otherwise eligible for a petty offense contract

1 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection (1), but the screening entity 2 finds that the issuance of a petty offense contract is not in the best 3 interests of the juvenile, the screening entity shall state the reasons in 4 writing. The screening entity shall provide a copy of the written statement 5 to the juvenile and shall maintain a copy of the written statement. If there 6 is no agreement resulting in a signed contract pursuant to this section, the 7 prosecuting attorney may file a petition of delinquency. 8 (2) Every contract entered into pursuant to this section must be in 9 writing and contain the following: 10 (a) Consent to the contract terms by the juvenile and the juvenile's 11 parent or legal guardian; 12 (b) An agreement to pay restitution, when applicable; 13 (c) An agreement to perform useful community service, when 14 applicable; 15 (d) An agreement to attend school unless the juvenile is in a 16 certified home study program or is otherwise legally excused from such 17 attendance; 18 (e) A requirement of restorative justice practices, when 19 appropriate; 20 (f) A requirement that the juvenile not commit a delinquent act 21 during the term of the contract; and 22 (g) Any other conditions determined appropriate by the screening 23 entity. 24 (3) The term of the contract may not exceed <del>ninety</del> NINETY-ONE 25 days; except that the contract may be extended for an additional thirty 26 THIRTY-FIVE days for good cause. 27 (4) Upon the successful completion of the contract to the

satisfaction of the screening entity, the juvenile is released from any further obligation, and the prosecuting attorney shall not file a petition in delinquency for the admitted act. The completed contract remains confidential except to the ticketing agency, the screening and supervisory entity, the juvenile, and the juvenile's parent or legal guardian.

6 (5) (a) If a juvenile fails to comply with a written condition of the 7 contract within a specific time designated in the contract, the prosecuting 8 attorney may file charges with the court. The contract and any statements 9 contained in the contract or made by the juvenile to the screening entity 10 administering the contract shall MUST not be used against the juvenile.

(b) If there is no agreement resulting in a signed contract, any
statement made by the juvenile to the screening entity administering the
assessment shall MUST not be used against the juvenile.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of
this subsection (5) SUBSECTIONS (5)(a) AND (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION,
statements or admissions of a juvenile contained in the contract or made
by the juvenile to the screening entity are admissible into evidence, if the
juvenile makes any deliberate misrepresentations affecting the
applicability or requirements of this section.

20 (6) (a) Each law enforcement agency that issues petty offense
21 tickets pursuant to the provisions of this section shall maintain annual
22 data on the number of tickets issued and the age, ethnicity, gender, and
23 final disposition for each ticket.

(b) The data collected pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection
(6) SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION is public and must be made
available upon request.

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19-2.5-209. [Formerly 19-2-502] Taking juvenile into custody.

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(1) A juvenile may be taken into temporary custody by a law
 enforcement officer without order of the court when there are reasonable
 grounds to believe that he or she THE JUVENILE has committed a
 delinquent act.

5 (2) A juvenile may be taken into temporary custody by a law
6 enforcement officer executing a lawful warrant taking a juvenile into
7 custody issued pursuant to section 19-2-503 SECTION 19-2.5-204.

8 (3) A juvenile probation officer may take a juvenile into9 temporary custody:

10 (a) Under the circumstances stated in subsection (1) of this11 section; or

(b) If he or she THE JUVENILE has violated the conditions of
probation and is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

(4) A juvenile may be detained temporarily by an adult other than
a law enforcement officer if the juvenile has committed or is committing
a delinquent act in the presence of such adult. Any person detaining a
juvenile shall notify, without unnecessary delay, a law enforcement
officer, who shall assume custody of said juvenile.

19 (5) The taking of a juvenile into temporary custody under
20 PURSUANT TO this section is not an arrest, nor does it constitute a police
21 record.

PART 3 DETENTION

22

23

# 19-2.5-301. [Formerly 19-2-211.5] Legislative declaration. The general assembly declares that the placement of children, JUVENILES, AND YOUTH in a detention facility exacts a negative impact on the mental and physical well-being of the child, JUVENILE, OR YOUTH, and such detention

1 may make it more likely that the child, JUVENILE, OR YOUTH will reoffend. 2 Children, JUVENILES, AND YOUTH who are detained are more likely to 3 penetrate deeper into the juvenile justice system than similar children, 4 JUVENILES, OR YOUTH who are not detained, and community-based 5 alternatives to detention should be based on the principle of using the 6 least-restrictive setting possible and returning a child, JUVENILE, OR 7 YOUTH to his or her home, family, or other responsible adult whenever 8 possible consistent with public safety. It is the intent of the general 9 assembly in adopting section 19-2-507.5 SECTION 19-2.5-304 and amending sections 19-2-212, 19-2-507, and 19-2-508 SECTIONS 10 11 19-2.5-303, 19-2.5-305, AND 19-2.5-1504 to limit the use of detention to 12 only those children, JUVENILES, AND YOUTH who pose a substantial risk 13 of serious harm to others or that are a flight risk from prosecution.

14 19-2.5-302. [Formerly 19-2-211] Local juvenile services 15 planning committee - creation - duties - identification and notification 16 of dually identified crossover youth. (1) If all of the boards of 17 commissioners of each county or the city council of each city and county 18 in a judicial district agree, there may be created in the judicial district a 19 local juvenile services planning committee that is appointed by the chief 20 judge of the judicial district or, for the second judicial district, the 21 presiding judge of the Denver juvenile court, from persons recommended 22 by the boards of commissioners of each county or the city council of each 23 city and county within the judicial district. The committee, if practicable, 24 must include, but need not be limited to, a representative from the A 25 county department of human or social services, a local school district, a 26 local law enforcement agency, a local probation department, the division 27 of youth services, private citizens, the district attorney's office, and the

1 public defender's office, and a community mental health representative, 2 and a representative of the concerns of municipalities. The committee, if 3 created, shall meet as necessary to develop a plan for the allocation of 4 resources for local juvenile services within the judicial district for the 5 fiscal year. The committee is strongly encouraged to consider programs 6 with restorative justice components when developing the plan. THE STATE 7 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES SHALL APPROVE the plan. must be 8 approved by the state department of human services. A local juvenile 9 services planning committee may be consolidated with other local 10 advisory boards pursuant to section 24-1.7-103.

(2) The plan must provide for the management of dually identified
crossover youth. The plan must contain descriptions and processes to
include: the following:

(a) A process for the identification of dually identified crossover
youth at the earliest reasonable point of contact;

(b) A method for collaborating and exchanging information with
other judicial districts, including with the collaborative management
program described in section 24-1.9-102 and consistent with the
data-sharing policies of the collaborative management program;

20 (c) A process for promptly communicating information about the 21 youth's crossover status between the child welfare and juvenile justice 22 systems and to notify each other of the new involvement in the respective 23 system or information that may aid in the identification of dually 24 identified crossover youth. The following parties should be notified of a 25 juvenile's YOUTH'S status as a dually identified crossover youth if 26 applicable: Public defenders, district attorneys, local juvenile services 27 planning committee coordinators, human or social services DEPARTMENT

- representatives, probation representatives, juvenile court representatives,
   parents, and guardians ad litem.
- 3 (d) A process for identifying the appropriate services or
  4 placement-based assessment for a dually identified crossover youth;
- 5 (e) A process for sharing and gathering information in accordance
  6 with applicable laws, rules, and county policy;

(f) A process for the development of a single case management
plan and identification of the lead agency for case management purposes
and the engagement of dually identified crossover youth and their
caregivers;

(g) A process that facilitates the sharing of assessments and case
planning information and includes policies around sharing information
with other judicial districts;

(h) A process for a multidisciplinary group of professionals to
consider decisions that include: Youth INCLUDE YOUTH and community
safety, placement, provision of needed services, alternatives to detention
and commitment, probation, parole, permanency, education stability, and
case closure; and

(i) A requirement that dually identified crossover youth placed in
a secure detention facility who are deemed eligible for release by the
court be placed in the least restrictive setting whenever possible to reduce
the disparity between dually identified crossover youth and nondually
identified crossover youth in secure detention.

19-2.5-303. [Formerly 19-2-507] Duty of officer - screening
teams - notification - release or detention. (1) When a juvenile is taken
into temporary custody and not released pending charges, the officer shall
notify the screening team for the judicial district in which the juvenile is

1 taken into custody. The screening team shall notify the juvenile's parent, 2 guardian, or legal custodian without unnecessary delay and inform him 3 or her THE JUVENILE'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN that, if 4 the juvenile is placed in detention or a temporary holding facility, all 5 parties have a right to a prompt hearing to determine whether the juvenile 6 is to be detained further. Such notification may be made to a person with 7 whom the juvenile is residing if a parent, guardian, or legal custodian 8 cannot be located. If the screening team is unable to make such 9 notification, it THE NOTIFICATION may be made by any law enforcement 10 officer, juvenile probation officer, detention center counselor, or common 11 jailor DETENTION FACILITY STAFF in whose physical custody the juvenile 12 is placed.

13 (2) (a) If the law enforcement officer does not release the juvenile 14 to the care of such THE juvenile's parents, legal guardian, kin, or other 15 responsible adult, the screening team shall administer a validated 16 detention screening instrument developed or adopted pursuant to section 17 <del>19-2-212</del> SECTION 19-2.5-1504. The law enforcement officer, screening 18 team, or juvenile court shall not remove the juvenile from the custody of 19 the parent or legal guardian pursuant to this section unless the screening 20 team or the juvenile court:

(I) (A) First finds that a validated detention screening instrument
selected or adopted pursuant to section 19-2-212 SECTION 19-2.5-1504
has been administered and the juvenile scored as detention-eligible; or
(B) There are grounds to override the results of the detention

screening instrument based on the criteria developed in accordance with
 section 19-2-212 SECTION 19-2.5-1504; and

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(II) Finds that the juvenile poses a substantial risk of serious harm

to others or a substantial risk of flight from prosecution and finds that community-based alternatives to detention are insufficient to reasonably mitigate that risk. Flight from prosecution is distinguished from simple failure to appear and must generally be evidenced by a demonstrated record of repeat, recent willful failures to appear at a scheduled court appearance.

(b) THE SCREENING TEAM SHALL ADMINISTER the detention
screening instrument must be administered by the screening team for each
juvenile under consideration for detention. and THE DETENTION
SCREENING INSTRUMENT must be administered by a screener who has
completed training to administer the detention screening instrument.

12 (c) Any information concerning a juvenile that is obtained during 13 the administration of the detention screening instrument must be used 14 solely for the purpose of making a recommendation to the court regarding 15 the continued detention of the juvenile. The information is not subject to 16 subpoena or other court process, for use in any other proceeding, or for 17 any other purpose.

(d) Court records and division of youth services records must
include data on detention screening scores and, if the score does not
mandate detention, the explanation for the override placing the juvenile
in detention.

(e) A juvenile who must be taken from his or her THE JUVENILE'S
home but who does not require physical restriction must be given
temporary care with his or her A grandparent, kin, or other suitable
person; in a temporary shelter facility designated by the court; or with the
county department of human or social services and must not be placed in
detention.

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1 (f) The screening team and the juvenile court shall use the results 2 from the detentiohn screening instrument in making a release 3 determination. Release options include allowing a juvenile to return home 4 with no supervision, or with limited supervision such as a location 5 monitoring device, or a referral to a preadjudication alternative to 6 detention or service program established pursuant to section 19-2-302 7 SECTION 19-2.5-606.

8 (3) (a) The juvenile must be released to the care of the juvenile's parents, kin, or other responsible adult, unless a determination has been 9 10 made in accordance with subsection (2) of this section that the juvenile's 11 substantial risk of serious harm to others requires that the juvenile be 12 detained. The court may make reasonable orders as conditions of release 13 pursuant to section 19-2-508 (5) SECTION 19-2.5-305 (5). In addition, the 14 court may provide that any violation of such orders may subject the 15 juvenile to contempt sanctions of the court. The parent, kin, or other 16 person to whom the juvenile is released is required to sign a written 17 promise, on forms supplied by the court, to bring the juvenile to the court 18 at a time set or to be set by the court. Failure, without good cause, to 19 comply with the promise subjects the juvenile's parent or any other person 20 to whom the juvenile is released to contempt sanctions of the court.

(b) Parents or legal guardians of a juvenile released from
detention pursuant to this section shall complete the relative information
form described in section 19-2-212 (1)(h) SECTION 19-2.5-1504
(1)(b)(VIII) no later than the next hearing on the matter.

(4) (a) Except as provided REQUIRED in subsection (4)(b) of this
 section, a law enforcement officer shall not detain a juvenile any longer
 than is reasonably necessary to obtain basic identification information and

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1 to contact his or her THE JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, or legal custodian.

(b) If he or she THE JUVENILE is not released as provided
REQUIRED in subsection (3) of this section, he or she THE JUVENILE must
be taken directly to the court or to the place of detention, a temporary
holding facility, a temporary shelter designated by the court, or a
preadjudication service program established pursuant to section 19-2-302
SECTION 19-2.5-606 without unnecessary delay.

8 (5) (a) As an alternative to taking a juvenile into temporary 9 custody pursuant to subsections (1), (3), and (4) of this section, a law 10 enforcement officer may, if authorized by the establishment of a policy 11 that permits such service by order of the chief judge of the judicial district 12 or the presiding judge of the Denver juvenile court, which policy is 13 established after consultation between such judge and the district attorney 14 and law enforcement officials in the judicial district, serve a written 15 promise to appear for juvenile proceedings based on any act that would 16 constitute a felony, misdemeanor, or petty offense upon the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian. 17

(b) A promise to appear served pursuant to paragraph (a) of this
subsection (5) SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION must state any charges
against the juvenile and the date, time, and place where such THE juvenile
shall be IS required to answer such charges. The promise to appear must
also state:

23 (I) That the juvenile has the right to have the assistance of24 counsel;

(II) That counsel can be appointed for the juvenile if the juvenile
and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian lack adequate
resources to retain counsel or the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal

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1 custodian refuses to retain counsel for the juvenile;

2 (III) That, to determine if the juvenile is eligible for 3 court-appointed counsel, or to apply for court-appointed counsel, the 4 juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is advised to call the office 5 of the state public defender, visit the state public defender's office, or visit 6 the state public defender's internet website;

7 (IV) That, to avoid delay in obtaining counsel, the juvenile's
8 parent, guardian, or legal custodian is advised to apply for
9 court-appointed counsel at least five days, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS,
10 SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, before the juvenile's promised date of
11 appearance; and

12 (V) The contact information for the local office of the state public 13 defender, including the office's telephone number and address, and the 14 address of the internet website of the office of the state public defender. 15 (b.5) (c) A law enforcement officer who serves a juvenile or a 16 juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian with a written promise to 17 appear in a court that participates in the court reminder program 18 established in section 13-3-101 (14)(a)(I) shall notify the person served 19 that the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian can 20 elect to provide a mobile telephone number that will be used by the court 21 solely to provide text message reminders for future court dates and 22 unplanned court closures and shall provide the opportunity for the 23 juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian to provide 24 a mobile telephone number or update a mobile telephone number for that 25 purpose.

26 (c) (d) THE JUVENILE SHALL SIGN the promise to appear. shall be
 27 signed by the juvenile. The promise to appear shall MUST be served upon

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1 the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian JUVENILE by personal 2 service or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The date established 3 for the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian to 4 appear shall MUST not be earlier than seven days nor later than thirty 5 THIRTY-FIVE days after the promise to appear is served upon both the 6 juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

7

19-2.5-304. [Formerly 19-2-507.5] Limitations on detention. 8 (1) Detention is not permitted for the following:

9 (a) Juveniles who have not committed, or have not been accused 10 of committing, a delinquent act unless otherwise found in contempt of 11 court:

12 (b) Delinquent and nondelinquent juveniles who have been placed 13 in the legal custody of a county department of human or social services 14 pursuant to a petition in dependency or neglect and are solely awaiting 15 out-of-home placement;

16 Juveniles who at admission require medical care, are (c) 17 intoxicated, or are under the influence of drugs, to an extent that custody 18 of the juvenile is beyond the scope of the detention facility's medical 19 service capacity;

20 (d) Juveniles who are solely assessed as suicidal or exhibit 21 behavior placing them at imminent risk of suicide; and

22 (e) Juveniles who have not committed a delinquent act but present 23 an imminent danger to self or others or appear to be gravely disabled as 24 a result of a mental health condition DISORDER or an intellectual and 25 developmental disability.

26 (2) A juvenile court shall not order a juvenile who is ten years of 27 age and older but less than thirteen years of age to detention unless the

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1 juvenile has been arrested for a felony or weapons charge pursuant to 2 section 18-12-102, 18-12-105, 18-12-106, or 18-12-108.5. A 3 preadjudication service program created pursuant to section 19-2-302 4 SECTION 19-2.5-606 shall evaluate a juvenile described in this subsection 5 (2). The evaluation may result in the juvenile: (a) Remaining in the custody of a parent or legal guardian; 6 7 (b) Being placed in the temporary legal custody of kin, for 8 purposes of a kinship foster care home or noncertified kinship care 9 placement, as defined in section 19-1-103 (71.3) SECTION 19-1-103, or 10 other suitable person under such conditions as the court may impose; 11 (c) Being placed in a temporary shelter facility; or 12 (d) Being referred to a local county department of human or social 13 services for assessment for placement. 14 (3) A juvenile shall not be placed in detention solely: 15 (a) Due to lack of supervision alternatives, service options, or 16 more appropriate facilities; 17 (b) Due to the community's inability to provide treatment or 18 services: 19 (c) Due to a lack of supervision in the home or community; (d) In order to allow a parent, guardian, or legal custodian to avoid 20 21 his or her legal responsibility; 22 (e) Due to a risk of the juvenile's self-harm; 23 (f) In order to attempt to punish, treat, or rehabilitate the juvenile; 24 (g) Due to a request by a victim, law enforcement, or the 25 community; 26 (h) In order to permit more convenient administrative access to the 27 juvenile;

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(i) In order to facilitate further interrogation or investigation; or

(j) As a response to technical violations of probation unless the
results of a detention screening instrument indicate that the juvenile poses
a substantial risk of serious harm to others or if the applicable graduated
responses system adopted pursuant to section 19-2-925 SECTION
19-2.5-1108 allows for such a placement.

7 19-2.5-305. [Formerly 19-2-508] Detention and shelter -8 hearing - time limits - findings - review - confinement with adult 9 offenders - restrictions. (1) Unless placement is prohibited pursuant to 10 section 19-2-507.5 SECTION 19-2.5-304, when a juvenile is placed in a 11 detention facility, in a temporary holding facility, or in a temporary 12 shelter facility designated by the court, the screening team shall promptly 13 notify the court, the district attorney, and the local office of the state 14 public defender. The screening team shall also notify a parent or legal 15 guardian or, if a parent or legal guardian cannot be located within the 16 county, the person with whom the juvenile has been residing and inform 17 him or her SUCH PERSON of the right to a prompt hearing to determine 18 whether the juvenile is to be detained further. The court shall hold the 19 detention hearing within forty-eight hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, 20 and legal holidays. For a juvenile being held in detention on a warrant for 21 violating a valid court order on a status offense, the court shall hold the 22 detention hearing within twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays, 23 Sundays, and legal holidays.

(2) A juvenile who is detained for committing a delinquent act
must be represented at the detention hearing by counsel. If the juvenile
has not retained his or her own counsel, the court shall appoint the office
of the state public defender or, in the case of a conflict, the office of

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alternate defense counsel to represent the juvenile. This appointment
 continues if the court appoints the office of the state public defender or
 the office of alternate defense counsel pursuant to section 19-2-706 (2)(a)
 SECTION 19-2.5-605 (2)(a) unless:

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(a) The juvenile retains his or her own counsel; or

6 (b) The juvenile makes a knowing, intelligent, and voluntary
7 waiver of his or her THE right to counsel, as described in section 19-2-706
8 (2)(c) SECTION 19-2.5-605 (2)(c).

9 (3) (a) (I) A juvenile taken into custody pursuant to this article 2 10 ARTICLE 2.5 and placed in a detention or temporary shelter facility or a 11 temporary holding facility is entitled to a hearing within forty-eight hours 12 AFTER SUCH PLACEMENT, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 13 holidays, of such placement to determine if he or she THE JUVENILE 14 should be detained. The time of the detention hearing must allow defense 15 counsel sufficient time to consult with the juvenile before the detention 16 hearing. This consultation may be performed by secure electronic means 17 if the conditions under which the electronic consultation is held allow the 18 consultation to be confidential. The time in which the hearing must be 19 held may be extended for a reasonable time by order of the court upon 20 good cause shown.

(II) The law enforcement agency that arrested the juvenile shall promptly provide to the court and to defense counsel the affidavit supporting probable cause for the arrest and the arrest report, if the arrest report is available, and the screening team shall promptly provide to the court and to defense counsel results from the detention risk screening prepared pursuant to the juvenile's arrest. Upon completion of the detention hearing, the defense shall return any materials received pursuant

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to this subsection (3)(a)(II) unless the appointment is continued at the
conclusion of the hearing.

3 (III) The only purposes of a detention hearing are to determine if 4 a juvenile should be detained further and to define conditions under 5 which he or she THE JUVENILE may be released, if his or her release is 6 appropriate. A detention hearing shall MUST not be combined with a 7 preliminary hearing or a first advisement. Due to the limited scope of a 8 detention hearing, the representation of a juvenile by appointed counsel 9 at a detention hearing does not, by itself, create a basis for disqualification 10 in the event that such counsel is subsequently appointed to represent 11 another individual whose case is related to the juvenile's case.

(IV) With respect to this section, the court may further detain the
juvenile only if the court finds from the information provided at the
hearing that:

15 (A) Probable cause exists to believe that THE JUVENILE 16 COMMITTED the delinquent act charged; was committed by the juvenile; 17 (B) On and after thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the screening 18 instrument has been developed or adopted pursuant to section 19-2-212 19 SECTION 19-2.5-1504, the validated detention screening instrument has 20 been administered and the juvenile scored as detention-eligible; or there 21 are grounds to override the result of the detention screening instrument 22 based on the criteria developed in accordance with section 19-2-212 23 SECTION 19-2.5-1504; and

(C) The juvenile poses a substantial risk of serious harm to others
or a substantial risk of flight from prosecution and community-based
alternatives to detention are insufficient to reasonably mitigate that risk.
Flight from prosecution is distinguished from simple failure to appear and

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must generally be evidenced by a demonstrated record of repeat, recent
 willful failures to appear at a scheduled court appearance.

3 (V) A court shall not order further detention for a juvenile who is 4 ten years of age and older but less than thirteen years of age unless the 5 juvenile has been arrested or adjudicated for a felony or weapons charge 6 pursuant to section 18-12-102, 18-12-105, 18-12-106, or 18-12-108.5. 7 The court shall receive any information having probative value regardless 8 of its admissibility under the rules of evidence. In determining whether 9 a juvenile requires detention, the court shall consider the results of the 10 detention screening instrument. There is a rebuttable presumption that a 11 juvenile poses a substantial risk of serious harm to others if:

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(A) The juvenile is alleged to have committed a felony enumerated as a crime of violence pursuant to section 18-1.3-406; or

(B) The juvenile is alleged to have used, or possessed and
threatened to use, a firearm during the commission of any felony offense
against a person, as such offenses are described in article 3 of title 18; or

17 (C) The juvenile is alleged to have committed possessing a 18 dangerous or illegal weapon, as described in section 18-12-102; 19 possession of a defaced firearm, as described in section 18-12-103; 20 unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon, as described in section 21 18-12-105; unlawfully carrying a concealed weapon on school, college, 22 or university grounds, as described in section 18-12-105.5; prohibited use 23 of weapons, as described in section 18-12-106; illegal discharge of a 24 firearm, as described in section 18-12-107.5; or illegal possession of a 25 handgun by a juvenile, as described in section 18-12-108.5.

26 (VI) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3)(a)(IV) of
27 this section, there is no presumption under PURSUANT TO subsection

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(3)(a)(IV)(C) of this section that a juvenile poses a substantial risk of
serious harm to others if the item in the possession of the juvenile is
alleged to be a BB gun, a pellet gun, or a gas gun.

4 (VII) Except as provided in subsection (3)(a)(IX) of this section,
5 at the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall enter one of the following
6 orders, while ensuring efforts are made to keep the juvenile with his or
7 her A parent, guardian, or legal custodian:

8 (A) That the juvenile be released to the custody of a parent, 9 guardian, legal custodian, kin, or other suitable person without the posting 10 of bond;

11

(B) That the juvenile be placed in a temporary shelter facility;

12 (C) That bail be set and that the juvenile be released upon theposting of that bail;

14 (D) That no bail be set and that the juvenile be detained without 15 bail upon a finding that such THE juvenile poses a substantial risk of 16 serious harm to others. Any A juvenile who is detained without bail must 17 be tried on the charges in the petition filed pursuant to subsection 18 (3)(a)(IX) of this section within the time limits set forth in section 19 19-2-108 SECTION 19-2.5-904, unless the juvenile is deemed to have 20 waived the time limit for an adjudicatory trial pursuant to section 21 <del>19-2-107 (4)</del> SECTION 19-2.5-610 (4).

(E) That no bail be set and that, upon the court's finding that the juvenile poses a substantial risk of serious harm to others, the juvenile be placed in a preadjudication service program established pursuant to <del>section 19-2-302</del> SECTION 19-2.5-606. This subsection (3)(a)(VII)(E) does not apply to any case in which the juvenile's alleged offense is one of the offenses described in <del>subsection (3)(a)(IV)</del> SUBSECTION (3)(a)(V) of this

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1 section.

2 (VIII) A preadjudication service program created pursuant to
 3 section 19-2-302 SECTION 19-2.5-606 shall evaluate a juvenile described
 4 in subsection (8) of this section. The evaluation may result in the juvenile:

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6

(A) Remaining in the custody of a parent, guardian, or legal custodian; or

7 (B) Being placed in the temporary legal custody of kin, for 8 purposes of a kinship foster care home or noncertified kinship care 9 placement, as defined in section 19-1-103 (71.3) SECTION 19-1-103, or 10 other suitable person under such conditions as the court may impose; or

11

(C) Being placed in a temporary shelter facility; or

12 (D) Being referred to a local county department of human or13 social services for assessment for placement.

14 (IX) When the court orders further detention of the juvenile or 15 placement of the juvenile in a preadjudication service program after a 16 detention hearing, the district attorney shall file a petition alleging the 17 juvenile to be a delinquent within seventy-two hours after the detention 18 hearing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. The juvenile 19 must be held or must participate in a preadjudication service program 20 pending a hearing on the petition. Upon a showing of good cause, the 21 court may extend such time for the filing of charges.

(X) Following the detention hearing, if the court orders that the
juvenile be released and, as a condition of such release, requires the
juvenile to attend school, the court shall notify the school district in which
the juvenile is enrolled of such requirement.

(XI) If the court orders further detention of a juvenile pursuant to
 the provisions of this section, the order must contain specific findings as

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1 follows:

2 (A) Whether placement of the juvenile out of his or her THE
3 JUVENILE'S home would be in the juvenile's and the community's best
4 interests;

5 (B) Whether reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or 6 eliminate the need for removal of the juvenile from the home, whether it 7 is reasonable that such efforts not be provided due to the existence of an 8 emergency situation that requires the immediate removal of the juvenile 9 from the home, or whether such efforts not be required due to the 10 circumstances described in section 19-1-115 (7); and

11 (C) Whether procedural safeguards to preserve parental rights 12 have been applied in connection with the removal of the juvenile from the 13 home, any change in the juvenile's placement in a community placement, 14 or any determination affecting parental visitation of the juvenile.

15 (b) (I) If it appears that <del>any</del> A juvenile being held in detention or 16 temporary shelter may have an intellectual and developmental disability, 17 as provided DESCRIBED in article 10.5 of title 27, the court or detention 18 personnel shall refer the juvenile to the nearest community-centered board 19 for an eligibility determination. If it appears that <del>any</del> A juvenile being held 20 in a detention or temporary shelter facility pursuant to the provisions of 21 this article 2 ARTICLE 2.5 may have a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health 22 disorder, as provided in sections 27-65-105 and 27-65-106, the intake 23 personnel or other appropriate personnel shall contact a BEHAVIORAL OR 24 mental health professional to do a mental health hospital placement 25 prescreening on the juvenile. The court shall MUST be notified of the 26 contact and may take appropriate action. If a mental health hospital 27 placement prescreening is requested, it must be conducted in an

1 appropriate place accessible to the juvenile and the BEHAVIORAL OR 2 mental health professional. A request for a mental health hospital 3 placement prescreening must not extend the time within which a 4 detention hearing must be held pursuant to this section. If a detention 5 hearing has been set but has not yet occurred, the mental health hospital 6 placement prescreening must be conducted prior to the hearing; except 7 that the prescreening must not extend the time within which a detention 8 hearing must be held.

9 If a juvenile has been ordered detained pending an (II) 10 adjudication, disposition, or other court hearing, and the juvenile 11 subsequently appears to have a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health disorder, 12 as provided DESCRIBED in section 27-65-105 or 27-65-106, the intake 13 personnel or other appropriate personnel shall contact the court with a 14 recommendation for a mental health hospital placement prescreening. A 15 mental health hospital placement prescreening must be conducted at any 16 appropriate place accessible to the juvenile and the BEHAVIORAL OR 17 mental health professional within twenty-four hours of the request, 18 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

(III) When the BEHAVIORAL OR mental health professional finds,
as a result of the prescreening, that the juvenile may have a BEHAVIORAL
OR mental health disorder, the BEHAVIORAL OR mental health professional
shall recommend to the court that the juvenile be evaluated pursuant to
section 27-65-105 or 27-65-106.

(IV) Nothing in this subsection (3)(b) precludes the use of
emergency procedures pursuant to section 27-65-105 (1).

26 (c) (I) A juvenile taken to a detention or temporary shelter facility
27 or a temporary holding facility pursuant to section 19-2-502 SECTION

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1 19-2.5-209 as the result of an allegedly delinquent act that constitutes any 2 of the offenses described in subsection (3)(a)(IV) SUBSECTION (3)(a)(V)3 of this section shall MUST not be released from such facility if a law 4 enforcement agency has requested that a detention hearing be held to 5 determine whether the juvenile's substantial risk of serious harm to others 6 requires that the juvenile be detained. A juvenile shall MUST not thereafter 7 be released from detention except after a hearing, reasonable advance 8 notice of which has been given to the district attorney, alleging new 9 circumstances concerning the JUVENILE'S further detention. of the 10 juvenile.

(II) Following a detention hearing held in accordance with subsection (3)(c)(I) of this section, a juvenile who is to be tried as an adult for criminal proceedings pursuant to a direct filing or transfer shall MUST not be held at any adult jail or pretrial facility unless the district court finds, after a hearing held pursuant to subsection (3)(c)(IV), (3)(c)(V), or (3)(c)(VI) of this section, that an adult jail is the appropriate place of confinement for the juvenile.

(III) In determining whether an adult jail is the appropriate place
of confinement for the juvenile, the district court shall consider the
following factors:

21

(A) The JUVENILE'S age; of the juvenile;

(B) Whether, in order to provide physical separation from adults,
the juvenile would be deprived of contact with other people for a
significant portion of the day or would not have access to recreational
facilities or age-appropriate educational opportunities;

26 (C) The juvenile's current emotional state, intelligence, and
 27 developmental maturity, including any emotional and psychological

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trauma, and the risk to the juvenile caused by his or her placement in an
 adult jail, which risk may be evidenced by mental health or psychological
 assessments or screenings made available to the district attorney and to
 defense counsel;

5 (D) Whether detention in a juvenile facility will adequately serve 6 the need for community protection pending the outcome of the criminal 7 proceedings;

8 (E) Whether detention in a juvenile facility will negatively impact 9 the functioning of the juvenile facility by compromising the goals of 10 detention to maintain a safe, positive, and secure environment for all 11 juveniles within the facility;

(F) The relative ability of the available adult and juvenile
detention facilities to meet the JUVENILE'S needs, of the juvenile;
including the juvenile's need for mental health and educational services;
(G) Whether the juvenile presents an imminent risk of serious
harm to others within a juvenile facility;

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18

(H) The JUVENILE'S physical maturity; of the juvenile; and

(I) Any other relevant factors.

19 (IV) After charges are filed directly in district court against a 20 juvenile pursuant to section 19-2-517 SECTION 19-2.5-801 or a juvenile 21 is transferred to district court pursuant to section 19-2-518 SECTION 22 19-2.5-802, the division of youth services may petition the district court 23 to transport the juvenile to an adult jail. The district court shall hold a 24 hearing on the place of pretrial detention for the juvenile as soon as 25 practicable, but no later than twenty-one days after the receipt of the 26 division's petition to transport. The district attorney, sheriff, or juvenile 27 may file a response to the petition and participate in the hearing. The

juvenile shall remain REMAINS in a juvenile detention facility pending
 hearing and decision by the district court.

(V) If a juvenile is placed in the division of youth services and is
being tried in district court, the division of youth services may petition the
court for an immediate hearing to terminate juvenile detention placement
if the juvenile's placement in a juvenile detention facility presents an
imminent danger to the other juveniles or to staff at the detention facility.
In making its determination, the court shall review the factors set forth in
subsection (3)(c)(III) of this section.

10 (VI) If the district court determines that an adult jail is the 11 appropriate place of confinement for the juvenile, the juvenile may 12 petition the court for a review hearing. The juvenile may not petition for 13 a review hearing within thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the initial 14 confinement decision or within thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after any 15 subsequent review hearing. Upon receipt of the petition, the court may set 16 the matter for a hearing if the juvenile has alleged facts or circumstances 17 that, if true, would warrant reconsideration of the juvenile's placement in 18 an adult jail based upon the factors set forth in subsection (3)(c)(III) of 19 this section and the factors previously relied upon by the court.

20 (4) (a) No A jail shall NOT receive a juvenile for detention 21 following a detention hearing pursuant to this section unless the juvenile 22 has been ordered by the court to be held for criminal proceedings as an 23 adult pursuant to a transfer or unless the juvenile is to be held for criminal 24 proceedings as an adult pursuant to a direct filing. No A juvenile under 25 the age of fourteen and, except upon order of the court, no A juvenile 26 fourteen years of age or older, shall NOT be detained in a jail, lockup, or 27 other place used for the confinement of adult offenders. The exception for

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detention in a jail applies only if the juvenile is being held for criminal
 proceedings as an adult pursuant to a direct filing or transfer.

3 (b) Whenever a juvenile is held pursuant to a direct filing or
4 transfer in a facility where adults are held, the juvenile must be physically
5 segregated from the adult offenders.

6 (c) (I) When a juvenile who is to be held for criminal proceedings 7 as an adult pursuant to a direct filing or transfer of charges, as provided 8 in sections 19-2-517 and 19-2-518 SECTIONS 19-2.5-801 AND 19-2.5-802, 9 respectively, is received at a jail or other facility for the detention of adult 10 offenders, the official in charge of the jail or facility, or his or her THE 11 OFFICIAL'S designee, shall, as soon as practicable, contact the person 12 designated pursuant to section 22-32-141, by the school district in which 13 the jail or facility is located to request that the school district provide 14 educational services for the juvenile for the period during which the 15 juvenile is held at the jail or facility. The school district shall provide the 16 educational services in accordance with the provisions of section 17 22-32-141. The official, in cooperation with the school district, shall 18 provide an appropriate and safe environment to the extent practicable in 19 which the juvenile may receive educational services.

20 (II) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4)(c)(I) OF THIS 21 SECTION, if either the official in charge of the jail or facility or the school 22 district determines that an appropriate and safe environment cannot be 23 provided for a specific juvenile, the official and the school district are 24 exempt from the requirement to provide educational services to the 25 juvenile until such time as an environment that is determined to be 26 appropriate and safe by both the official and the school district can be 27 provided. If the school district will not be providing educational services

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to a juvenile because of the lack of an appropriate and safe environment,
 the official in charge of the jail or facility shall notify the juvenile, his or
 her THE JUVENILE'S parent or legal guardian, the juvenile's defense
 attorney, and the court having jurisdiction over the juvenile's case.

5 (III) The official in charge of the jail or facility for the detention 6 of adult offenders, or <del>his or her</del> THE OFFICIAL'S designee, in conjunction 7 with each school district that provides educational services at the jail or 8 facility, shall annually collect nonidentifying data concerning:

9 (A) The number of juveniles held at the jail or facility who are 10 awaiting criminal proceedings as an adult pursuant to a direct filing or 11 transfer of charges, as provided in sections 19-2-517 and 19-2-518 12 PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 19-2.5-801 AND 19-2.5-802, respectively, for the 13 year;

14 (B) The length of stay of each of the juveniles in the jail or15 facility;

16 (C) The number of the juveniles in the jail or facility who received
17 educational services pursuant to this subsection (4)(c);

18 (D) The number of days on which school districts provided 19 educational services to the juveniles in the jail or facility and the number 20 of hours for which school districts provided the educational services each 21 day;

(E) The number of juveniles in the jail or facility who were
exempt from receiving educational services pursuant to section 22-32-141
(2)(c), (2)(e), (2)(f), and (2)(g);

(F) The number of juveniles in the jail or facility who had
previously been determined pursuant to section 22-20-108 to be eligible
for special education services and had an individualized education

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1 program; and

(G) The number of juveniles in the jail or facility who, while
receiving educational services at the jail or facility, were determined
pursuant to section 22-20-108 to be eligible for special education services
PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-20-108 and had subsequently received an
individualized education program.

(IV) The official in charge of the jail or facility shall submit the
information collected pursuant to subsection (4)(c)(III) of this section to
the division of criminal justice in the department of public safety. The
division of criminal justice shall make the information available to a
member of the public upon request.

(d) The official in charge of a jail or other facility for the detention of adult offenders shall immediately inform the court that has jurisdiction of the juvenile's alleged offense when a juvenile who is or appears to be under eighteen years of age is received at the facility, except for a juvenile ordered by the court to be held for criminal proceedings as an adult.

18 (e) (I) Any juvenile arrested and detained for an alleged violation 19 of any article of title 42, or for any alleged violation of a municipal or 20 county ordinance, and not released on bond, must be taken before a judge 21 with jurisdiction of such violation within forty-eight hours for the fixing 22 of bail and conditions of bond pursuant to subsection (3)(a)(VII) of this 23 section. A juvenile may be detained in a jail, lockup, or other place used 24 for the confinement of adult offenders only for processing for no longer 25 than six hours and during such time must be placed in a setting that is 26 physically segregated by sight and sound from the adult offenders, and in 27 no case may the juvenile be detained in such place overnight. After six

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hours, the juvenile may be further detained only in a juvenile detention
 facility operated by or under contract with the department of human
 services. In calculating time pursuant to this subsection (4), Saturdays,
 Sundays, and legal holidays are included.

5 (II) A sheriff or police chief who violates the provisions of 6 subsection (4)(e)(I) of this section may be subject to a civil fine of no 7 more than one thousand dollars. The decision to fine must be based on 8 prior violations of the provisions of subsection (4)(e)(I) of this section by 9 the sheriff or police chief and the willingness of the sheriff or police chief 10 to address the violations in order to comply with subsection (4)(e)(I) of 11 this section.

12 (f) The official in charge of a jail, lockup, or other facility for the 13 confinement of adult offenders that receives a juvenile for detention 14 should, wherever possible, take such measures as are reasonably 15 necessary to restrict the confinement of any such juvenile with known 16 past or current affiliations or associations with any gang so as to prevent 17 contact with other inmates at such jail, lockup, or other facility. The 18 official should, wherever possible, also take such measures as are 19 reasonably necessary to prevent recruitment of new gang members from 20 among the general inmate population. For purposes of this subsection 21 (4)(f), "gang" is defined in section 19-1-103 (52) SECTION 19-2.5-102.

(g) Any A person who is eighteen years of age or older who is
being detained for a delinquent act or criminal charge over which the
juvenile court has jurisdiction, or for which charges are pending in district
court pursuant to a direct filing or transfer if the person has not already
been transferred to the county jail pursuant to the provisions of subsection
(3)(c)(IV) of this section, shall MUST be detained in the county jail in the

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1 same manner as if such person is charged as an adult.

(h) A juvenile court shall not order a juvenile offender who is
under eighteen years of age at the time of sentencing to enter a secure
setting or secure section of an adult jail or lockup as a disposition for an
offense or as a means of modifying the juvenile offender's behavior.

6 (5) A juvenile has the right to bail as limited by the provisions of
7 this section.

8 (6) Except for a juvenile described in section 19-2-507.5 (2)
9 SECTION 19-2.5-304 (2), the court may also issue temporary orders for
10 legal custody as provided in PURSUANT TO section 19-1-115.

11 (7) Any law enforcement officer, employee of the division of 12 youth services, or another person acting under the direction of the court 13 who in good faith transports any juvenile, releases any juvenile from 14 custody pursuant to a written policy of a court, releases any juvenile 15 pursuant to any written criteria established pursuant to this title 19, or 16 detains any juvenile pursuant to court order or written policy or criteria 17 established pursuant to this title 19 is immune from civil or criminal 18 liability that might otherwise result by reason of such act. For purposes 19 of any proceedings, civil or criminal, the good faith of any such person is 20 presumed.

(8) (a) A juvenile who allegedly commits a status offense or is
convicted of a status offense shall MUST not be held in a secure area of a
jail or lockup.

(b) A sheriff or police chief who violates the provisions of
subsection (8)(a) of this section may be subject to a civil fine of no more
than one thousand dollars. The decision to fine must be based on prior
violations of the provisions of subsection (8)(a) of this section by the

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sheriff or police chief and the willingness of the sheriff or police chief to
 address the violations in order to comply with subsection (8)(a) of this
 section.

4

## 19-2.5-306. [Formerly 19-2-509 (1) to (8)] Conditions of release.

5 (1) Unless the district attorney consents, <del>no</del> A juvenile charged or 6 accused of having committed a delinquent act that constitutes a felony or 7 a class 1 misdemeanor shall NOT be released without a bond or on a 8 personal recognizance bond, if:

9 (a) The juvenile has been found guilty of a delinquent act
10 constituting a felony or class 1 misdemeanor within one year prior to his
11 or her THE JUVENILE'S detention;

12 (b) The juvenile is currently at liberty on another bond of any13 type; or

14 (c) The juvenile has a delinquency petition alleging a felony
15 pending in any district or juvenile court for which probable cause has
16 been established.

17 (2) In lieu of a bond, a juvenile who the court determines poses a
18 substantial risk of serious harm to others may be placed in a
19 preadjudication service program established pursuant to section 19-2-302
20 SECTION 19-2.5-606.

(3) Any AN application for the revocation or modification of the
amount, type, or conditions of bail must be made in accordance with
section 16-4-109; except that the presumption described in section
19-2-508 (3)(a)(IV) SECTION 19-2.5-305 (3)(a)(IV) must continue to apply
for the purposes of this section.

26 (4) (a) In determining the type of bond and conditions of release
27 for the juvenile, the judge or magistrate fixing the same shall consider the

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1 criteria set forth in section 16-4-103. C.R.S.

2 (b) In setting, modifying, or continuing any bail bond, it must be 3 a condition that the released juvenile appear at any place and upon any 4 date to which the proceeding is transferred or continued. Further 5 conditions of every bail bond must be that the released juvenile not 6 commit any delinquent acts or harass, intimidate, or threaten any potential 7 witnesses. The judge or magistrate may set any other conditions or 8 limitations on the JUVENILE'S release of the juvenile as are reasonably 9 necessary for the protection of the community. Any A juvenile who is 10 held without bail or whose bail or bail bond is revoked or increased under 11 an order entered at any time after the initial detention hearing pursuant to 12 subsection (3) of this section and who remains in custody or detention, 13 must be tried on the charges on which the bail is denied or the bail or bail 14 bond is revoked or increased within sixty days after the entry of such 15 order or within sixty days after the juvenile's entry of a plea, whichever 16 date is earlier; except that, if the juvenile requests a jury trial pursuant to 17 section 19-2-107, the provisions of section 19-2-107 (4) apply SECTION 18 19-2.5-610, SECTION 19-2.5-610 (4) APPLIES.

(5) A surety or security on a bail bond may be subject to forfeiture
only if the juvenile fails to appear for any scheduled court proceedings of
which the juvenile received proper notice.

(6) The court may order that any personal recognizance bond be
secured by the personal obligation of the juvenile and his or her THE
JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult.

(7) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian for any A juvenile
released on bond pursuant to this section or any other responsible adult
who secures a personal recognizance bond for a juvenile pursuant to

1	subsection (6) of this section may petition the court, prior to forfeiture or
2	exoneration of the bond, to revoke the bond and remand the juvenile into
3	custody if the parent, guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult
4	determines that he or she is unable to control the juvenile. The court shall
5	apply the presumption specified in section 19-2-508 (3)(a)(IV) SECTION
6	19-2.5-305 (3)(a)(IV) in determining whether to revoke the bond.
7	(8) A juvenile may be released on bond or as otherwise provided
8	in this section regardless of whether the juvenile appears in court pursuant
9	to a summons or a warrant.
10	PART 4
11	DIVERSION
12	19-2.5-401. [Formerly 19-2-704] Diversion. As an alternative to
13	a petition filed pursuant to section 19-2-512 SECTION 19-2.5-502, an
14	adjudicatory trial pursuant to part 8 of this article PART 9 OF THIS ARTICLE
15	2.5, or disposition of a juvenile delinquent pursuant to section 19-2-907
16	SECTION 19-2.5-1103, the district attorney may agree to allow a juvenile
17	to participate in a diversion program established in accordance with
18	section 19-2-303 SECTION 19-2.5-402.
19	19-2.5-402. [Formerly 19-2-303] Juvenile diversion program -
20	authorized - report - legislative declaration - definitions. (1) (a) In
21	order to more fully implement the stated objectives of this title 19, the
22	general assembly declares its intent to establish a juvenile diversion
23	program that, when possible, integrates restorative justice practices to
24	provide community-based alternatives to the formal court system that will
25	reduce juvenile crime and recidivism and improve positive juvenile
26	outcomes, change juvenile offenders' behavior and attitudes, promote
27	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.

3 (b) Research has shown that court involvement for juveniles not
4 identified as a risk of harm to others is harmful, and most low-risk
5 juveniles grow out of their behavior and stop reoffending without system
6 intervention.

7

(c) The goals of the diversion programs are to:

8 (I) Prevent further involvement of the A juvenile in the formal
9 legal system;

(II) Provide AN eligible juveniles JUVENILE with cost-effective
alternatives to adjudication that require the least amount of supervision
and restrictive conditions necessary consistent with public safety and the
juvenile's risk of reoffending;

(III) Serve the best interest of the A juvenile while emphasizing
acceptance of responsibility and repairing any harm caused to victims and
communities;

(IV) Reduce recidivism and improve positive outcomes for
juveniles EACH JUVENILE through the provision of services, if warranted,
that address their THE JUVENILE'S specific needs and are proven effective;
and

21 (V) Ensure appropriate services are available for all eligible
22 juveniles.

(2) The division of criminal justice of the department of public
safety, REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE "DIVISION OF CRIMINAL
JUSTICE", is authorized to establish and administer a juvenile diversion
program that seeks to divert youth JUVENILES from the juvenile justice
system, and, when possible, integrates restorative justice practices. In

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1 order to effectuate the program, the division shall allocate money to each 2 judicial district and may contract with district attorneys' offices, 3 governmental units, and nongovernmental agencies for reasonable and 4 necessary expenses and services to serve each judicial district to divert 5 juveniles and provide services, if warranted, for EACH eligible juveniles 6 JUVENILE through community-based programs providing an alternative to 7 a petition filed pursuant to section 19-2-512 SECTION 19-2.5-502 or an 8 adjudicatory hearing pursuant to section 19-3-505.

9

(3) For purposes of this section:

10 (a) "Director" is defined in section 19-1-103 (42) MEANS THE
11 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

12 (b) "Diversion" is defined in section 19-1-103 (44) SECTION
13 19-2.5-102.

14 (c) "Governmental unit" is defined in section 19-1-103 (55)
15 MEANS ANY COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, CITY, TOWN, DISTRICT
16 ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, OR SCHOOL DISTRICT.

17 (d) "Nongovernmental agency" is defined in section 19-1-103 (79)
18 MEANS A PERSON, PRIVATE NONPROFIT AGENCY, CORPORATION,
19 ASSOCIATION, OR OTHER NONGOVERNMENTAL AGENCY.

(e) "Services" is defined in section 19-1-103 (96) MAY INCLUDE,
BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, PROVISION OF DIAGNOSTIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT,
GENERAL COUNSELING AND COUNSELING DURING A CRISIS SITUATION,
SPECIALIZED TUTORING, JOB TRAINING AND PLACEMENT, RESTITUTION
PROGRAMS, COMMUNITY SERVICE, CONSTRUCTIVE RECREATIONAL
ACTIVITIES, DAY REPORTING AND DAY TREATMENT PROGRAMS, AND
FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES.

27 (4) District attorneys' offices or their THE OFFICES' designees shall:

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1 (a) On and after January 1, 2021, conduct a risk screening using 2 a risk screening tool selected pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402 (1)(c) for 3 all juveniles referred to the district attorney pursuant to section 19-2-510 4 SECTION 19-2.5-201, unless a determination has already been made to 5 divert the juvenile, the district attorney declines to file charges, dismisses 6 the case, or charges the juvenile with a class 1 or class 2 felony. The 7 district attorney's office shall conduct the risk screening or contract with 8 an alternative agency that has been formally designated by the district 9 attorney's office to conduct the screening, in which case the results of the 10 screening must be made available to the district attorney's office. The 11 entity conducting the screening shall make the results of the risk 12 screening available to the youth JUVENILE and THE JUVENILE'S family. All 13 individuals using the risk screening tool must receive training on the 14 appropriate use of the tool. The risk screening tool is to be used to inform 15 about decisions about diversion. The risk screening tool and any 16 information obtained from a juvenile in the course of any screening, including any admission, confession, or incriminating evidence, obtained 17 18 from a juvenile in the course of any screening or assessment in 19 conjunction with proceedings under PURSUANT TO this section or made in 20 order to participate in a diversion or restorative justice program is not 21 admissible into evidence in any adjudicatory hearing in which the juvenile 22 is accused and is not subject to subpoena or any other court process for 23 use in any other proceeding or for any other purpose. 24 (b) Use the results of the risk screening to inform:

- 25 (I) Eligibility for participation in a juvenile diversion program;
- 26 (II) The level and intensity of supervision for juvenile diversion;
- 27 (III) The length of supervision for juvenile diversion; and

1 (IV) What services, if any, may be offered to the A juvenile. 2 Professionals involved with the juvenile's needs, treatment, and service 3 planning, including district attorneys, public defenders, probation, and 4 state and local governmental entities, such as the STATE OR COUNTY 5 departments of human or social services, may collaborate to provide 6 appropriate diversion services in jurisdictions where they are not currently available. 7 8 (c) Not deny diversion to a juvenile based on the juvenile's: 9 (I) Ability to pay; 10 (II) Previous or current involvement with the STATE OR COUNTY 11 departments of human or social services; 12 (III) Age, race or ethnicity, gender, or sexual orientation; or 13 (IV) Legal representation; 14 (d) Align the juvenile diversion program's policies and practices 15 with evidence-based practices and with the definition of "diversion" 16 pursuant to section 19-1-103 (44) SECTION 19-2.5-102; and 17 (e) Collect and submit data to the division of criminal justice 18 pursuant to subsection (5) of this section. 19 (5) The division of criminal justice, in collaboration with district 20 attorneys or diversion program directors who accept formula money and 21 programs providing juvenile diversion services, shall establish minimum 22 data collection requirements and outcome measures that each district 23 attorney's office, governmental unit, and nongovernmental agency shall 24 collect and submit annually for all juveniles referred to the district 25 attorney pursuant to section 19-2-510 SECTION 19-2.5-201 including but 26 not limited to: 27 (a) Demographic data on age, race or ethnicity, and gender;

1 (b) Risk screening conducted;

2 (c) Risk level as determined by the risk screening or, if no A
3 screening was NOT completed, the reason why the screening was not
4 completed;

5 (d) Offense;

6

- (e) Diversion status;
- 7 (f) Service participation;
- 8 (g) Program completion data;
- 9 (h) Child welfare involvement; and

10 (i) Identifying data necessary to track the long-term outcomes of11 diverted juveniles.

(6) (a) Each program providing services under PURSUANT TO this
section shall develop objectives and report progress toward such
objectives as required by rules promulgated by the director.

15 (b) The director shall regularly monitor these diversion programs 16 to ensure that progress is being made to accomplish the objectives of this 17 section. The division of criminal justice shall offer technical assistance to 18 district attorneys' offices, governmental units, nongovernmental agencies, 19 and diversion programs to support the uniform collection and reporting 20 of data and to support program development and adherence to program 21 requirements. The division of criminal justice shall provide annual 22 program-level reports to district attorneys' offices and submit a 23 consolidated statewide report annually to the governor and to the judiciary 24 committees of the senate and the house of representatives, the health and 25 human services committee of the senate, and the public health care and 26 human services committee of the house of representatives, or any 27 successor committees. Notwithstanding the provisions of section

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1 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), these reports continue indefinitely.

2 (7) A formula must be established for the purpose of allocating 3 money to each judicial district in the state of Colorado for juvenile 4 diversion programs. The executive director of the department of public 5 safety is authorized to accept and expend on behalf of the state any funds 6 MONEY, grants, gifts, or donations from any private or public source for 7 the purpose of providing restorative justice programs; except that no A 8 gift, grant, or donation shall NOT be accepted if the conditions attached to 9 it require the expenditure thereof in a manner contrary to law.

10 (8) (a) The director may implement a behavioral or mental health 11 screening program to screen juveniles who participate in the juvenile 12 diversion program. If the director chooses to implement a behavioral or 13 mental health screening program, the director shall use the mental health 14 screening tool selected pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402 (1)(b) and 15 conduct the screening in accordance with procedures established pursuant 16 to that section.

17 (b) Prior to implementation of a behavioral or mental health 18 screening program pursuant to this subsection (8), if implementation of 19 the program would require an increase in appropriations, the director shall 20 submit to the joint budget committee a request for funding in the amount 21 necessary to implement the behavioral or mental health screening 22 program. If implementation of the behavioral or mental health screening 23 program would require an increase in appropriations, implementation of 24 the program is conditional upon approval of the funding request.

19-2.5-403. [Formerly 19-2-303.5] Juvenile diversion cash fund
 - creation. (1) Fifty percent of the moneys MONEY collected pursuant to
 section 18-4-509 (2)(a) C.R.S., shall MUST be transmitted to the state

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treasurer, who shall credit the same to the juvenile diversion cash fund,
 which fund is hereby created and referred to in this section as the "fund".
 The moneys MONEY in the fund shall be IS subject to annual appropriation
 by the general assembly for the direct and indirect costs associated with
 the implementation of the juvenile diversion program pursuant to section
 19-2-303 SECTION 19-2.5-402.

7 (2) The division of criminal justice of the department of public 8 safety, REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE "DIVISION OF CRIMINAL 9 JUSTICE", is authorized to seek and accept gifts, grants, or donations from 10 private or public sources for the purposes of implementing the juvenile 11 diversion program pursuant to section 19-2-303 SECTION 19-2.5-402. All 12 private and public funds MONEY received through gifts, grants, or 13 donations shall MUST be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall credit 14 the same to the fund.

(3) Any moneys MONEY in the fund not expended for the purpose
of the juvenile diversion program may be invested by the state treasurer
as provided by law. All interest and income derived from the investment
and deposit of moneys MONEY in the fund shall MUST be credited to the
fund.

(4) Any unexpended and unencumbered moneys MONEY
remaining in the fund at the end of a fiscal year shall MUST remain in the
fund and shall MUST not be credited or transferred to the general fund or
another fund.

PART 5
INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS **19-2.5-501.** [Formerly 19-2-514] Summons - issuance - contents
- service - legislative declaration. (1) After a petition has been filed, the

1	court shall promptly issue a summons reciting briefly the substance of the
2	petition. The summons must also state, in a separate box, in bold, and in
3	capitalized letters, the following text, inserting the telephone number and
4	address of the local office of the state public defender and the internet
5	website address of the state public defender, as indicated:
6	1. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE YOUR OWN
7	LAWYER HELP YOU AT YOUR HEARING.
8	2. YOU MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR THIS LAWYER AT
9	NO CHARGE.
10	3. TO FIND OUT IF YOU ARE ELIGIBLE, YOU OR
11	YOUR PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL
12	CUSTODIAN SHOULD CALL THE OFFICE OF THE
13	STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER AT, VISIT
14	THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER AT
15	, OR VISIT THE STATE PUBLIC
16	DEFENDER'S WEBSITE AT
17	4. YOU ARE MORE LIKELY TO HAVE A FREE
18	LAWYER PRESENT AT YOUR HEARING IF YOU OR
19	YOUR PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL
20	CUSTODIAN CALLS OR VISITS THE OFFICE OF THE
21	STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER AT LEAST FIVE DAYS,
22	EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL
23	HOLIDAYS, BEFORE YOUR HEARING.
24	(2) No A summons shall MUST NOT issue to any juvenile or
25	respondent who appears voluntarily, or who waives service, or who has
26	promised in writing to appear at the hearing, but any such person shall
27	MUST be provided with a copy of the petition and summons upon

1 appearance or request.

2 (3) (a) The court may, when the court determines that it is in the 3 best interests of the juvenile, join the juvenile's parent or guardian and the 4 person with whom the juvenile resides, if other than the juvenile's parent 5 or guardian, as a respondent to the action and shall issue a summons 6 requiring the parent or guardian and the person with whom the juvenile 7 resides, if other than the juvenile's parent or guardian, to appear with the 8 juvenile at all proceedings under this article involving PURSUANT TO THIS 9 ARTICLE 2.5 THAT INVOLVE the juvenile. If the JUVENILE's parent or 10 guardian <del>of any juvenile</del> cannot be found, the court, in its discretion, may 11 proceed with the case without the presence of such THE parent or 12 guardian. For the purposes of this section and section 19-2-515 SECTION 13 19-2.5-611, "parent" is defined in section 19-1-103 (82)(b) SECTION 14 19-1-103. This subsection (3) shall DOES not apply to any person whose 15 parental rights have been terminated pursuant to the provisions of this 16 title TITLE 19 or the parent of an emancipated minor. For the purposes of 17 this section, "emancipated minor" shall have the same meaning as set 18 forth in section 13-21-107.5., C.R.S. JUVENILE, AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED 19 IN SECTION 19-2.5-203 (2).

(b) The general assembly hereby declares that every parent or
 guardian whose juvenile is the subject of a juvenile proceeding under this
 article PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2.5 shall attend any such proceeding.
 (c) Parents or legal guardians A PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN of

a juvenile who is the subject of a juvenile proceeding shall complete the
relative information form described in section 19-2-212 (1)(b)(VIII)
SECTION 19-2.5-1504 (1)(b)(VIII) no later than seven business days after
the hearing or prior to the juvenile's next hearing, whichever occurs first.

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(4) The summons shall MUST require the person or persons having
 the physical custody of the juvenile, if other than a parent or guardian, to
 appear and to bring the juvenile before the court at a time and place stated
 not more than thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after issuance of the summons.

5 (5) (a) The court on its own motion or on the motion of any party 6 may join as a respondent or require the appearance of any person it deems 7 necessary to the action and authorize the issuance of a summons directed 8 to such person. Any party to the action may request the issuance of 9 compulsory process by the court requiring the attendance of witnesses on 10 his or her THE PARTY'S own behalf or on THE JUVENILE'S behalf. of the 11 juvenile.

12

## (b) Repealed.

(6) If it appears that the welfare of the juvenile or of the public
requires that the juvenile be taken into custody, the court may, by
endorsement upon the summons, direct that the person serving the
summons take the juvenile into custody at once.

17 (7) The court may authorize the payment of necessary travel
18 expenses incurred by persons summoned or otherwise required to appear.
19 which payments shall THE PAYMENTS MUST not exceed the amount
20 allowed to witnesses for travel by the district court.

(8) (a) A summons issued under PURSUANT TO this section may be
served in the same manner as the summons in a civil action or by mailing
it THE SUMMONS to the juvenile's last-known address by certified mail
with return receipt requested not less than five SEVEN days prior to the
time the juvenile is requested to appear in court. Service by mail is
complete upon return of the receipt signed by the juvenile, his or her THE
JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, legal custodian, physical custodian, or

spousal equivalent as defined in section 19-1-103 (101) SECTION
 19-1-103.

3 (b) Service upon the parent, guardian, legal custodian, or physical 4 custodian who has physical care of a juvenile of a summons that contains 5 wording commanding said THE parent, guardian, legal custodian, or 6 physical custodian to produce the juvenile in court shall constitute 7 CONSTITUTES valid service compelling the attendance of both the juvenile 8 and said THE JUVENILE'S parent, guardian, legal custodian, or physical 9 custodian in court. In addition, service of a summons as described in this 10 paragraph (b) shall compel said SUBSECTION (8)(b) COMPELS THE 11 JUVENILE'S parent, guardian, legal custodian, or physical custodian either 12 to make all necessary arrangements to ensure that the juvenile is available 13 to appear before the court or to appear in court and show good cause for 14 the juvenile's failure to appear.

(9) If the JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, or other legal custodian of
the juvenile required to be summoned under PURSUANT TO subsection (4)
of this section cannot be found within the state, the fact of the juvenile's
presence in the state shall confer CONFERS jurisdiction on the court as to
any absent parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

(10) When the residence of the person to be served outside the
state is known, a copy of the summons and petition shall MUST be sent by
certified mail with postage prepaid to such person at his or her THE
PERSON'S place of residence with a return receipt requested. Service of
summons shall be IS deemed complete five SEVEN days after return of the
requested receipt.

26 (11) A person that WHO serves a juvenile or a juvenile's parent,
27 guardian, or legal custodian with a summons to appear in a court that

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1 participates in the court reminder program established in section 13-3-101 2 (14)(a)(I) shall notify the person served that the juvenile and the juvenile's 3 parent, guardian, or legal custodian can elect to provide a mobile 4 telephone number that will be used by the court solely to provide text 5 message reminders for future court dates and unplanned court closures, 6 and shall provide the opportunity for the juvenile and the juvenile's 7 parent, guardian, or legal custodian to provide a mobile telephone number 8 or update a mobile telephone number for that purpose.

9 19-2.5-502. Petition initiation - petition form and content. 10 (1) [Formerly 19-2-512 (1)] If the district attorney determines that the 11 interests of the juvenile or of the community require that further action be 12 taken, the district attorney may file a petition in delinquency on the form 13 specified in section 19-2-513 SUBSECTIONS 3, 4, AND 5 OF THIS SECTION, 14 which THE COURT shall be accepted by the court ACCEPT. If the district 15 attorney chooses to file a petition in delinquency on any juvenile who 16 receives a detention hearing under section 19-2-508, he or she PURSUANT 17 TO SECTION 19-2.5-305, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY shall file said THE 18 petition within seventy-two hours after the detention hearing, excluding 19 Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Upon filing of such THE petition, 20 the court, if practicable, shall send notice of the pendency of such action 21 to the natural parents of the juvenile who is the subject of such petition 22 JUVENILE'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN.

(2) [Formerly 19-2-512 (2)] If the petition is the first juvenile
petition filed against the juvenile in any jurisdiction and is initiated in a
jurisdiction that has restorative justice practices available, the district
attorney or his or her THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S designee may determine
whether a THE juvenile is suitable for restorative justice practices. The

1 district attorney shall consider whether the victim, having been informed 2 about restorative justice practices pursuant to section 24-4.1-303(11)(g), 3 C.R.S., is requesting consideration of restorative justice practices as an 4 alternative to formal prosecution; the seriousness of the crime; the crime's 5 impact on the victim; the best methodology to involve the victim; whether 6 the juvenile accepts responsibility for, expresses remorse for, and is 7 willing to repair the harm caused by his or her THE JUVENILE'S actions; 8 whether the juvenile's parent or legal guardian is willing to support the 9 juvenile in the process; and other programmatic support available. If a 10 juvenile wants to participate in restorative justice practices, the juvenile 11 must SHALL make the request to the district attorney or the law 12 enforcement agency administering the program and may not make the 13 request to the victim. If requested by the juvenile, restorative justice 14 practices may only be conducted after the victim is consulted by the 15 district attorney CONSULTS WITH THE VICTIM and offered OFFERS THE 16 VICTIM an opportunity to participate or submit a victim impact statement. 17 If a victim elects not to attend, a victim-offender conference may be held 18 with a suitable victim surrogate or victim advocate, and the victim may 19 submit a victim impact statement. The district attorney may offer 20 dismissal of charges as an option for the successful completion of these 21 and any other conditions imposed and designed to address the harm done 22 to the victim and the community by the offender, subject to approval by 23 the court.

(3) Form and content. [Formerly 19-2-513 (1)] The petition and
all subsequent court documents in any proceedings brought under
PURSUANT TO section 19-1-104 (1)(a) or (1)(b) shall MUST be entitled
TITLED "The People of the State of Colorado, in the Interest of ......, a

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juvenile (or juveniles) and Concerning ......, Respondent". The petition
 may be filed using the language of the statutes defining the offense,
 including either conjunctive or disjunctive clauses. Pleading in either the
 conjunctive or the disjunctive shall place PLACES a respondent on notice
 that the prosecution may rely on any or all of the alternatives alleged.

6 (4) [Formerly 19-2-513 (2)] The petition shall set forth MUST 7 plainly SET FORTH the facts that bring the juvenile within the court's 8 jurisdiction. If the petition alleges that the juvenile is delinquent, it shall 9 MUST cite the law or municipal or county ordinance that the juvenile is 10 alleged to have violated. The petition shall MUST also state the name, age, 11 and residence of the juvenile and the names and residences of his or her 12 THE JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, or other legal custodian or of his or her 13 THE nearest known relative if no A parent, guardian, or other legal 14 custodian is known UNKNOWN.

15 (5) [Formerly 19-2-513 (3)] (a) Pursuant to section 19-1-126, in 16 those delinquency proceedings to which the federal "Indian Child Welfare 17 Act", 25 U.S.C. sec. 1901, et seq., as amended, applies, including but not 18 limited to status offenses such as the illegal possession or consumption 19 of ethyl alcohol or marijuana by an underage person or illegal possession 20 of marijuana paraphernalia by an underage person, as described in section 21 18-13-122, and possession of handguns by juveniles, as described in 22 section 18-12-108.5, the petition must:

(I) Include a statement indicating what continuing inquiries the
district attorney or the district attorney's representative has made in
determining whether the juvenile is an Indian child;

26

27

(II) Identify whether the juvenile is an Indian child; and

(III) Include the identity of the Indian child's tribe, if the child is

1 identified as an Indian child.

(b) If notices were sent to the parent or Indian custodian of the
child and to the Indian child's tribe, pursuant to section 19-1-126, the
postal receipts shall MUST be attached to the petition and filed with the
court or filed within ten FOURTEEN days after the filing of the petition, as
specified in section 19-1-126 (1)(c).

19-2.5-503. [Formerly 19-2-601 (1) to (4)] Aggravated juvenile
offender. (1) (a) In any action in delinquency alleging that a juvenile is
an aggravated juvenile offender, as described in section 19-2-516 (4)
SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (4), the petition shall MUST allege by separate count
that the juvenile is an aggravated juvenile offender and that increased
commitment is authorized.

13 (b) If the petition alleges that the juvenile is an aggravated 14 juvenile offender, <del>pursuant to section 19-2-516 (4)</del> AS DESCRIBED IN 15 SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (4), the petition shall MUST identify by separate 16 counts each alleged former adjudication or probation revocation and, for 17 each such count, shall MUST include the date of adjudication or 18 PROBATION revocation, the court, and the specific act that formed the 19 basis for the adjudication or probation revocation. If the alleged prior 20 adjudication or probation revocation occurred outside of this state, the 21 petition shall MUST so allege and shall state that the delinquent act that 22 formed the basis for the adjudication or probation revocation would 23 constitute a felony in this state.

(2) (a) In any action in delinquency in which it is alleged that a
juvenile is an aggravated juvenile offender, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
19-2.5-1125 (4), the court shall, at the juvenile's first appearance, advise
the juvenile of the effect and consequences of the allegation that the

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1 juvenile is an aggravated juvenile offender.

2 (b) If a juvenile is alleged to be an aggravated juvenile offender, 3 pursuant to section 19-2-516 (4) AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-1125 4 (4), the juvenile shall be IS required, at his or her THE JUVENILE'S first 5 appearance before the court, to admit or deny any previous adjudications 6 or probation revocations that are alleged in the petition. A refusal to admit 7 or deny any such adjudication or probation revocation shall be IS 8 considered a denial.

9 (3) (a) In addition to the rights specified in section 19-2-70610 SECTION 19-2.5-605, a juvenile who is alleged to be an aggravated 11 juvenile offender, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (4), may file a 12 written request that adjudication of the act that is the subject of the 13 petition shall MUST be to a jury of twelve persons, and the court shall so 14 order it. Any A juvenile who requests a jury shall be IS deemed to have 15 waived the time limit for an adjudicatory trial pursuant to section 16 <del>19-2-107 (4)</del> SECTION 19-2.5-610 (4).

17 (b) When a jury is requested pursuant to this subsection (3), the 18 following challenges shall be ARE allowed:

19 (I) If the petition alleges that one juvenile is an aggravated 20 juvenile offender, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-1125(4), the state and 21 the juvenile shall ARE each be entitled to five peremptory challenges.

22 (II) If the petition alleges that more than one juvenile is an 23 aggravated juvenile offender, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (4), 24 and the adjudicatory trials on the acts that are the subject of the petition are not severed, the state and the defense shall be ARE entitled to two 25 26 additional challenges for every juvenile after the first, not to exceed 27 fifteen peremptory challenges per side; when multiple juveniles are

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adjudicated in a single hearing, each peremptory challenge made on the
 part of the juveniles shall MUST be made and considered as the joint
 peremptory challenge of all of the juveniles.

4 (c) When more than one petition concerning different juveniles is
5 ARE consolidated for the adjudication of the delinquent acts that are the
6 subjects of the petitions, peremptory challenges shall be ARE allowed as
7 if the juveniles had been joined in the same petition in delinquency.

8 (4) (a) If a juvenile alleged to be an aggravated juvenile offender, 9 pursuant to section 19-2-516 (4) AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-1125 10 (4), admits the previous adjudications or probation revocations alleged in 11 the petition pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, no further proof of 12 such previous adjudications or probation revocations is NOT required. 13 Upon a finding that the juvenile has committed the delinquent acts that 14 are the subject of the petition alleging that the juvenile is an aggravated 15 juvenile offender, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (4), the court 16 may enter any sentence authorized by this section.

17 (b) If a juvenile alleged to be an aggravated juvenile offender, 18 pursuant to section 19-2-516 (4) AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-1125 19 (4), denies one or more of the previous adjudications or probation 20 revocations alleged in the petition pursuant to subsection (2) of this 21 section, the court, after a finding of guilty of the acts that are the subject 22 of this petition, shall conduct a separate hearing in which the court shall 23 be the trier of fact to determine whether or not the juvenile has suffered 24 such adjudications or probation revocations. Each count alleging a 25 previous adjudication or probation revocation shall MUST be proven 26 beyond a reasonable doubt.

27

(c) In any hearing before the court pursuant to paragraph (b) of

1 this subsection (4) SUBSECTION (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION, a duly 2 authenticated copy of the record of an adjudication or probation 3 revocation shall be IS prima facie evidence that the juvenile suffered such 4 THE adjudication or probation revocation. In addition, any basic 5 identification information that is part of the record of such THE former 6 adjudication or probation revocation at the place the juvenile was 7 incarcerated after disposition of such THE adjudication or probation 8 revocation may be introduced into evidence in any hearing before the 9 court pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection (4) SUBSECTION (4)(b) 10 OF THIS SECTION and shall be IS prima facie evidence of the identity of the 11 juvenile. 12 PART 6 13 COURT PROCEEDINGS 14 **19-2.5-601.** Appointment of guardian ad litem. THE COURT MAY 15 APPOINT A GUARDIAN AD LITEM PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-1-111 FOR A 16 JUVENILE IN A PROCEEDING BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2.5. 17 19-2.5-602. [Formerly 19-2-109] General procedure for 18 juvenile hearings. (1) The Colorado rules of juvenile procedure shall 19 apply in all proceedings conducted under this article PURSUANT TO THIS 20 ARTICLE 2.5. 21 (2) Hearings shall MUST be held before the court without a jury, 22 except as provided in sections 19-2-107 and 19-2-601 (3) SET FORTH IN 23 SECTIONS 19-2.5-610 AND 19-2.5-503 (3), and may be conducted in an 24 informal manner. 25 (3) A verbatim record shall MUST be taken of all proceedings, 26 including any hearing conducted by a magistrate. 27 (4) When more than one juvenile is named in a petition or

1 individual petitions are filed against more than one juvenile alleging 2 delinquent acts arising from the same delinquent episode, any 3 proceedings, including trials, may be consolidated.

4 (5) Juvenile cases shall MUST be heard separately from adult 5 cases, and the juvenile or his or her THE JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, or 6 other custodian may be heard separately when deemed necessary by the 7 court.

8 (6) The JUVENILE'S parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the 9 juvenile is required to attend all proceedings, including all hearings, 10 concerning the juvenile. Failure, without good cause, to attend a 11 proceeding concerning the juvenile may subject the parent, guardian, or 12 legal custodian to contempt sanctions; except that, if the juvenile's legal 13 custodian is a county department of HUMAN OR social services or the 14 STATE department of human services, the legal custodian need not attend 15 any proceeding at which the juvenile's guardian ad litem is present.

16

19-2.5-603. [Formerly 19-2-509 (9)] Notification. A juvenile 17 released pursuant to this section SECTION 19-2.5-306 and ordered to 18 appear in a court that participates in the court reminder program 19 established in section 13-3-101 (14)(a)(I), and the juvenile's parent, 20 guardian, or legal custodian, must be notified that the juvenile and the 21 juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian can elect to provide a 22 mobile telephone number that will be used by the court solely to provide 23 text message reminders for future court dates and unplanned court 24 closures. and THE JUVENILE AND THE JUVENILE'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR 25 LEGAL CUSTODIAN must be provided the opportunity to provide a mobile 26 telephone number or update a mobile telephone number for that purpose. 27 19-2.5-604. [Formerly 19-2-110] Open hearings. The general

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public shall MUST not be excluded from hearings held under this article
PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2.5 unless the court determines that it is in the
best interest of the juvenile or of the community to exclude the general
public. and, In such event, the court shall admit only such persons as have
an interest in the case or work of the court, including persons whom the
district attorney, the juvenile, or his or her THE JUVENILE'S parents or
guardian wish WISHES to be present.

8 19-2.5-605. [Formerly 19-2-706] Advisement - right to counsel 9 - waiver of right to counsel - definition. (1) (a) At the juvenile's first 10 appearance before the court, after the detention hearing or at the first 11 appearance if the juvenile appears on a summons, the court shall advise 12 the juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, or other 13 legal custodian of the juvenile's constitutional rights and legal rights as set 14 forth in rule 3 of the Colorado rules of juvenile procedure, including but 15 not limited to the right to counsel. The advisement shall MUST include the 16 possibility of restorative justice practices, including victim-offender 17 conferences if restorative justice practices are available in the jurisdiction. 18 The advisement regarding restorative justice practices does not establish 19 any right to restorative justice practices on THE JUVENILE'S behalf. of the 20 juvenile.

(b) If the respondent has made an early application for appointed
counsel for the juvenile and the office of the state public defender has
made a preliminary determination that the juvenile is eligible for
appointed counsel as set forth in section 21-1-103 or if the court has
appointed counsel for the juvenile pursuant to section 19-2-508 (2)
SECTION 19-2.5-305 (2), an attorney from the office of the state public
defender or, in the case of a conflict, from the office of alternate defense

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counsel, shall be available to represent the juvenile at the juvenile's first
 appearance, as described in subsection (1)(a) of this section.

3 (c) If the respondent has not made an early application for
4 appointed counsel for the juvenile but the juvenile requests appointment
5 of counsel at the first appearance, the court shall determine if the juvenile
6 is eligible for counsel pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection (2)
7 SUBSECTION (2)(a) of this section.

8 (d) As used in this subsection (1), unless the context otherwise 9 requires, "early application" means that the respondent has contacted the 10 office of the state public defender and applied for representation of the 11 juvenile by the state public defender not less than five days, EXCLUDING 12 SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, before the juvenile's 13 scheduled court date for the first appearance and has provided sufficient 14 information to the office of the state public defender to allow that office 15 to make a preliminary determination of eligibility for representation.

(e) Failure of the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian to
apply for court-appointed counsel may not be construed as a waiver of the
right to counsel or any other rights held by the juvenile.

19 (2) (a) If the juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S parents, 20 guardian, or other legal custodian are found to be indigent pursuant to 21 section 21-1-103 (3), or the juvenile's parents, guardian, or other legal 22 custodian refuses to retain counsel for the juvenile, or the court, on its 23 own motion, determines that counsel is necessary to protect the interests 24 of the juvenile or other parties, or the juvenile is in the custody of the 25 state department of human services or a county department of human or 26 social services, the court shall appoint the office of state public defender 27 or, in the case of a conflict, the office of alternate defense counsel for the

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juvenile; except that the court shall not appoint the office of the state
 public defender or the office of alternate defense counsel if:

3 (I) The juvenile has retained his or her THE JUVENILE'S own
4 counsel; or

5 (II) The juvenile has made a knowing, intelligent, and voluntary
6 waiver of his or her THE JUVENILE'S right to counsel, as described in
7 paragraph (c) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION.

8 (b) (I) If the court appoints counsel for the juvenile because of the 9 refusal of the parents, guardian, or other legal custodian to retain counsel 10 for the juvenile, THE COURT SHALL ADVISE the parents, guardian, or legal 11 custodian, other than a county department of human or social services or 12 the state department of human services, shall be advised by the court that 13 if the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is determined not to 14 be indigent pursuant to section 21-1-103 (3), then the court will order the 15 juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, other than a county 16 department of human or social services or the state department of human services, to reimburse the court for the cost of the representation unless 17 18 the court, for good cause, waives the reimbursement requirement. The 19 amount of the reimbursement will be IS a predetermined amount that:

20 (A) Shall be Is set by the supreme court, in consultation with the
21 office of the state public defender and the office of alternate defense
22 counsel;

(B) Shall be Is included in the chief justice directive concerning
the appointment of state-funded counsel in criminal and juvenile
delinquency cases; and

26 (C) May be based partly or entirely upon the stage a proceeding27 has reached when counsel is appointed, the stage a proceeding has

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1 reached when representation is terminated, or both.

2 (II) Notwithstanding any provision of subparagraph (I) of this 3 paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (2)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION to the contrary, if the 4 court finds that there exists a conflict of interest EXISTS between the 5 juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian such that the income and assets of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian are 6 7 unavailable to the juvenile, then the court shall consider only the 8 juvenile's own income and assets for the purpose of determining whether 9 to issue an order for reimbursement pursuant to this paragraph (b) 10 SUBSECTION (2)(b).

(c) The court may accept a waiver of counsel by a juvenile only
after finding on the record, based on a dialogue conducted with the
juvenile, that THE JUVENILE:

(I) The juvenile Is of a sufficient maturity level to make a
voluntary, knowing, and intelligent waiver of the right to counsel;

(II) The juvenile Understands the sentencing options that are
available to the court in the event of an adjudication or conviction of the
offense with which the juvenile is charged;

(III) The juvenile Has not been coerced by any other party,
including but not limited to the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal
custodian, into making the waiver;

(IV) The juvenile Understands that the court will provide counsel
for the juvenile if the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is
unable or unwilling to obtain counsel for the juvenile; and

(V) The juvenile Understands the possible consequences that may
 result from an adjudication or conviction of the offense with which the
 juvenile is charged, which consequences may occur in addition to the

- 1 actual adjudication or conviction itself.
- 2 (d) The appointment of counsel pursuant to this subsection (2)
  3 shall continue CONTINUES until:
- 4

(I) The court's jurisdiction is terminated;

5 (II) The juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal 6 custodian retains counsel for the juvenile;

(III) The court finds that the juvenile or his or her THE JUVENILE'S
parents, guardian, or other legal custodian has sufficient financial means
to retain counsel or that the juvenile's parents, guardian, or other legal
custodian no longer refuses to retain counsel for the juvenile; or

(IV) The court finds the juvenile has made a knowing, intelligent,
and voluntary WAIVER of his or her THE JUVENILE'S right to counsel, as
described in paragraph (c) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF
THIS SECTION.

15 19-2.5-606. [Formerly 19-2-302] Preadjudication service 16 **program - creation.** (1) (a) The chief judge of any judicial district may 17 issue an order that any juvenile who applies for preadjudication release be evaluated for placement by a preadjudication service program 18 19 established pursuant to this section. In evaluating the juvenile, the service 20 agency PROGRAM shall follow criteria for the placement of a juvenile 21 established pursuant to section 19-2-212 SECTION 19-2.5-1504. Upon 22 evaluation, the service agency PROGRAM shall make a recommendation 23 to the court concerning placement of the juvenile with a preadjudication 24 service program.

(b) Parents or legal guardians of a juvenile evaluated by a
preadjudication service program shall complete the information form
described in section 19-2-212 (1)(b)(VIII) SECTION 19-2.5-1504

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1 (1)(b)(VIII) no later than two business days after the evaluation or prior 2 to the juvenile's first detention hearing, whichever occurs first. If 3 available, the screening team or preadjudication service program shall file 4 the original completed information form with the court. If the information 5 form has not been completed at the time of the detention hearing, the 6 court shall direct the parent or legal guardian to immediately complete the form and file it with the court. The screening team, preadjudication 7 8 service program, or the court shall deliver a copy of the information 9 report FORM to the division of youth services; the guardian ad litem, if 10 any; and the county department of human or social services no later than 11 five SEVEN business days after the date of the detention hearing.

(2) Any county or city and county or judicial district in the state
may establish a preadjudication service program for use by the district
court for the county or city and county or judicial district. Such program
shall MUST be established in accordance with a local justice plan
developed pursuant to section 19-2-211 SECTION 19-2.5-302.

17 (3) The local justice plan must provide for the assessment of 18 juveniles taken into custody and detained by law enforcement officers. 19 which THE assessment must be based on criteria for the placement of 20 juveniles established pursuant to section 19-2-212 SECTION 19-2.5-1504, 21 so that relevant information may be presented to the judge presiding over 22 the detention hearing. The information provided to the court through the 23 screening process, which information must include INCLUDING the record 24 of any prior adjudication of the juvenile, is intended to enhance the court's 25 ability to make a more appropriate detention and bond decision, based on 26 facts relative to the juvenile's substantial risk of serious harm to others. 27 The plan may include different methods and levels of (4)

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1	community-based supervision as conditions for preadjudication release,
2	including the possibility of release without formal supervision. The plan
3	may provide for the use of the same supervision methods that have been
4	established for adult defendants as a pretrial release method to reduce
5	pretrial incarceration or that have been established as sentencing
6	alternatives for juvenile or adult offenders placed on probation or parole.
7	The use of such supervision methods is intended to reduce
8	preadjudication detentions without sacrificing the protection of the
9	community from juveniles who may be risks to the public. The plan may
10	allow for the release of the juvenile to his or her THE JUVENILE'S home
11	with no formal supervision or provide for the use of any of the following
12	supervision methods as conditions of preadjudication release:
13	(a) Periodic telephone communications with the juvenile;
14	(b) Periodic office visits by the juvenile to the preadjudication
15	service agency PROGRAM;
16	(c) Periodic home visits to the juvenile's home;
17	(d) If a validated mental health or substance use screening and
18	subsequent mental health or substance use assessment indicates that the
19	juvenile has a need:
20	(I) Periodic drug testing of the juvenile; or
21	(II) BEHAVIORAL OR mental health or substance use treatment for
22	the juvenile, which treatment may include residential treatment;
23	(e) Periodic visits to the juvenile's school;
24	(f) Domestic violence or child abuse counseling for the juvenile,
25	if applicable;
26	(g) Electronic or global position monitoring of the juvenile;
27	(h) Work release for the juvenile, if school attendance is not

1 applicable or appropriate under the circumstances; or

2

(i) Juvenile day reporting and day treatment programs.

3 19-2.5-607. [Formerly 19-2-707] Mandatory protection order. 4 (1) (a) There is hereby created A mandatory protection order IS CREATED 5 against any juvenile charged with the commission of a delinquent act and 6 the juvenile's parents or legal guardian. which order shall remain THE 7 ORDER REMAINS in effect from the time that the juvenile is advised of 8 such THE juvenile's rights and informed of such THE order at such THE 9 juvenile's first appearance before the court until final disposition of the 10 action or, in the case of an appeal, until disposition of the appeal. Such 11 THE order shall restrain RESTRAINS the juvenile and the juvenile's parents 12 or legal guardian from harassing, molesting, intimidating, retaliating 13 against, or tampering with any witness to or victim of the delinquent act 14 charged.

15 (b) Repealed.

16 (c) (b) The protection order issued pursuant to this section shall
 MUST be on a standardized form prescribed by the judicial department,
 and a copy shall MUST be provided to the protected parties.

(2) At the time of the juvenile's first appearance before the court,
the court shall inform the juvenile and the juvenile's parents or legal
guardian of the protection order effective pursuant to this section and
shall also inform the juvenile and the juvenile's parents or legal guardian
that a violation of such order is punishable as contempt of court.

(3) Nothing in this section shall preclude PRECLUDES the juvenile
or the juvenile's parents or legal guardian from applying to the court at
any time for modification or dismissal of the protection order issued
pursuant to this section or the district attorney from applying to the court

at any time for additional provisions under the protection order,
modification of the order, or dismissal of the order. The trial court shall
retain jurisdiction to enforce, modify, or dismiss the protection order
during the pendency of any appeal that may be brought.

5 (4) The duties of peace officers enforcing orders issued pursuant
to this section shall be ARE in accordance with section 18-6-803.5 C.R.S.,
and any rules adopted by the Colorado supreme court pursuant to said
section.

9 **19-2.5-608.** Fingerprinting - ordered by court - definition. 10 (1) [Formerly 19-2-503.5 (1)] For purposes of this section, "juvenile" 11 means any juvenile who is charged with committing, summoned, or held 12 in detention for committing a delinquent act that constitutes a felony, a 13 class 1 misdemeanor, or a misdemeanor pursuant to section 42-4-1301 14 C.R.S., or a crime, the underlying factual basis of which included an act 15 of domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1), C.R.S., as if 16 committed by an adult.

17 (2) [Formerly 19-2-503.5 (3)] If a juvenile has not been 18 fingerprinted prior to the JUVENILE'S first appearance of the juvenile 19 before the court, the court shall order the juvenile to report to an entity 20 authorized by the court or the local law enforcement agency for 21 fingerprinting, except for juvenile detention centers and alternative 22 service programs, otherwise known as "SB 91-94 programs", described 23 in section 19-2-302 SECTION 19-2.5-606. The authorized entity or local 24 law enforcement agency shall endorse upon a copy of the order the 25 completion of the fingerprinting and return the same to the court. The 26 authorized entity or local law enforcement agency shall forward a set of 27 fingerprints ordered pursuant to this subsection (3) SUBSECTION (2) to the

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Colorado bureau of investigation in the form and manner prescribed by
 the bureau.

3 (3) [Formerly 19-2-503.5 (4)] Any fingerprints required by this
section to be forwarded to the Colorado bureau of investigation shall
MUST be forwarded within twenty-four hours after completion of the
fingerprinting, except that such time period shall not include EXCLUDING
Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

8 19-2.5-609. [Formerly 19-2-705] Preliminary hearing -9 **dispositional hearing.** (1) The district attorney or a juvenile who is 10 accused in a petition of a delinquent act that constitutes a class 1, 2, or 3 11 felony may demand and receive a preliminary hearing to determine if 12 there is probable cause to believe that the delinquent act alleged in the 13 petition was committed by the juvenile. In addition, the district attorney 14 or a juvenile who is accused in a petition of only those delinquent acts 15 that constitute class 4, 5, or 6 felonies, which felonies require mandatory 16 sentencing, or which constitute crimes of violence as defined in section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S., or which constitute sexual offenses under PURSUANT 17 18 TO part 4 of article 3 of title 18, <del>C.R.S.,</del> may demand and receive a 19 preliminary hearing to determine if there is probable cause to believe that 20 THE JUVENILE COMMITTED the delinquent act alleged in the petition. was 21 committed by the juvenile. A preliminary hearing may be heard by a 22 judge of the juvenile court or by a magistrate and shall be conducted as 23 follows:

(a) At the juvenile's advisement hearing and after the filing of the
delinquency petition, the prosecution shall make available to the juvenile
the discovery material required by the Colorado rules of juvenile
procedure. The juvenile or the prosecution may file a written motion for

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a preliminary hearing, stating the basis therefor. Upon the filing of the
motion, the court shall forthwith set the matter for a hearing. The juvenile
or the prosecution shall file a written motion for a preliminary hearing not
later than ten FOURTEEN days after the advisement hearing.

5 (b) If the juvenile is being detained because of the delinquent act 6 alleged in the petition, the preliminary hearing shall MUST be held within 7 thirty THIRTY-FIVE days of AFTER the filing of the motion, unless good 8 cause for continuing the hearing beyond that time is shown to the court. 9 If the juvenile is not being detained, it shall MUST be held as promptly as 10 the calendar of the court permits.

(c) At the preliminary hearing, the juvenile shall not be called
upon to plead, although the juvenile may cross-examine the prosecution
witnesses and may introduce evidence in his or her THE JUVENILE'S own
behalf. The prosecution shall have HAS the burden of establishing
probable cause. The court at the hearing may temper the rules of evidence
in the exercise of sound judicial discretion.

(d) If the court determines that probable cause exists, it shall enter
a finding to that effect and shall schedule an adjudicatory trial. If from the
evidence it appears to the court that probable cause does not exist, it shall
dismiss the delinquency petition and the juvenile THE COURT shall be
discharged DISCHARGE THE JUVENILE from any restriction or other
previous temporary order stemming from the petition.

(1.5) (2) (a) The district attorney and the juvenile who is accused
in a petition of a delinquent act that constitutes a class 4, 5, or 6 felony,
except those that require mandatory sentencing, or which THAT constitute
crimes of violence as defined in section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S., or which
THAT constitute sexual offenses under PURSUANT TO part 4 of article 3 of

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title 18, <del>C.R.S., shall</del> DO not have the right to demand or receive a
preliminary hearing but shall participate in a dispositional hearing for the
purposes of case evaluation and potential resolution. Such dispositional
hearing may be heard by A judge of the juvenile court or by a magistrate
MAY HEAR THE DISPOSITIONAL HEARING.

6 (b) Any juvenile accused of a class 4, 5, or 6 felony who is not 7 otherwise entitled to a preliminary hearing pursuant to paragraph (a) of 8 this subsection (1.5) SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION may demand and 9 shall receive a preliminary hearing within a reasonable time pursuant to 10 subsection (1) of this section if the juvenile is in custody; except that, 11 upon motion of either party, the court shall vacate the preliminary hearing 12 if there is a reasonable showing that the juvenile has been released from 13 custody prior to the preliminary hearing.

14 (2) (3) A request for review of a preliminary hearing finding
15 entered by a magistrate shall MUST be filed pursuant to section 19-1-108
16 (5.5), and review shall MUST be conducted pursuant to said section.

17 (3) (4) The prosecution may file a motion to refile the petition in
18 delinquency, which motion shall MUST be accompanied by a verified
19 affidavit stating the grounds therefor.

20 **19-2.5-610.** [Formerly 19-2-107] Right to jury trial. (1) In any 21 action in delinquency in which a juvenile is alleged to be an aggravated 22 juvenile offender, as described in section 19-2-516 SECTION 19-2.5-1125, 23 or is alleged to have committed an act that would constitute a crime of 24 violence, as defined in section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S., if committed by an 25 adult, the juvenile or the district attorney may demand a trial by a jury of 26 not more than six persons, except as provided in section 19-2-601(3)(a)27 SECTION 19-2.5-503 (3)(a), or the court, on its own motion, may order

1 such a THE jury to try any case brought under PURSUANT TO this title 2 TITLE 19, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

3 (2) The juvenile is not entitled to a trial by jury when the petition 4 alleges a delinquent act which THAT is a misdemeanor, a petty offense, a 5 violation of a municipal or county ordinance, or a violation of a court 6 order.

7

(3) Unless a jury is demanded pursuant to subsection (1) of this 8 section, it shall be IS deemed waived.

9 (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article ARTICLE 10 2.5, in any action in delinquency in which a juvenile requests a jury 11 pursuant to this section, the juvenile shall be IS deemed to have waived 12 the sixty-day requirement for holding the adjudicatory trial established in 13 section 19-2-708 SECTION 19-2.5-902. In such a case, the juvenile's right 14 to a speedy trial shall be IS governed by section 18-1-405 C.R.S., and rule 15 48 (b) of the Colorado rules of criminal procedure.

16 19-2.5-611. [Formerly 19-2-515] Contempt - warrant -17 legislative declaration. (1) Except as otherwise provided by SET FORTH 18 IN subsection (3) of this section, any person summoned or required to 19 appear as provided in section 19-2-514 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-501 20 who has acknowledged service and fails to appear without reasonable 21 cause may be proceeded against for contempt of court.

22 (2) If after reasonable effort the summons cannot be served or if 23 the welfare of the juvenile requires that he or she THE JUVENILE be 24 brought immediately into the custody of the court, a bench warrant may 25 be issued for the parents, guardian, or other legal custodian or for the 26 juvenile.

27

(3) (a) When a parent or other person who signed a written

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promise to appear and bring the juvenile to court or who has waived or
 acknowledged service fails to appear with the juvenile on the date set by
 the court, a bench warrant may be issued for the parent or other person,
 the juvenile, or both.

5 (b) Whenever a parent or guardian or person with whom the 6 juvenile resides, if other than the parent or guardian, who has received a 7 summons to appear fails, without good cause, to appear on any other date 8 set by the court, a bench warrant shall MUST be issued for the parent, 9 guardian, or person with whom the juvenile resides, and the parent, 10 guardian, or person with whom the juvenile resides shall be IS subject to 11 contempt.

(c) For purposes of this subsection (3), good cause for failing to
appear shall include INCLUDES but shall not be IS NOT limited to a
situation where a parent or guardian:

(I) Does not have physical custody of the juvenile and residesoutside of Colorado;

(II) Has physical custody of the juvenile but resides outside of
Colorado and appearing in court will result in undue hardship to such THE
parent or guardian; or

(III) Resides in Colorado but is outside of the state at the time of
the juvenile proceeding for reasons other than avoiding appearance before
the court and appearing in court will result in undue hardship to such THE
parent or guardian.

(d) The nonappearance of such THE parent, guardian, or person
with whom the juvenile resides shall not be IS NOT the basis for a
continuance.

27

(e) The provisions of This subsection (3) shall not be IS NOT

applicable to any proceeding in a case that has been transferred to the
 district court pursuant to the provisions of section 19-2-518 SECTION
 19-2.5-802.

4 (f) The general assembly hereby declares that every parent or
5 guardian whose juvenile is the subject of a juvenile proceeding under this
6 article PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2.5 shall attend any such proceeding.

7 (g) Nothing in this subsection (3) shall be construed to create
8 CREATES a right for any juvenile to have his or her THE JUVENILE'S parent
9 or guardian present at any proceeding at which such THE juvenile is
10 present.

11 19-2.5-612. [Formerly 19-2-710] Behavioral or mental health
12 services for juvenile - how and when issue raised - procedure 13 definitions. (1) At any stage of a delinquency proceeding, if the court,
14 prosecution, probation officer, guardian ad litem, parent, or legal guardian
15 has reason to believe that the juvenile could benefit from BEHAVIORAL OR
16 mental health services, the party shall immediately advise the court of
17 such THAT belief.

18 (2) After the party advises the court of the party's belief that the 19 juvenile could benefit from BEHAVIORAL OR mental health services, the 20 court shall immediately order a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health screening 21 of the juvenile pursuant to section 16-11.9-102 using the mental health 22 screening tool selected pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402 (1)(b), unless the 23 court already has sufficient information to determine whether the juvenile 24 could benefit from BEHAVIORAL OR mental health services or unless a 25 BEHAVIORAL OR mental health screening of the juvenile has been 26 completed within the last three months. Before sentencing a juvenile, the 27 court shall order a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health screening using the

1 mental health screening tool selected pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402 2 (1)(b) or make a finding that the screening would not provide information 3 that would be helpful in sentencing the juvenile. The delinquency 4 proceedings COURT shall not be stayed or suspended STAY OR SUSPEND 5 DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS pending the results of the BEHAVIORAL OR 6 mental health screening ordered pursuant this section. However, the court 7 may continue the dispositional and sentencing hearing to await the results 8 of the BEHAVIORAL OR mental health screening.

9 (3) If the BEHAVIORAL OR mental health screening indicates that
10 the juvenile could benefit from BEHAVIORAL OR mental health services,
11 the court may order a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health assessment.

(4) At the time the court orders a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health
assessment, the court shall specify the date upon which the assessment
shall MUST be completed and returned to the court. The court may assign
responsibility for the cost of the assessment to any party having legal
custody or legal guardianship of the juvenile.

17 (5) The assessment, at a minimum, shall MUST include an opinion
regarding whether the juvenile could benefit from BEHAVIORAL OR mental
health services. If the assessment concludes that the juvenile could benefit
from BEHAVIORAL OR mental health services, the assessment shall MUST
identify the juvenile's BEHAVIORAL OR mental health issues and the
appropriate services and treatment.

(6) Evidence or treatment obtained as a result of a BEHAVIORAL OR
mental health screening or assessment ordered pursuant to this section,
including any information obtained from the juvenile in the course of a
BEHAVIORAL OR mental health screening or assessment, shall MUST be
used only for purposes of sentencing; to determine what BEHAVIORAL OR

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1 mental health treatment, if any, to provide to the juvenile; and to 2 determine whether the juvenile justice or another service system is most 3 appropriate to provide this treatment, and must not be used for any other 4 purpose. The BEHAVIORAL OR mental health screening or assessment and 5 OR any information obtained in the course of the BEHAVIORAL OR mental 6 health screening or assessment is not subject to subpoena or any other 7 court process for use in any other court proceeding and is not admissible 8 on the issues raised by a plea of not guilty unless the juvenile places his 9 or her THE JUVENILE'S BEHAVIORAL OR mental health at issue. If the 10 juvenile places his or her THE JUVENILE'S BEHAVIORAL OR mental health 11 at issue, then either party may introduce evidence obtained as a result of 12 a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health screening or assessment. The court shall 13 keep any BEHAVIORAL OR mental health screening or assessment in the 14 court file under seal.

15

(7) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Assessment" means an objective process used to collect
pertinent information in order to identify a juvenile who may have
BEHAVIORAL OR mental health needs and identify the least restrictive and
most appropriate services and treatment.

(b) "Juvenile could benefit from BEHAVIORAL OR mental health
services" means a juvenile exhibits one or more of the following
characteristics:

(I) A chronic or significant lack of impulse control or of judgment;
(II) Significant abnormal behaviors under normal circumstances;
(III) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2019.)

26 (IV) (III) Severe or frequent changes in sleeping or eating patterns
27 or in levels of activity;

1	$(\mathbf{V})$ (IV) A pervasive mood of unhappiness or of depression; or
2	(VI) (V) A history that includes mental health treatment, a suicide
3	attempt, or the use of psychotropic medication.
4	(c) "Screening" means a short validated BEHAVIORAL OR mental
5	health screening to identify juveniles who may have mental health needs
6	adopted by the juvenile justice reform committee pursuant to section
7	24-33.5-2402(1)(b) to identify juveniles who may have behavioral
8	OR MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS.
9	(8) Repealed.
10	PART 7
11	COMPETENCY TO PROCEED
12	19-2.5-701 [Formerly 19-2-1300.2] Legislative declaration.
13	(1) The general assembly finds and declares that:
14	(a) The juvenile justice system is civil in nature and focused on
15	rehabilitation rather than punishment;
16	(b) Juveniles differ in significant and substantive ways from
17	adults; therefore, different standards for competency are necessary for
18	juveniles and adults; and
19	(c) Notwithstanding the differences between adults and juveniles,
20	age alone is not determinative of incompetence without a finding that the
21	juvenile actually lacks the relevant capacities for competence.
22	19-2.5-702. [Formerly 19-2-1301] Incompetent to proceed -
23	effect - how and when raised. (1) The provisions of this part 13 shall
24	only apply THIS PART 7 APPLIES ONLY to proceedings under this title
25	BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE 19.
26	(2) A juvenile shall MUST not be tried or sentenced if the juvenile
27	is incompetent to proceed, as defined in section 19-2-103 (9.5) SECTION

1 19-2.5-102, at that stage of the proceedings. against him or her. Juveniles, 2 like adults, are presumed competent to proceed, as defined in section 3 19-2-103 (3.3) SECTION 19-2.5-102, until such time as they are found 4 incompetent to proceed through a decision by the court. A determination 5 of competency must include an evaluation of INTELLECTUAL AND 6 developmental disabilities, mental disabilities HEALTH DISORDERS, and 7 mental capacity. Age alone is not determinative of incompetence without 8 a finding that the juvenile actually lacks the relevant capacities for 9 competence.

(3) When a party specified in this subsection (3) has reason to
believe that a juvenile is incompetent to proceed in a delinquency action,
the party shall raise the question of the juvenile's competency in the
following manner:

(a) On its own motion, the court shall suspend the proceeding and
 determine the competency or incompetency of the juvenile as provided in
 section 19-2-1302 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-703;

(b) By motion of the prosecution, probation officer, guardian ad
litem, or defense, made in advance of the commencement of the particular
proceeding. The motion may be filed after the commencement of the
proceeding if, for good cause shown, the mental condition of the juvenile
JUVENILE'S MENTAL HEALTH was not known UNKNOWN or apparent
UNAPPARENT before the commencement of the proceeding.

23

(c) By the juvenile's parent or legal guardian.

(4) If the issue of competency is raised at the time charges are filed
or at any time thereafter and the juvenile is not represented by counsel, the
court may immediately appoint counsel and may also appoint a guardian
ad litem to assure ENSURE the best interests of the juvenile are addressed

1 in accordance with existing law.

2 19-2.5-703. 19-2-1302] [Formerly Determination of 3 **incompetency to proceed.** (1) Whenever the question of a juvenile's 4 competency to proceed is raised, the court shall make a preliminary 5 finding that the juvenile is or is not competent to proceed. If the court 6 feels that the information available to it is inadequate for making such a 7 finding, it shall order a competency examination.

8 (2) The court shall immediately notify the prosecuting attorney and 9 defense counsel of the preliminary finding regarding competency. The 10 prosecuting attorney or the defense counsel may request a hearing on the 11 preliminary finding by filing a written request with the court within ten 12 FOURTEEN days after the date on which the court issues the preliminary 13 finding, unless the court extends the time period for good cause. The 14 preliminary finding becomes a final determination if neither the 15 prosecuting attorney nor defense counsel requests a hearing. Upon the 16 timely written request of either the prosecuting attorney or defense 17 counsel, the court shall hold a competency hearing. If the court did not 18 order a competency examination or other evaluation prior to its 19 preliminary determination and the court determines adequate mental 20 health information is not available, the court shall refer the juvenile for a 21 competency examination prior to the hearing. At the conclusion of the 22 competency hearing, the court shall make a final determination regarding 23 the juvenile's competency to proceed. At a competency hearing held 24 pursuant to this subsection (2), the burden of submitting evidence and the 25 burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence are upon the party 26 asserting the JUVENILE'S incompetency. of the juvenile.

27

(3) If the question of a juvenile's incompetency to proceed is raised

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1 after a jury is impaneled to try the issues raised by a plea of not guilty or 2 after the court as the finder of fact begins to hear evidence and the court 3 determines that the juvenile is incompetent to proceed or orders the 4 juvenile referred for a competency examination, the court may declare a 5 mistrial. If the court declares a mistrial under these circumstances, the 6 juvenile must not be deemed to have been placed in jeopardy with regard 7 to the charges at issue. The juvenile may be tried on, and sentenced if 8 adjudicated for, the same charges after he or she THE JUVENILE has 9 achieved or been restored to competency.

(4) (a) If the court orders a competency evaluation, the court shall
order that the competency evaluation be conducted in the least-restrictive
environment, including home or community placement, if appropriate,
taking into account the public safety and the best interests of the juvenile.

(b) A competency evaluation shall MUST be conducted by a licensed psychiatrist or licensed psychologist who is experienced in the clinical evaluation of juveniles and trained in forensic competency assessments, or a psychiatrist or psychologist who is in forensic training and under the supervision of a licensed forensic psychiatrist or licensed psychologist with expertise in forensic psychology.

(c) The competency evaluation must, at a minimum, include an opinion regarding whether the juvenile is incompetent to proceed as defined in section 19-2-103 (9.5) SECTION 19-2.5-102. If the evaluation concludes the juvenile is incompetent to proceed, the evaluation must include a recommendation as to whether there is a likelihood that the juvenile may achieve or be restored to competency and identify appropriate services to restore the juvenile to competency.

27

(d) The evaluator conducting the competency evaluation shall file

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1 the evaluation with the court within:

2 (I) Thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after issuance of the order for the
3 competency evaluation, unless good cause is shown for a delay, if the
4 juvenile is held in a secure detention facility;

\_

5 (II) Forty-five FORTY-NINE days after issuance of the order for the 6 competency evaluation, unless good cause is shown for a delay, if the 7 juvenile is not held in a secure detention facility.

8 **19-2.5-704.** [Formerly 19-2-1303] Procedure after 9 determination of competency or incompetency. (1) If the court finally 10 determines pursuant to section 19-2-1302 SECTION 19-2.5-703 that the 11 juvenile is competent to proceed, the court shall order that the suspended 12 proceeding continue or, if a mistrial has been declared, shall reset the case 13 for trial at the earliest possible date.

14 If the court finally determines pursuant to section (2) (a) 15 <del>19-2-1302</del> SECTION 19-2.5-703 that the juvenile is incompetent to proceed 16 but may be restored to competency, the court shall stay the proceedings 17 and order that the juvenile receive services designed to restore the juvenile 18 to competency, based upon recommendations in the competency 19 evaluation, unless the court makes specific findings that the recommended 20 services in the competency evaluation are not justified. The court shall 21 order that the restoration services ordered are provided in the 22 least-restrictive environment, taking into account the public safety and the 23 best interests of the juvenile, and that the provision of the services and the 24 juvenile's participation in those services occurs OCCUR in a timely manner. 25 The court shall review the provision of and the juvenile's participation in 26 the services and the juvenile's progress toward competency at least every 27 ninety NINETY-ONE days until competency is restored, unless the juvenile

is in custody, in which event the court shall review the case every thirty THIRTY-FIVE days to ensure the prompt provision of services in the least-restrictive environment. The court shall not maintain jurisdiction longer than the maximum possible sentence for the original offense, unless the court makes specific findings of good cause to retain jurisdiction. However, the juvenile court's jurisdiction shall not extend beyond the juvenile's twenty-first birthday.

8 (b) Pursuant to section 27-60-105, the office of behavioral health 9 IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES is the entity responsible for the 10 oversight of restoration education and coordination of services necessary 11 to competency restoration.

12 (3) (a) If the court finally determines PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 19-2.5-703 that the juvenile is incompetent to proceed and cannot be 14 restored to competency, the court shall determine whether a management 15 plan for the juvenile is necessary, taking into account the public safety and 16 the best interests of the juvenile. If the court determines a management 17 plan is necessary, the court shall develop the management plan after 18 ordering that the juvenile be placed in the least-restrictive environment, 19 taking into account the public safety and best interests of the juvenile. If 20 the court determines a management plan is unnecessary, the court may 21 continue any treatment or plan already in place for the juvenile. The 22 management plan shall MUST, at a minimum, address treatment for the 23 juvenile, identify the party or parties responsible for the juvenile, and 24 specify appropriate behavior management tools, if they are not otherwise 25 part of the juvenile's treatment.

- 26
- (b) The management plan may include:
- 27
- (I) Placement options included in article 10 or 10.5 of title 27;

1 <del>C.R.S.;</del>

- 2 (II) A treatment plan developed by a licensed mental health3 professional;
  - (III) An informed supervision model;
- 5

4

(IV) Institution of a guardianship petition; or

6

(V) Any other remedy deemed appropriate by the court.

(c) If the charges are not dismissed earlier by the district attorney,
the charges against a juvenile found to be incompetent and unrestorable
shall MUST be dismissed no later than the maximum possible sentence for
the original offense after the date of the court's finding of incompetent and
unrestorable, unless the court makes specific findings of good cause to
retain jurisdiction. However, in no case shall the juvenile court's
jurisdiction SHALL NOT extend beyond the juvenile's twenty-first birthday.

14 (4) A determination under PURSUANT TO subsection (2) of this 15 section that a juvenile is incompetent to proceed shall DOES not preclude 16 the court from considering the release of the juvenile on bail upon 17 compliance with the standards and procedures for such release prescribed 18 by statute. At any hearing to determine eligibility for release on bail, the 19 court may consider any effect the juvenile's incompetency may have on 20 the juvenile's ability to insure his or her ENSURE THE JUVENILE'S presence 21 for trial.

22

## 19-2.5-705. [Formerly 19-2-1304] Restoration to competency

hearing. (1) The court may order a restoration to competency hearing, as
defined in section 19-2-103 (14.3) SECTION 19-2.5-102, at any time on its
own motion, on motion of the prosecuting attorney, or on motion of the
juvenile. The court shall order a restoration of competency hearing if a
competency evaluator with the qualifications described in section

1 19-2-1302 (4)(b) SECTION 19-2.5-703 (4)(b) files a report certifying that
 2 the juvenile is competent to proceed.

3 (2) At the hearing, if the question is contested, the burden of 4 submitting evidence and the burden of proof by a preponderance of the 5 evidence shall be upon IS ON the party asserting that the juvenile is 6 competent.

7 (3) At the restoration to competency hearing, the court shall8 determine whether the juvenile has achieved or is restored to competency.

9 19-2.5-706. [Formerly 19-2-1305] Procedure after restoration 10 to competency hearing. (1) If a juvenile is found to have achieved or 11 been restored to competency after a restoration to competency hearing, as 12 provided in section 19-2-1304 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-705, or by 13 the court during a review, as provided in section 19-2-1303 (2) PURSUANT 14 TO SECTION 19-2.5-704 (2), the court shall resume or recommence the trial 15 or sentencing proceeding or order the sentence carried out. The court may 16 credit any time the juvenile spent in confinement or detention while 17 incompetent to proceed against any term of commitment imposed after 18 achievement of or restoration to competency.

(2) If the court determines that the juvenile remains incompetent
to proceed and the delinquency petition is not dismissed, the court may
continue or modify any orders entered at the time of the original
determination of incompetency or enter any new order necessary to
facilitate the juvenile's achievement of or restoration to competency.

(3) Evidence obtained during a competency evaluation or during
treatment related to the juvenile's competency or incompetency and the
determination as to the juvenile's competency or incompetency are not
admissible on the issues raised by a plea of not guilty.

1	PART 8
2	DIRECT FILING AND TRANSFER HEARINGS
3	19-2.5-801. [Formerly 19-2-517] Direct filing - definition. $(1)$ A
4	juvenile may be charged by the direct filing of an information in the
5	district court or by indictment only if:
6	(a) The juvenile is sixteen years of age or older at the time of the
7	commission of the alleged offense; and
8	(I) Is alleged to have committed a class 1 or class 2 felony; or
9	(II) Is alleged to have committed a sexual assault that is a crime of
10	violence pursuant to section 18-1.3-406 C.R.S., or a sexual assault under
11	the circumstances described in section 18-3-402 (5)(a); C.R.S.; or
12	(III) (A) Is alleged to have committed a felony enumerated as a
13	crime of violence pursuant to section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S., other than a
14	sexual assault as described in subparagraph (II) of this paragraph (a)
15	SUBSECTION $(1)(a)(II)$ OF THIS SECTION, or is alleged to have committed
16	sexual assault pursuant to section 18-3-402, C.R.S., sexual assault on a
17	child pursuant to section 18-3-405, <del>C.R.S.,</del> or sexual assault on a child by
18	one in a position of trust pursuant to section 18-3-405.3; C.R.S.; and
19	(B) Is found to have a prior adjudicated felony offense; or
20	(IV) Has previously been subject to proceedings in district court
21	as a result of a direct filing pursuant to this section or a transfer pursuant
22	to section 19-2-518 SECTION 19-2.5-802; except that:
23	(A) If the juvenile is found not guilty in district court of the prior
24	felony or any lesser included offense, the subsequent charge shall MUST
25	be remanded to the juvenile court; and
26	(B) If the juvenile is convicted in district court in the prior case of
27	a lesser included or nonenumerated offense for which criminal charges

could not have been originally filed by information or indictment in the
 district court pursuant to this section, the subsequent charge may be
 remanded to the juvenile court.

(V) to (VII) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2012.)

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(b) and (c) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2012.)

6 (1.5) (2) If, after a preliminary hearing, the district court does not
7 find probable cause for an offense that may be charged by direct filing, or
8 if the direct file eligible offense is dismissed at a later date, the court shall
9 remand the case to the juvenile court.

(2) (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-2-518
SECTION 19-2.5-802, after filing charges in the juvenile court but before
the juvenile court conducts a transfer hearing, the district attorney may file
the same or different charges against the juvenile by direct filing of an
information in the district court or by indictment pursuant to this section.
Upon the filing or indictment in the district court, the juvenile court shall
no longer have HAS jurisdiction over proceedings concerning the charges.

17 (3) (4) (a) After a juvenile case has been charged by direct filing 18 of information or by an indictment in district court, the juvenile may file 19 in district court a motion to transfer the case to juvenile court. The 20 juvenile must file the motion no later than the time to request a 21 preliminary hearing. Upon receipt of the motion, the court shall set the 22 reverse-transfer hearing with the preliminary hearing. The court shall 23 permit the district attorney to file a response to the juvenile's motion to 24 transfer the case to juvenile court. The district attorney shall file the 25 response no later than fourteen days before the reverse-transfer hearing.

(b) In determining whether the juvenile and the community would
be better served by adjudicative proceedings pursuant to this article

ARTICLE 2.5 or by proceedings under title 16, C.R.S. PURSUANT TO TITLE
 16, the court shall consider the following factors:

3 (I) The seriousness of the alleged offense and whether the
4 protection of the community requires response or consequence beyond
5 that afforded by this article ARTICLE 2.5;

6 (II) Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive,
7 violent, premeditated, or willful manner;

8 (III) Whether the alleged offense was against persons or property,
9 greater weight being given to offenses against persons;

(IV) The JUVENILE'S age of the juvenile and the maturity, of the
 juvenile as determined by considerations of the juvenile's home,
 environment, emotional attitude, and pattern of living;

13 (V) The JUVENILE'S record and previous history of the juvenile in
prior court-related matters;

15 (VI) The JUVENILE'S current and past mental health status, of the 16 juvenile as evidenced by relevant mental health or psychological 17 assessments or screenings that are made available to both the district 18 attorney and defense counsel;

(VII) The likelihood of the juvenile's rehabilitation by use of thesentencing options available in the juvenile courts and district courts;

(VIII) The interest of the community in the imposition of a
punishment commensurate with the gravity of the offense;

23

27

(IX) The impact of the offense on the victim;

(X) Whether the juvenile was previously committed to the
department of human services following an adjudication for a delinquent
act that constitutes a felony; and

(XI) Whether the juvenile used, or possessed and threatened the

1 use of, a deadly weapon in the commission of the delinquent act.

(c) If the district court determines pursuant to paragraph (b) of this
subsection (3) SUBSECTION (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION that the juvenile and
the community would be better served by adjudicative proceedings
pursuant to this article ARTICLE 2.5, the court shall enter an order directing
that the offenses against the juvenile be adjudicated in juvenile court
pursuant to the provisions of this article THIS ARTICLE 2.5.

8

(4) and (5) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2012.)

9 (6) (5) (a) If a juvenile is convicted following the filing of criminal
10 charges by information or indictment in the district court pursuant to this
11 section, the district judge shall sentence the juvenile either:

(I) As an adult; except that a juvenile is excluded from the
mandatory minimum sentencing provisions in section 18-1.3-406, <del>C.R.S.,</del>
unless the juvenile is convicted of a class 1 felony or a sex offense that is
subject to part 9 of article 1.3 of title 18; <del>C.R.S.;</del> or

(II) To the youthful offender system in the department of
corrections in accordance with section 18-1.3-407; C.R.S.; except that a
juvenile shall be Is ineligible for sentencing to the youthful offender
system if the juvenile is convicted of:

20

(A) A class 1 felony;

(B) Any sexual offense described in section 18-6-301 or 18-6-302
C.R.S., or part 4 of article 3 of title 18; C.R.S.; or

23 (C) A second or subsequent offense if the juvenile received a
24 sentence to the department of corrections or to the youthful offender
25 system for the prior offense.

- 26 (III) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2012.)
- 27 (b) The district court judge may sentence a juvenile pursuant to the

provisions of this article THIS ARTICLE 2.5 if the juvenile is convicted of a lesser included or nonenumerated felony offense for which criminal charges could not have been originally filed by information or indictment in the district court pursuant to this section. If the juvenile is convicted of only a misdemeanor offense or misdemeanor offenses, the court shall adjudicate the juvenile a delinquent and sentence the juvenile pursuant to this article ARTICLE 2.5.

8 (c) If a juvenile is convicted of an offense that is not eligible for 9 district court jurisdiction <del>under</del> PURSUANT TO either this section or <del>section</del> 10 <del>19-2-518</del> SECTION 19-2.5-802, the juvenile <del>shall</del> MUST be remanded to 11 juvenile court.

12 (7) (6) In the case of a person who is sentenced as a juvenile
pursuant to subsection (6) SUBSECTION (5) of this section, the following
provisions shall apply:

(a) Section 19-2-908 (1)(a) SECTION 19-2.5-1126 (1)(a), regarding
mandatory sentence offenders;

17 (b) Section 19-2-908 (1)(b) SECTION 19-2.5-1126 (1)(b), regarding
18 repeat juvenile offenders;

(c) Section 19-2-908 (1)(c) SECTION 19-2.5-1126 (1)(c), regarding
violent juvenile offenders; and

21 (d) Section 19-2-601 SECTION 19-2.5-503, regarding aggravated
 22 juvenile offenders.

(8) (7) The court in its discretion may appoint a guardian ad litem
for a juvenile charged by the direct filing of an information in the district
court or by indictment pursuant to this section.

26 (9) (8) When a juvenile is sentenced pursuant to the provisions of
 27 this article THIS ARTICLE 2.5, the juvenile's conviction shall MUST be

1 adjudicated as a juvenile delinquency adjudication.

2 (10) (9) For purposes of this section, "violent juvenile offender" 3 has the same meaning as defined in section 19-2-516 (3) SET FORTH IN 4 SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (3).

5

**19-2.5-802.** [Formerly 19-2-518] Transfers. (1) (a) The juvenile 6 court may enter an order certifying a juvenile to be held for criminal 7 proceedings in the district court if:

8

(I) A petition filed in juvenile court alleges the juvenile is:

9 (A) Twelve or thirteen years of age at the time of the commission 10 of the alleged offense and is a juvenile delinquent by virtue of having 11 committed a delinquent act that constitutes a class 1 or class 2 felony or 12 a crime of violence, as defined in section 18-1.3-406; C.R.S.; or

13 (B) Fourteen years of age or older at the time of the commission of the alleged offense and is a juvenile delinquent by virtue of having 14 15 committed a delinquent act that constitutes a felony; and

16 (II) After investigation and a hearing, the juvenile court finds it 17 would be contrary to the best interests of the juvenile or of the public to 18 retain jurisdiction.

19 (b) A petition may be transferred from the juvenile court to the 20 district court only after a hearing as provided in HELD PURSUANT TO this 21 section.

22 (c) If the crime alleged to have been committed is a felony defined 23 by section 18-8-208, <del>C.R.S.,</del> and no other crime is alleged to have been committed and the juvenile has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for 24 25 a delinquent act which THAT constitutes a class 4 or 5 felony, then the 26 charge for the crime may not be filed directly in the district court, but the 27 juvenile court may transfer such THE charge to the district court pursuant 1 to paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

(d) (I) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (II) of this
paragraph (d) SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (1)(d)(II) OF THIS SECTION, in
cases in which criminal charges are transferred to the district court
pursuant to the provisions of this section, the judge of the district court
shall sentence the juvenile pursuant to the provisions of section
18-1.3-401 C.R.S., if the juvenile is:

8

(A) Convicted of a class 1 felony;

9 (B) Convicted of a crime of violence, as defined in section
10 18-1.3-406; C.R.S.; or

(C) Convicted of any other criminal charge specified in paragraph
(a) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION and the
juvenile was previously adjudicated a mandatory sentence offender, a
violent juvenile offender, or an aggravated juvenile offender.

15 (II) In cases in which criminal charges are transferred to the 16 district court pursuant to the provisions of this section, the judge of the 17 district court may sentence to the youthful offender system created in 18 section 18-1.3-407 C.R.S., any juvenile who would otherwise be 19 sentenced pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this paragraph 20 (d) SUBSECTION (1)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION; except that a juvenile shall be 21 Is ineligible for sentencing to the youthful offender system if the juvenile 22 is convicted of:

23

(A) A class 1 felony;

24 (B) to (D) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2010, (IIB 10-1413), ch.
 25 264, p. 1203, § 2, effective August 11, 2010.)

26 (E) (B) Any sexual offense described in section 18-6-301 or
27 18-6-302 C.R.S., or part 4 of article 3 of title 18. C.R.S.

1 (III) In cases in which criminal charges are transferred to the 2 district court pursuant to the provisions of this section and the juvenile is 3 not eligible for sentencing pursuant to subparagraph (I) of this paragraph 4 (d) SUBSECTION (1)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION, the judge of the district court 5 shall have HAS the power to make any disposition of the case that any 6 juvenile court would have or to remand the case to the juvenile court for 7 disposition at its discretion.

8 (IV) If, following transfer of criminal charges to the district court 9 pursuant to this section, a juvenile is convicted of a lesser included offense 10 for which criminal charges could not originally have been transferred to 11 the district court, the court shall sentence the juvenile pursuant to the 12 provisions of this article THIS ARTICLE 2.5.

(d.5) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2010, (IIB 10-1413), ch. 264, p.

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# <del>1203, § 2, effective August 11, 2010.)</del>

15 (e) Whenever a juvenile under the age of fourteen years is 16 sentenced pursuant to section 18-1.3-401 C.R.S., as provided in paragraph 17 (d) of this subsection (1) AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(d) OF THIS 18 SECTION, the department of corrections shall contract with the department 19 of human services to house and provide services to the juvenile in a 20 facility operated by the department of human services until the juvenile 21 reaches the age of fourteen years. On reaching the age of fourteen years, 22 the juvenile shall MUST be transferred to an appropriate facility operated 23 by the department of corrections for the completion of the juvenile's 24 sentence.

(2) After filing charges in the juvenile court but prior to the time
that the juvenile court conducts a transfer hearing, the district attorney
may file the same or different charges against the juvenile by direct filing

of an information in the district court or by indictment pursuant to section
 19-2-517 SECTION 19-2.5-801. Upon said THE filing or indictment in the
 district court, the juvenile court shall no longer have HAS jurisdiction over
 proceedings concerning said THE charges.

5

(3) At the transfer hearing, the court shall consider:

6 (a) Whether there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile has
7 committed a delinquent act for which waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction
8 over the juvenile and transfer to the district court may be sought pursuant
9 to subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Whether the interests of the juvenile or of the community
would be ARE better served by the juvenile court's waiving its jurisdiction
over the juvenile and transferring jurisdiction over him or her THE
JUVENILE to the district court.

(4) (a) The hearing shall MUST be conducted as provided SET
FORTH in section 19-1-106, and the court shall make certain that the
juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, or legal
custodian have been fully informed of their right to be represented by
counsel.

(b) In considering whether or not to waive juvenile court
jurisdiction over the juvenile, the juvenile court shall consider the
following factors:

(I) The seriousness of the ALLEGED offense and whether the
protection of the community requires isolation of the juvenile beyond that
afforded by juvenile facilities;

25 (II) Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive,
26 violent, premeditated, or willful manner;

27 (III) Whether the alleged offense was against persons or property,

1 greater weight being given to offenses against persons; 2 (IV) The JUVENILE'S maturity, of the juvenile as determined by 3 considerations of the juvenile's home, environment, emotional attitude, 4 and pattern of living; 5 (V) The JUVENILE'S record and previous history; of the juvenile; 6 (VI) The likelihood of THE JUVENILE'S rehabilitation of the 7 juvenile by use of facilities available to the juvenile court; 8 (VII) The interest of the community in the imposition of a 9 punishment commensurate with the gravity of the offense; 10 (VIII) The impact of the offense on the victim; 11 (IX) That WHETHER the juvenile was twice previously adjudicated 12 a delinquent juvenile for delinquent acts that constitute felonies; 13 (X) That WHETHER the juvenile was previously adjudicated a 14 juvenile delinquent for a delinquent act that constitutes a crime of 15 violence, as defined in section 18-1.3-406; C.R.S.; 16 (XI) That WHETHER the juvenile was previously committed to the 17 department of human services following an adjudication for a delinquent 18 act that constitutes a felony; 19 (XII) That WHETHER the juvenile is sixteen years of age or older 20 at the time of the ALLEGED offense and the present act constitutes a crime 21 of violence, as defined in section 18-1.3-406; C.R.S.; 22 (XIII) That WHETHER the juvenile is sixteen years of age or older 23 at the time of the ALLEGED offense and has been twice previously 24 adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for delinquent acts against property that constitute felonies; and 25 26 (XIV) That WHETHER the juvenile used, or possessed and 27 threatened the use of, a deadly weapon in the commission of a delinquent

1 act.

2 (c) The amount of weight to be given to each of the factors listed 3 in paragraph (b) of this subsection (4) SUBSECTION (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION 4 is discretionary with the court; except that a record of two or more 5 previously sustained petitions for delinquent acts that constitute felonies 6 or a record of two or more juvenile probation revocations based on acts 7 that constitute felonies shall establish prima facie evidence that to retain 8 jurisdiction in juvenile court would be contrary to the best interests of the 9 juvenile or of the community.

(d) The insufficiency of evidence pertaining to any one or more of
the factors listed in paragraph (b) of this subsection (4) shall SUBSECTION
(4)(b) OF THIS SECTION IS not in and of itself be determinative of the issue
of waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction.

14 (5) Repealed.

15 (6) (5) Written reports and other materials relating to the juvenile's 16 mental, physical, educational, and social history may be considered by the 17 court, but the court, if so requested by the juvenile, his or her THE 18 JUVENILE'S parent or guardian, or other interested party, shall require the 19 person or agency preparing the report and other material to appear and be 20 subject to both direct and cross-examination.

21 (7) (6) (a) If the court finds that its jurisdiction over a juvenile 22 should be waived, it shall enter an order to that effect; except that such 23 order of waiver shall be IS null and void if the district attorney fails to file 24 an information in the criminal division of the district court within five 25 days of AFTER issuance of the written order of waiver, exclusive of 26 Saturdays, Sundays, and court holidays. Upon failure of the district 27 attorney to file an information within days five of the issuance of the 1 written order of waiver, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and court 2 holidays, the juvenile court shall retain jurisdiction and shall proceed as 3 provided in this article PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2.5.

4 (b) As a condition of the waiver of jurisdiction, the court in its 5 discretion may provide that a juvenile shall continue to be held REMAIN in 6 custody pending the filing of an information in the criminal division of the 7 district court. Where the juvenile has made bond in proceedings in the 8 juvenile court, the bond may be continued and made returnable in and 9 transmitted to the district court, where it shall MUST continue in full force 10 and effect unless modified by order of the district court.

11 (8) (7) If the court finds that it is in the best interests of the 12 juvenile and of the public for the court to retain jurisdiction, it shall 13 proceed with the adjudicatory trial as provided in part 8 of this article 14 PURSUANT TO PART 9 OF THIS ARTICLE 2.5.

#### PART 9

16

15

### ADJUDICATORY PROCEEDINGS

17

27

**19-2.5-901.** [Formerly 19-2-703] Informal adjustment. (1) The 18 district attorney may request of the court at any time, either before, during, 19 or after the filing of a petition, that the matter be handled as an informal 20 adjustment if:

21 (a) The juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, 22 or legal custodian have been informed of their constitutional and legal 23 rights, including the right to have counsel at every stage of the 24 proceedings;

25 (b) There are sufficient facts to establish the COURT'S jurisdiction; 26 of the court; and

(c) The juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S parents, guardian,

1 or legal custodian have waived the right to a speedy trial.

2 (2) An informal adjustment shall MUST be for an initial period of
3 no longer than six months. One additional extension of up to six months
4 may be ordered by the court upon showing of good cause.

5 (3) During any informal adjustment, the court may place the 6 juvenile under the supervision of the probation department or other 7 designated agency. The court may require further conditions of conduct, 8 as requested by the district attorney, probation department, or designated 9 agency.

(4) No A juvenile shall NOT be granted an informal adjustment if
 such THE juvenile has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent within the
 preceding twelve months, has had a prior deferred adjudication, or has had
 an informal adjustment granted within the preceding twelve months.

14 19-2.5-902. [Formerly 19-2-708] Entry of plea. (1) Upon the
entry of a plea of not guilty to the allegations contained in the petition, the
court shall set the matter for an adjudicatory trial. Except as otherwise
provided in section 19-2-107 SET FORTH IN SECTION 19-2.5-610, the court
shall hold the adjudicatory trial within sixty days following AFTER the
entry of a plea of not guilty.

20 (2) Upon the entry of a plea of guilty to one or more of the 21 allegations contained in the petition, the court shall advise the juvenile in 22 accordance with rule 3 of the Colorado rules of juvenile procedure. Such 23 THE advisement shall MUST include the possibility of restorative justice 24 practices, including victim-offender conferences if restorative justice 25 practices are available in the jurisdiction. The advisement regarding 26 restorative justice practices does not establish any right to restorative 27 justice practices on THE JUVENILE'S behalf. of the juvenile.

1 19-2.5-903. [Formerly 19-2-709] Deferral of adjudication. 2 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (1.5) SET FORTH IN 3 SUBSECTION (2) of this section, in any case in which the juvenile has 4 agreed with the district attorney to enter a plea of guilty, the court, with 5 the consent of the juvenile and the district attorney, upon accepting the 6 guilty plea and entering an order deferring adjudication, may continue the 7 case for a period not to exceed one year from AFTER the date of entry of 8 the order deferring adjudication. The court may continue the case for an 9 additional one-year period for good cause.

10 (1.5) (2) In a case in which the juvenile has agreed with the district 11 attorney to enter a plea of guilty, resulting in a conviction, as defined in 12 section 16-22-102 (3), C.R.S., for unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in 13 section 16-22-102 (9), <del>C.R.S.,</del> the court, with the consent of the juvenile 14 and district attorney, upon accepting the guilty plea and entering an order 15 deferring adjudication, may continue the case for a period of time not to 16 exceed two years from AFTER the date of the order deferring adjudication. 17 Upon a showing of good cause, the court may continue the case for 18 additional time, not to exceed five years from AFTER the date of the order 19 deferring adjudication.

(2) (3) Any A juvenile granted a deferral of adjudication under
 PURSUANT TO this section may be placed under the supervision of a
 probation department. The court may impose any conditions of
 supervision that it deems appropriate that are stipulated to by the juvenile
 and the district attorney.

25 (3) (4) Upon full compliance with such THE conditions of
26 supervision, the plea of the juvenile or the finding of guilt by the court
27 shall MUST be withdrawn and the case dismissed with prejudice.

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(3.5) (5) THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OR A PROBATION OFFICER MAY
 MAKE AN application for entry of adjudication and imposition of sentence
 may be made by the district attorney or a probation officer at any time
 within the term of the deferred adjudication or within thirty-five days
 thereafter.

6 (4) (6) If the juvenile fails to comply with the terms of supervision, 7 the court shall enter an order of adjudication and proceed to sentencing 8 under section 19-2-906. Such PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1102. Lack 9 of compliance shall be IS a matter to be determined by the court without 10 a jury, upon written application of the district attorney or probation 11 department. At least five SEVEN days' notice shall MUST be given to the 12 juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, or legal 13 custodian. The burden of proof shall be IS the same as if the matter were 14 being heard as a probation revocation proceeding.

15 (5) (7) If the juvenile agrees to a deferral of adjudication, he or she
 THE JUVENILE waives all rights to a speedy trial and sentencing.

17 19-2.5-904. [Formerly 19-2-108] Speedy trial - procedural
18 schedule. (1) The juvenile's right to a speedy trial shall be IS governed by
19 section 18-1-405 C.R.S., and rule 48(b) of the Colorado rules of criminal
20 procedure.

(2) In bringing an adjudicatory action against a juvenile pursuant
to this article 2 ARTICLE 2.5, the district attorney and the court shall
comply with the deadlines for:

(a) Holding the detention hearing, as specified in section 19-2-508
(3)(a)(I) SECTION 19-2.5-305 (3)(a)(I);

26 (b) Filing the petition, as specified in section 19-2-508 (3)(a)(IX)
 27 SECTION 19-2.5-305 (3)(a)(IX);

(c) Setting the first appearance, as specified in section 19-2-514
 (4) SECTION 19-2.5-501 (4); and

3 (d) Holding the adjudicatory trial, as specified in section 19-2-708
4 (1) SECTION 19-2.5-902 (1).

5 (3) The court may grant a continuance with regard to any of the
deadlines specified in subsection (2) of this section upon making a finding
of good cause.

8 **19-2.5-905.** [Formerly 19-2-802] Evidentiary considerations. 9 (1) All statutes and rules of this state that apply to evidentiary 10 considerations in adult criminal proceedings shall apply to proceedings 11 under this title PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE 19 except as otherwise 12 specifically provided.

(2) In any case brought under this title PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE 19,
the credibility of any witness may be challenged because of his or her THE
WITNESS'S prior adult felony convictions and juvenile felony adjudications.
The fact of such conviction or adjudication may be proved either by the
witness through testimony or by other competent evidence.

(3) Prior to the juvenile resting his or her THE JUVENILE'S case, the
trial court shall advise the juvenile outside the presence of the jury that:

20 (a) He or she THE JUVENILE has a right to testify in his or her THE
21 JUVENILE'S own behalf;

(b) If he or she THE JUVENILE wants to testify, no one, including
 his or her THE JUVENILE'S attorney, can prevent the juvenile from doing so;

24 (c) If he or she THE JUVENILE testifies, the prosecutor will be
25 allowed to cross-examine him or her THE JUVENILE;

26 (d) If he or she THE JUVENILE has been convicted or adjudicated
27 for a felony, the prosecutor shall be IS entitled to ask him or her THE

1 JUVENILE about it and thereby disclose it to the jury;

2 (e) If a felony conviction or adjudication is disclosed to the jury,
3 the jury can be instructed to consider it only as it bears upon his or her THE
4 JUVENILE'S credibility;

5 (f) He or she THE JUVENILE has a right not to testify and that, if he
or she THE JUVENILE does not testify, the jury shall MUST be instructed
about such right.

8 19-2.5-906. [Formerly 19-2-803] Admissibility of evidence -9 legislative declaration - definitions. (1) It is hereby declared to be the 10 intent of the general assembly that, when evidence is sought to be 11 excluded from the trier of fact in a delinquency proceeding because of the 12 conduct of a peace officer leading to its discovery, such evidence should 13 not be suppressed if otherwise admissible when the proponent of the 14 evidence can show that the conduct in question was taken in a reasonable, 15 good-faith belief that it was proper. It is further declared to be the 16 GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S intent of the general assembly to identify the 17 characteristics of admissible evidence and not to address or attempt to 18 prescribe court procedure.

19

(2) For purposes of this section:

20 (a) "Good-faith mistake" is defined in section 19-1-103 (53)
21 MEANS A REASONABLE ERROR OF JUDGMENT CONCERNING THE EXISTENCE
22 OF FACTS OR LAW THAT, IF TRUE, WOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO CONSTITUTE
23 PROBABLE CAUSE.

(b) "Peace officer" has the meaning set forth in section 16-2.5-101.
C.R.S.

26 (c) "Technical violation" is defined in section 19-1-103 (105)
27 MEANS A REASONABLE, GOOD-FAITH RELIANCE UPON A STATUTE THAT IS

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LATER RULED UNCONSTITUTIONAL, A WARRANT THAT IS LATER
 INVALIDATED DUE TO A GOOD-FAITH MISTAKE, OR A COURT PRECEDENT
 THAT IS LATER OVERRULED.

4 (3) THE COURT SHALL NOT SUPPRESS evidence sought to be 5 excluded in a delinquency proceeding because of the conduct of the peace 6 officer leading to its discovery shall not be suppressed by the court if the 7 court finds that the evidence was seized by the peace officer as a result of 8 a good-faith mistake or a technical violation and the evidence is otherwise 9 admissible.

10 (4) THE COURT SHALL NOT SUPRESS IN A DELINQUENCY 11 PROCEEDING evidence that is obtained as a result of a confession 12 voluntarily made in a noncustodial setting shall not be suppressed by the 13 court in a delinquency proceeding if it THE EVIDENCE is otherwise 14 admissible.

15 (5) It shall be IS prima facie evidence that the conduct of the peace 16 officer was taken in the reasonable good-faith belief that it was proper if 17 there is a showing that the evidence was obtained pursuant to and within 18 the scope of a warrant, unless the warrant was obtained through 19 intentional and material misrepresentation.

19-2.5-907. [Formerly 19-2-804] Procedures at trial. (1) At the
adjudicatory trial, which shall THAT MUST be conducted as provided in
PURSUANT TO section 19-1-106, the court shall consider whether the
allegations of the petition are supported by evidence beyond a reasonable
doubt. Jurisdictional matters of the age and residence of the juvenile shall
be ARE deemed admitted by or on behalf of the juvenile unless specifically
denied within a reasonable time prior to the trial.

27

(2) If the juvenile is found not guilty after an adjudicatory trial, the

court shall order the petition dismissed and the juvenile discharged from
 any detention or restriction previously ordered. The juvenile's parents,
 guardian, or other legal custodian shall ARE also be discharged from any
 restriction or other previous temporary order.

5 (3) If the juvenile is found guilty after an adjudicatory trial, the 6 court may proceed to sentencing or direct that the matter be set for a 7 separate sentencing hearing within forty-five FORTY-NINE days following 8 completion of the adjudicatory trial.

9 19-2.5-908. [Formerly 19-2-805] Method of jury selection.
10 Examination and selection of jurors shall be as provided ARE GOVERNED
11 by rule 47 of the Colorado rules of civil procedure; except that challenges
12 for cause shall be as provided ARE GOVERNED by rule 24 of the Colorado
13 rules of criminal procedure.

14 19-2.5-909. [Formerly 19-2-902] Motion for new trial. (1) All
15 motions for a new trial shall MUST be made pursuant to rule 33 of the
16 Colorado rules of criminal procedure.

(2) If the juvenile was not represented by counsel, the court shall
inform the juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S parent, guardian, or
legal custodian at the conclusion of the trial that they have the right to file
a motion for a new trial and that, if such motion is denied, they have the
right to appeal.

22

# 19-2.5-910. [Formerly 19-2-927] Adjudication - collateral relief

- definitions. (1) At the time of the entry of adjudication or at any time
thereafter, upon the request of the adjudicated juvenile or upon the court's
own motion, a court may enter an order of collateral relief in the juvenile's
case for the purpose of improving the juvenile's likelihood of success in
the community.

1 (2) **Application contents.** (a) An application for an order of 2 collateral relief must cite the grounds for granting the relief, the type of 3 relief sought, and the specific collateral consequence from which the 4 applicant is seeking relief and must include a copy of a recent criminal 5 history record check. The state court administrator may produce an 6 application form that an applicant may submit in application.

7 (b) The applicant shall provide a copy of the application to the 8 district attorney and to the regulatory or licensing body that has 9 jurisdiction over the collateral consequence from which the applicant is 10 seeking relief, if any, by certified mail or personal service within ten 11 FOURTEEN days after filing the application with the court.

(c) An application filed after an adjudication order has been
entered must include a copy of a recent Colorado bureau of investigation
fingerprint-based criminal history record check, the filing fee required by
law, and an additional filing fee of thirty dollars to cover the actual costs
related to the application. A court shall waive the filing fees if it finds that
the juvenile is indigent.

(3) An order of collateral relief may relieve an adjudicated juvenile of any collateral consequences of the adjudication, whether in housing or employment barriers or any other sanction or disqualification that the court shall specify SPECIFIES, including but not limited to statutory, regulatory, or other collateral consequences that the court may see fit to relieve that will assist the adjudicated juvenile in successfully reintegrating into the community.

(4) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an order of
collateral relief cannot relieve any collateral consequences imposed by law
for licensure by the department of education or any collateral

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consequences imposed by law for employment with the judicial branch,
 the department of corrections, the division of youth services in the
 department of human services, or any other law enforcement agency in the
 state of Colorado.

5 (b) A court shall not issue an order of collateral relief if the 6 adjudicated juvenile:

(I) Has been adjudicated for a felony that included an element that
requires a victim to suffer a serious bodily injury and the victim suffered
a permanent impairment of the function of any part or organ of the body;

(II) Has been adjudicated for a crime of violence as described in
section 18-1.3-406; or

(III) Is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to section
16-22-103.

(5) Hearing. (a) The court may conduct a hearing on any matter
relevant to the granting or denying of an application or include a hearing
on the matter at the adjudicated juvenile's sentencing hearing and may take
testimony under oath.

(b) The court may hear testimony from victims or any proponent
or opponent of the application and may hear arguments from the applicant
and the district attorney.

21 (6) **Standard for granting relief.** (a) A court may issue an order

22 of collateral relief if the court finds that:

(I) The order of collateral relief is consistent with the applicant'srehabilitation; and

(II) Granting the application would improve the applicant's
likelihood of success in reintegrating into society and is in the public's
interest.

(b) The court that previously issued an order of collateral relief, on
 its own motion or either by cause shown by the district attorney or on
 grounds offered by the applicant, may at any time issue a subsequent
 judgment to enlarge, limit, or circumscribe the relief previously granted.

5 (c) Upon the motion of the district attorney or probation officer or 6 upon the court's own motion, a court may revoke an order of collateral 7 relief upon evidence of a subsequent criminal conviction or adjudication 8 or proof that the adjudicated juvenile is no longer entitled to relief. Any 9 bars, prohibitions, sanctions, and disqualifications thereby relieved may 10 be reinstated as of the date of the written order of revocation. The court 11 shall provide a copy of the order of revocation to the holder and to any 12 regulatory or licensing entity that the adjudicated juvenile noticed in his 13 or her THE JUVENILE'S motion for relief.

14 (7) If the court issues an order of collateral relief, it shall send a 15 copy of the order of collateral relief through the Colorado integrated 16 criminal justice information system to the Colorado bureau of 17 investigation, and the Colorado bureau of investigation shall note in the 18 applicant's record in the Colorado crime information center that the order 19 of collateral relief was issued.

20 (8) **Definitions.** As used in this section, unless the context
21 otherwise requires:

(a) "Adjudication" or "adjudicated" means a verdict of guilty by
a judge or jury or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere that is accepted by
the court or an adjudication for a crime under the laws of any other state,
the United States, or any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United
States, which, if committed within this state, would be a crime.
"Adjudication" or "adjudicated" also includes having received a deferred

1 adjudication.

2 (b) "Collateral consequence" means a collateral sanction or a3 disqualification.

4 (c) "Collateral sanction" means a penalty, prohibition, bar, or 5 disadvantage, however denominated, imposed on an individual as a result 6 of the individual's adjudication for an offense, which penalty, prohibition, 7 bar, or disadvantage applies by operation of law regardless of whether the 8 penalty, prohibition, bar, or disadvantage is included in the judgment or 9 sentence. "Collateral sanction" does not include imprisonment, probation, 10 parole, supervised release, forfeiture, restitution, fine, assessment, costs 11 of prosecution, or a restraint or sanction on an individual's driving 12 privilege.

(d) "Disqualification" means a penalty, prohibition, bar, or
disadvantage, however denominated, that an administrative agency,
governmental official, or court in a civil proceeding is authorized, but not
required, to impose on an individual on grounds relating to the individual's
adjudication for an offense.

- PART 10
  TEEN COURTS **19** TEEN COURTS **19-2.5-1001. [Formerly 19-2-1101] Short title.** This part 11 shall
  be known and may be cited as THE SHORT TITLE OF THIS PART 10 IS the
  "Colorado Teen Court Program".
  - 23 19-2.5-1002. [Formerly 19-2-1102] Definitions. As used in this
     24 part 11 PART 10, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (1) "Minor offense" means any offense denominated a
    misdemeanor in title 18 <del>C.R.S.,</del> or violation of a municipal ordinance
    where the maximum penalty authorized does not exceed imprisonment for

1 more than six months.

(2) "Supervising court" means the juvenile court for the city and
county of Denver, the district courts of the state other than that of Denver,
and any municipal court that establishes a teen court program pursuant to
this part 11 PART 10.

6 (3) "Teen" means any person over the age of twelve THIRTEEN
7 years OF AGE OR OLDER and under the age of nineteen years OF AGE who
8 is enrolled in school.

9 (4) "Teen court judge" means a volunteer, licensed to practice law 10 in the state of Colorado, approved by and serving at the pleasure of the 11 chief judge of the supervising court.

12 (5) "Teen defendant" means a teen ordered to participate in a teen
13 court program under this part 11 PURSUANT TO THIS PART 10.

14 (6) "Teen defense attorney" means a teen who is chosen by a teen15 court judge to speak on behalf of a teen defendant.

16 (7) "Teen jury" means not less than three teens who have been
17 chosen by a teen court judge to decide what sentence should be imposed
18 against a teen defendant.

(8) "Teen prosecutor" means a teen who has been chosen by a teen
court judge to advocate on behalf of a school or community for any
sentence to be imposed.

19-2.5-1003. [Formerly 19-2-1103] Teen court program supervising courts. (1) Any supervising court is authorized to establish
a teen court program pursuant to the provisions of this part 11 THIS PART
10. In any jurisdiction where a teen court program is established, a teen
charged with a minor offense may receive a deferred judgment, a
condition of which is successful participation in the teen court program.

1 (2) The procedure for determining the eligibility for and 2 imposition of the deferred judgment shall be IS as follows:

3 (a) The teen, in the presence of at least one of his or her THE
4 TEEN'S parents or legal guardian, must enter ENTERS a plea of guilty to the
5 minor offense charged;

6 (b) The teen must request REQUESTS to participate in the teen court 7 program, agree AGREES to the deferral of further proceedings in the 8 supervising court for a period of six months or until the teen has 9 successfully completed the teen court program, and provide PROVIDES the 10 court with addresses for mailing notices to both the teen and his or her THE 11 TEEN'S parent or legal guardian;

(c) The supervising court must find FINDS that the teen will benefit
more from participation in the teen court program than from any other
sentence that may be imposed;

(d) The supervising court may accept the teen's plea, order that the
teen participate in the teen court program, and defer further proceedings
in the supervising court for up to six months; AND

(e) In addition to ordering the teen to participate in the teen court
program, the supervising court may enter an order that the teen pay any
restitution otherwise authorized by law.

(3) If the supervising court receives a report from the teen court judge that the teen has not successfully completed the teen court program, or if within six months after the entry of the order for deferred judgment the supervising court has not received a report that the teen has successfully completed the teen court program, the court shall schedule a sentencing hearing, send notice to the teen and his or her THE TEEN'S parent or legal guardian at the addresses given at the time of the order for

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deferred judgment or any changed address, and at the sentencing hearing
 impose any other sentence authorized for the offense charged.

3 (4) If the supervising court receives a report from the teen court
4 judge that the teen has successfully completed the teen court program, the
5 court shall dismiss all charges against the teen. The dismissal shall DOES
6 not constitute a conviction for any purpose.

19-2.5-1004. [Formerly 19-2-1104] Procedures - hearings.
(1) Subject to any applicable rules of the Colorado supreme court, the
supervising court shall be IS responsible for establishing procedures for
any teen court program under its jurisdiction, including but not limited to:

(a) The use of its courtroom and other facilities during times when
they are not required for other court business;

(b) The approval of teen court judges;

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18

14 (c) The collection of a fee from any teen defendant; AND

(d) The range of sentencing options that may be imposed upon a
teen defendant. that shall SENTENCING OPTIONS MUST not include a term
of imprisonment nor the payment of restitution, but may include:

(I) Community service supervised by the supervising court;

(II) Participation in law-related education classes, counseling,treatment, or other programs; or

21 (III) Participation as a juror or other teen court member in22 proceedings involving teen defendants.

(2) Whenever a teen, as a condition of a deferred judgment, has
been IS ordered to participate in a teen court program, the teen and his or
her THE TEEN'S parent or legal guardian shall MUST be ordered to appear
at a teen court sentencing hearing. The teen court judge shall preside over
the sentencing hearing. The teen defendant may represent himself or

herself or be represented by a teen defense attorney. The following
 procedures shall MUST be followed at the teen court sentencing hearing:

3

(a) The teen court judge shall select a teen jury;

4 (b) The teen prosecutor and either the teen defendant or teen 5 defense attorney may question the jury on their knowledge of the 6 defendant or the facts of the offense for which the teen defendant was 7 charged;

8 (c) The teen court judge may order that a teen juror be replaced if
9 the judge finds that the juror may be biased;

10 (d) The teen prosecutor and either the teen defendant or teen11 defense attorney may make an opening statement;

(e) The teen defendant shall be IS subject to cross-examination by
the teen prosecutor concerning the circumstances or facts surrounding the
offense or the character of the teen defendant and may either make a
statement or be subject to direct examination by the teen defense attorney;

(f) Each side may offer witnesses and documents concerning the
circumstances or facts surrounding the offense or the character of the teen
defendant;

(g) The teen prosecutor and either the teen defendant or teendefense attorney may make a closing statement;

(h) Unless otherwise ordered by the teen court judge, the teen jury
shall deliberate in private and shall unanimously agree upon the sentence
to be imposed against the teen defendant, pursuant to guidelines adopted
by the court; AND

(i) If the jury is unable to unanimously agree on a sentence, then
the teen court judge shall impose the sentence, pursuant to guidelines
adopted by the court.

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1 (3) The teen court judge shall enter a written order that:

2 (a) Orders the teen defendant to complete the sentence imposed by3 the teen jury;

4 (b) Orders the teen defendant to submit a written report to the teen
5 court judge within three months after the sentencing hearing showing
6 satisfactory completion of the terms of the sentence; and

(c) Notifies the teen defendant that if the teen court judge does not
receive the written report within the time required, the teen court judge
shall file with the supervising court a report stating that the teen defendant
has not satisfactorily completed the teen court program.

(4) Within six months after the order for deferred judgment, the
teen court judge shall file a written report with the supervising court
notifying the court whether the teen defendant has satisfactorily completed
the teen court program.

15 19-2.5-1005. [Formerly 19-2-1105] Alternative procedures.
16 Nothing contained in this part 11 shall be deemed to impair PART 10
17 IMPAIRS the authority of courts to adopt different or alternative procedures
18 for the establishment and operation of teen court programs within their
19 respective jurisdictions.

20 PART 11 21 SENTENCING 22 SUBPART A - IN GENERAL 23 19-2.5-1101. [Formerly 19-2-905] Presentence investigation. (1) (a) Prior to the sentencing hearing, juvenile probation for the judicial 24 25 district in which the juvenile is adjudicated shall conduct a presentence 26 investigation unless waived by the court on its own determination or on 27 recommendation of the prosecution or the juvenile. The presentence

1	investigation must take into consideration and build on the intake
2	assessment performed by the screening team. The presentence
3	investigation may address, but is not limited to, the following:
4	(I) The details of the offense;
5	(II) Statements made by the victims of the offense;
6	(III) The amount of restitution, if any, that should be imposed on
7	the juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian;
8	(IV) The juvenile's previous criminal record, if any, if the juvenile
9	has not been adjudicated for an act that constitutes unlawful sexual
10	behavior as defined in section 16-22-102 (9); C.R.S.;
11	(V) Any history of substance abuse by the juvenile;
12	(VI) The juvenile's education history, including any special
13	education history and any current individualized education program the
14	juvenile may have pursuant to section 22-20-108; C.R.S.;
15	(VI.5) (VII) The juvenile's employment history;
16	(VII) (VIII) The juvenile's family, kin, and persons having a
17	significant relationship with the juvenile;
18	(VIII) (IX) The juvenile's peer relationships;
19	(IX) (X) The status of juvenile programs and community
20	placements in the juvenile's judicial district of residence;
21	(X) (XI) Other related material;
22	(XI) (XII) Review of placement and commitment criteria adopted
23	pursuant to section 19-2-212 SECTION 19-2.5-1504, which shall be ARE the
24	criteria for any sentencing recommendations included in the presentence
25	investigation;
26	(XII) (XIII) Assessment of the juvenile's needs; and
27	(XIII) (XIV) Recommendations and a proposed treatment plan for

1 the juvenile.

- (b) If the juvenile has been adjudicated for an act that constitutes
  unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in section 16-22-102 (9), <del>C.R.S.,</del>
  then the report on the presentence investigation shall MUST include the
  juvenile's previous criminal and juvenile delinquency records, if any.
- 6 (2) (a) The probation department shall conduct a presentence 7 investigation in each case unless waived by the court on its own 8 determination or on recommendation of the prosecution or the juvenile. 9 The level of detail included in the presentence investigation may vary, as 10 appropriate, with the services being considered for the juvenile.
- (b) (I) Except as provided SET FORTH in subsection (2)(b)(II) of
  this section, if the juvenile is adjudicated on or after July 1, 2018, the
  report described in subsection (1)(a) of this section must include the
  following statement:
- Each adjudicated juvenile may, at the time of adjudication or at any time thereafter, apply to the court for an order of collateral relief of the consequences of the juvenile's adjudication pursuant to the provisions of section 19-2-927 SECTION 19-2.5-910, Colorado Revised Statutes.
- (II) The report described in subsection (1)(a) of this section need
  not include the statement described in subsection (2)(b)(I) of this section
  if the juvenile:
- (A) Has been adjudicated for a felony that included an element that
  requires a victim to suffer a serious bodily injury and the victim suffered
  a permanent impairment of the function of any part or organ of the body;
  (B) Has been adjudicated for a crime of violence as described in
  section 18-1.3-406; or

(C) Is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to section
 16-22-103.

3 (3) (a) The state court administrator may implement a behavioral 4 or mental health disorder screening program to be used by the juvenile 5 court. If the state court administrator chooses to implement a behavioral 6 or mental health disorder screening program, the juvenile court shall use 7 the standardized behavioral or mental health disorder screening developed 8 pursuant to section 16-11.9-102 and conduct the screening in accordance 9 with the procedures established pursuant to said section SECTION 10 16-11.9-102. The findings and results of any standardized behavioral or 11 mental health disorder screening conducted pursuant to this subsection (3) 12 must be included in the written report to the court prepared and submitted 13 pursuant to this section.

14 (b) Prior to implementation of a behavioral or mental health 15 disorder screening program pursuant to this subsection (3), if 16 implementation of the program would require an increase in 17 appropriations, the state court administrator shall submit to the joint 18 budget committee a request for funding in the amount necessary to 19 implement the behavioral or mental health disorder screening program. If 20 implementation of the behavioral or mental health disorder screening 21 program would require an increase in appropriations, implementation of 22 the program is conditional upon approval of the funding request.

(4) Prior to sentencing a juvenile who was adjudicated for an
offense that would be a felony or misdemeanor not contained in title 42
C.R.S., if committed by an adult, the court may order the juvenile to
participate in an assessment to determine whether the juvenile would be
suitable for participation in restorative justice practices that would be a

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1 part of the juvenile's sentence; except that the court may not order 2 participation in a restorative justice practice if the juvenile was 3 adjudicated a delinquent for unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in 4 section 16-22-102 (9); C.R.S., a crime in which the underlying factual 5 basis involves domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1); 6 C.R.S., stalking, as defined in section 18-3-602; C.R.S., or violation of a 7 protection order, as defined in section 18-6-803.5. C.R.S. If the court 8 orders a suitability assessment, the assessor shall provide the services for 9 a fee of no more than forty dollars based on a sliding scale; however, the 10 fee may be reduced by the court based on a sliding scale consistent with 11 guidelines used to determine eligibility for appointment of counsel. If a 12 juvenile wants to participate in restorative justice practices, the juvenile 13 must make the request to the district attorney or the law enforcement 14 agency administering the program and may not make the request to the 15 victim. If requested by the juvenile or law enforcement agency, a 16 victim-offender conference may only be conducted after the victim is 17 consulted by the district attorney and offered an opportunity to participate 18 or submit a victim impact statement. If a victim elects not to attend, a 19 victim-offender conference may be held with a suitable victim surrogate 20 or victim advocate, and the victim may submit a victim impact statement. 21 If the juvenile participates in a restorative justice practices victim-offender 22 conference, the facilitator shall provide these services for a fee of no more 23 than one hundred twenty-five dollars based on a sliding scale; however, 24 the fee may be waived by the court.

19-2.5-1102. [Formerly 19-2-906] Sentencing hearing.
(1) (a) After making a finding of guilt, the court shall hear evidence on
the question of the proper disposition best serving the interests of the

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juvenile and the public. Such evidence shall include, but INCLUDES BUT IS
 not necessarily be limited to the social study and other reports as provided
 in section 19-1-107.

(b) In those cases in which the juvenile is adjudicated a juvenile
delinquent for an act that constitutes unlawful sexual behavior, as defined
in section 16-22-102 (9), <del>C.R.S.,</del> the court shall consider the juvenile's
previous criminal and juvenile delinquency records, if any, set forth in the
presentence investigation report prepared pursuant to section 19-2-905
(1)(b) SECTION 19-2.5-1101 (1)(b) in determining the proper disposition
for the juvenile and the public.

11 (2) If the court has reason to believe that the juvenile may have an 12 intellectual and developmental disability, the court shall refer the juvenile 13 to the community-centered board in the designated service area where the 14 action is pending for an eligibility determination pursuant to article 10.5 15 of title 27. If the court has reason to believe that the juvenile may have a 16 behavioral or mental health disorder, the court shall order a BEHAVIORAL 17 OR mental health hospital placement prescreening to be conducted in any 18 appropriate place.

(2.5) (a) (3) If the court receives a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health
screening or BEHAVIORAL OR mental health assessment pursuant to section
19-2-710 SECTION 19-2.5-612 determining that the juvenile could benefit
from BEHAVIORAL OR mental health services, or the court already has
sufficient information to determine that the juvenile could benefit from
BEHAVIORAL OR mental health services, the court may order BEHAVIORAL
OR mental health services as a part of the disposition.

26 (b) Repealed.

27 (3) (4) (a) The court may continue the sentencing hearing, either

on its own motion or on the motion of any interested party, for a
 reasonable period to receive reports or other evidence; except that the
 court shall determine sentencing within forty-five FORTY-NINE days
 following AFTER completion of the adjudicatory trial.

5 (b) If the hearing is continued, the court shall make an appropriate 6 order for detention of the juvenile or for his or her THE JUVENILE'S release 7 in the custody of his or her THE JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, or other 8 responsible person or agency under such conditions of supervision as the 9 court may impose during the continuance.

(c) In scheduling investigations and hearings, the court shall give
priority to proceedings concerning a juvenile who is in detention or who
has otherwise been removed from his or her THE home before an order of
disposition has been made.

14 (4) (5) In any case in which the sentence is placement out of the 15 home, except for juveniles committed to the department of human 16 services, the court shall, at the time of placement, set a review within 17 ninety NINETY-ONE days to determine if continued placement is necessary 18 and is in the best interest of the juvenile and of the community. THE 19 COURT SHALL GIVE notice of said THE review shall be given by the court 20 to all parties and to the director of the facility or agency in which the 21 juvenile is placed and any person who has physical custody of the juvenile 22 and any attorney or guardian ad litem of record.

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## 19-2.5-1103. [Formerly 19-2-907] Sentencing schedule - options.

(1) Upon completion of the sentencing hearing pursuant to section
 19-2-906 SECTION 19-2.5-1102, the court shall enter a decree of sentence
 or commitment imposing any of the following sentences or combination
 of sentences, as appropriate:

1 (a) Commitment to the department of human services as provided 2 in section 19-2-909 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1117; 3 (b) Confinement in the county jail or in community corrections as 4 provided in section 19-2-910 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1118; 5 (c) Detention as provided in section 19-2-911 PURSUANT TO 6 SECTION 19-2.5-1123; 7 (d) Placement of legal custody of the juvenile with a relative or 8 other suitable person as provided in section 19-2-912 PURSUANT TO 9 SECTION 19-2.5-1112; 10 (e) Probation as provided in section 19-2-913 PURSUANT TO 11 SECTION 19-2.5-1106; 12 (f) Commitment to the community accountability program as 13 provided in section 19-2-914 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1111; 14 (g) Placement of legal custody of the juvenile in the county 15 department of human or social services or a child placement agency as 16 provided in section 19-2-915 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1115; 17 (h) Placement of the juvenile in a hospital or other suitable facility 18 for receipt of special care as provided in section 19-2-916 PURSUANT TO 19 SECTION 19-2.5-1114; 20 (i) Imposition of a fine as provided in section 19-2-917 PURSUANT 21 TO SECTION 19-2.5-1105; 22 (j) Ordering the juvenile to pay restitution as provided in section 23 19-2-918 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1104; 24 (k) Ordering the juvenile to complete an anger management 25 treatment program or any other appropriate treatment program as provided 26 in section 19-2-918.5 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1122; 27 (1) Participation in an evaluation to determine whether the juvenile

1 would be suitable for restorative justice practices that would be a part of 2 the juvenile's sentence; except that the court may not order participation 3 in restorative justice practices if the juvenile was adjudicated a delinquent 4 for unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in section 16-22-102 (9); C.R.S., 5 a crime in which the underlying factual basis involves domestic violence, 6 as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1); C.R.S., stalking, as defined in section 7 18-3-602; C.R.S., or violation of a protection order, as defined in section 8 18-6-803.5. C.R.S. If the court orders participation in restorative justice 9 practices, the facilitator shall provide these services for a fee of no more 10 than one hundred twenty-five dollars based on a sliding scale; however, 11 the fee may be waived by the court. Nothing in this paragraph (1) shall be 12 construed to require SUBSECTION (1)(1) REQUIRES a victim to participate 13 in a restorative justice victim-offender conference.

(2) The judge shall sentence any juvenile adjudicated as a special
offender as provided in section 19-2-908 PURSUANT TO SECTION
16 19-2.5-1126.

(3) Any sentence imposed on a juvenile pursuant to this section
 may include the juvenile's parent or guardian as provided in section
 19 19-2-919 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1110.

(4) If, as a condition of or in connection with any sentence
imposed pursuant to this section, the court requires a juvenile to attend
school, the court shall notify the school district in which the juvenile is
enrolled of such requirement.

(5) (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 19-2-601 SET
FORTH IN SECTION 19-2.5-1127 for an aggravated juvenile offender, if the
court finds that placement out of the home is necessary and is in the best
interests of the juvenile and the community, the court shall place the

1 juvenile, following the criteria established pursuant to section 19-2-212 2 SECTION 19-2.5-1504, in the facility or setting that most appropriately 3 meets the needs of the juvenile, the juvenile's family, and the community. 4 In making its decision as to proper placement, the court shall utilize the 5 evaluation for placement prepared pursuant to section 19-1-107 or the 6 evaluation for placement required by section 19-1-115 (8)(e). Any 7 placement recommendation in the evaluation prepared by the county 8 department of human or social services must be accorded great weight as 9 the placement that most appropriately meets the needs of the juvenile, the 10 juvenile's family, and the community. A recommendation prepared by the 11 county department of human or social services must set forth specific facts 12 and reasons for the placement recommendation. If the evaluation for 13 placement recommends placement in a facility located in Colorado that 14 can provide appropriate treatment and that will accept the juvenile, then 15 the court shall not place the juvenile in a facility outside this state. If the 16 court places the juvenile in a facility located in Colorado other than one 17 recommended by the evaluation for placement, in a facility located outside 18 this state in accordance with the evaluation for placement, or in a facility 19 in which the average monthly cost exceeds the amount established by the 20 general assembly in the general appropriation bill, it shall make specific 21 findings of fact, including the monthly cost of the facility in which such 22 THE juvenile is placed, relating to its placement decision. A copy of such 23 THE findings must be sent to the chief justice of the supreme court, who 24 shall, notwithstanding section 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), report monthly to the 25 joint budget committee and annually to the house and senate committees 26 on health and human services, or any successor committees, on such 27 placements. If the court commits the juvenile to the state department of human services, it shall not make a specific placement, nor are the
 provisions of IS this subsection (5) relating to specific findings of fact
 applicable.

4 (b) If the court sentences a juvenile to an out-of-home placement 5 funded by the state department of human services or any county, or 6 commits a juvenile to the state department of human services, and the 7 receiving agency determines that such THE placement or commitment does 8 not follow the criteria established pursuant to section 19-2-212 SECTION 9 19-2.5-1504, including the placement recommended by the receiving 10 agency, the receiving agency may, after assessing such THE juvenile's 11 needs, file a petition with the court for reconsideration of the placement 12 or commitment. Any such THE petition must be filed not later than thirty 13 THIRTY-FIVE days after the placement or commitment. The court shall hear 14 such THE petition and enter an order thereon not later than thirty 15 THIRTY-FIVE days after the filing of the petition, and after notice to all 16 agencies or departments that might be affected by the resolution of the 17 petition, and after all such agencies or departments have had an 18 opportunity to participate in the hearing on the petition. Failure of any 19 such agency or department to appear may be a basis for refusal to accept 20 a subsequent petition by <del>any such</del> THE agency or department that had an 21 opportunity to appear and be present at the original petition hearing. The 22 notification to the parties required pursuant to this subsection (5)(b) must 23 be made by the petitioning party, and proof of such THE service must be 24 filed with the court. If the court sentences a juvenile to an out-of-home 25 placement funded by the county department of human or social services, 26 temporary legal custody of such THE juvenile must be placed with the 27 county department of human or social services, and the placement

recommended by such THE county department must be accorded great weight as the placement that most appropriately meets the needs of the juvenile, the juvenile's family, and the community. Any deviation from <del>such</del> THE recommendation must be supported by specific findings on the record of the case detailing the specific extraordinary circumstances that constitute the reasons for deviations from the placement recommendation of the county department of human or social services.

8 (6) On and after July 1, 2000, each juvenile who is adjudicated for
9 commission of an offense that would constitute a sex offense if committed
10 by an adult or who receives for such offense a deferred adjudication shall
11 be IS required to pay a surcharge to the sex offender surcharge fund, as
12 provided in section 18-21-103; C.R.S.; except that the judge may waive
13 payment of all or any portion of such THE surcharge as provided in
14 PURSUANT TO section 18-21-103 (4). C.R.S.

15 (7) The juvenile court in each judicial district may implement a 16 behavioral or mental health disorder screening program to screen juveniles 17 sentenced pursuant to this part 9 PART 11. If the juvenile court chooses to 18 implement a behavioral or mental health disorder screening program, the 19 juvenile court shall use the standardized behavioral or mental health 20 disorder screening developed pursuant to section 16-11.9-102 and conduct 21 the screening in accordance with procedures established pursuant to said 22 section SECTION 16-11.9-102.

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### 19-2.5-1104. [Formerly 19-2-918] Sentencing - restitution by

juvenile. (1) If the court finds that a juvenile who receives a deferral of
adjudication or who is adjudicated a juvenile delinquent has damaged the
A VICTIM's personal or real property, of a victim, that the victim's personal
property has been lost, or that personal injury has been caused to a victim

as a result of the juvenile's delinquent act, the court, in addition to any
other sentence or commitment that it may impose on the juvenile pursuant
to section 19-2-907 SECTION 19-2.5-1103, shall enter a sentencing order
requiring the juvenile to make restitution as required by article 18.5 of title
16 and part 6 of article 1.3 of title 18. C.R.S.

6 (2) Restitution shall MUST be ordered to be paid in a reasonable
7 manner, as determined by the court and in accordance with article 18.5 of
8 title 16 and part 6 of article 1.3 of title 18. C.R.S.

9 19-2.5-1105. [Formerly 19-2-917] Sentencing - fines. Except as
 0 otherwise provided in section 19-2-601 SETFORTHIN SECTION 19-2.5-1127

otherwise provided in section 19-2-601 SET FORTH IN SECTION 19-2.5-1127
 for an aggravated juvenile offender, the court may, as the sole punishment
 or in addition to any other sentence or commitment specified in section
 19-2-907 SECTION 19-2.5-1103, impose on the juvenile a fine of not more
 than three hundred dollars.

15 19-2.5-1106. Sentencing - probation - supervised community
 service or work program. (1) [Formerly 19-2-913] Except as otherwise
 provided in section 19-2-601 SECTION 19-2.5-1127 for an aggravated
 juvenile offender:

(a) The court may place the juvenile on probation or under
protective supervision in the legal custody of one or both OF THE
JUVENILE'S parents or the guardian under such conditions as the court may
impose;

(b) The court may place the juvenile on probation and place the
juvenile in the juvenile intensive supervision program created pursuant to
section 19-2-306 SECTION 19-2.5-1509;

26 (c) The court may require as a condition of probation that the
27 juvenile report for assignment to a supervised work program, place such

1 THE juvenile in a child care facility that shall provide PROVIDES a 2 supervised work program, or require that the JUVENILE'S custodial parent 3 or guardian of the juvenile assist the juvenile in participating in a 4 supervised work program, if:

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(I) The juvenile is not deprived of the schooling that is appropriate to his or her THE JUVENILE'S age, needs, and specific rehabilitative goals;

(II) The supervised work program is of a constructive nature
designed to promote rehabilitation, is appropriate to the JUVENILE'S age
level and physical ability, of the juvenile, and is combined with counseling
from a juvenile probation officer or other guidance personnel; AND

(III) The supervised work program assignment is made for a
period of time consistent with the juvenile's best interest, but not
exceeding one hundred eighty days.

(2) [Formerly 19-2-308 (1)] EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION
(1) OF THIS SECTION, as a condition of a deferral of adjudication or of
probation, in conjunction with other dispositional orders, or otherwise, the
court may order the juvenile to participate in a supervised community
service or community work program if the court finds that the program
will promote the purposes of this title TITLE 19 as set forth in section
19-1-102.

(3) [Formerly 19-2-308 (2)] Participation by the juvenile, or by
both the juvenile and the JUVENILE'S parent or guardian, of the juvenile in
a community service or work program may be ordered in addition to or in
conjunction with an order to pay restitution pursuant to section 19-2-918
or 19-2-919 SECTION 19-2.5-1104 OR 19-2.5-1110.

26 (4) [Formerly 19-2-308 (3)] With the written consent of the victim
27 of the juvenile's delinquent act, the juvenile, or both the juvenile and the

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custodial parent, the juvenile's parent who has parental responsibilities, or
 the JUVENILE'S guardian of the juvenile may be ordered to perform work
 for the victim.

4 (5) [Formerly 19-2-308 (4)] Any order issued by the court
5 pursuant to this section shall MUST be structured to allow the juvenile to
6 continue regular school attendance and any employment, if appropriate,
7 and shall MUST be suitable to the JUVENILE'S age and abilities. of the
8 juvenile. The amount of community service or work ordered shall MUST
9 be reasonably related to the seriousness of the juvenile's delinquent act.

(6) [Formerly 19-2-308 (5)] The court may order any agency or
person supervising a juvenile in a community service or work program to
advise the court concerning the juvenile's participation in the program in
such manner as the court requires.

(7) [Formerly 19-2-308 (6)] The court may order, as a condition
of probation, that the juvenile be placed out of the home in a residential
child care facility providing a supervised work program or that the
juvenile in such facility report to a supervised work program if the court
finds the following:

(a) That the juvenile will not be deprived of the education that is
appropriate to his or her THE JUVENILE'S age, needs, and specific
rehabilitative goals;

(b) That the supervised work program is of a constructive nature
designed to promote rehabilitation, is appropriate to the JUVENILE'S age
level and physical ability, of the juvenile, and is combined with counseling
from a probation officer or other guidance personnel; and

(c) That the supervised work program assignment is made for a
 period of time consistent with the juvenile's best interest but not exceeding

1 one hundred eighty days.

(8) [Formerly 19-2-308 (7)] The probation department of the court
shall be IS responsible for establishing and identifying suitable work
programs and assignments. There shall be cooperation of Boards of county
commissioners, county sheriffs, and political subdivisions in helping
SHALL COOPERATE to establish work programs. The cooperation of
suitable nonprofit organizations and other entities may be sought to
establish suitable work programs.

9 (9) [Formerly 19-2-308 (8)] For purposes of the "Colorado 10 Governmental Immunity Act", article 10 of title 24, <del>C.R.S.,</del> "public 11 employee" does not include any juvenile who is ordered to participate in 12 a work or community service program <del>under</del> PURSUANT TO this section.

13 (10) [Formerly 19-2-308 (9)] No A governmental entity or 14 cooperating nonprofit organization shall be IS NOT liable under PURSUANT 15 TO the "Workers' Compensation Act of Colorado", articles 40 to 47 of title 16 8, <del>C.R.S.,</del> or under PURSUANT TO the "Colorado Employment Security 17 Act", articles 70 to 82 of title 8, <del>C.R.S.,</del> for any benefits on account of any 18 juvenile who is ordered to participate in a work or community service 19 program under PURSUANT TO this section, but nothing in this subsection 20 (9) shall prohibit SUBSECTION (10) PROHIBITS a governmental entity or 21 cooperating nonprofit organization from electing to accept the provisions 22 of the "Workers' Compensation Act of Colorado" by purchasing and 23 keeping in force a policy of workers' compensation insurance covering 24 such THE person.

(11) [Formerly 19-2-308 (10)] Any A general public liability
 insurance policy obtained to cover juveniles performing work or
 community service pursuant to this section and to provide coverage for

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injuries caused to or by juveniles performing work or community service
 pursuant to this section shall MUST be in a sum of not less than the current
 limit on government liability under the "Colorado Governmental
 Immunity Act", article 10 of title 24. C.R.S.

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**19-2.5-1107.** [Formerly 19-2-926] Juvenile probation officers powers and duties. (1) A juvenile probation officers OFFICER appointed under the provisions of section 19-2-204 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1506 shall make such investigations INVESTIGATE and keep written records thereof OF SUCH INVESTIGATIONS as the court may direct.

(2) When any A juvenile is placed on probation, the juvenile
probation officer shall give the juvenile a written statement of the terms
and conditions of his or her THE JUVENILE'S probation and shall explain
fully such THE terms and conditions to him or her THE JUVENILE, unless
such THE COURT GAVE AND EXPLAINED THE statement has been given him
or her and explanation made by the court TO THE JUVENILE pursuant to
section 19-2-925 SECTION 19-2.5-1108.

(3) (a) Each juvenile probation officer shall keep informed as to
the condition and conduct of each juvenile placed under his or her THE
JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICER'S supervision and shall report thereon to the
court as it may direct DIRECTED.

(b) Each juvenile probation officer shall use all suitable methods,
including counseling, to aid each juvenile under his or her THE JUVENILE
PROBATION OFFICER'S supervision and shall perform such other duties in
connection with the care and custody of juveniles as the court may direct.
(c) Each juvenile probation officer shall keep complete records of

all work done, as well as complete accounts of all money collected fromthose under supervision.

(4) A juvenile probation officers OFFICER, for the purpose of
 performing their THE JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICER'S duties, shall have
 HAS all the powers of A peace officers OFFICER, as described in sections
 16-2.5-101 and 16-2.5-138. C.R.S.

5 (5) (a) When a juvenile probation officer learns that a juvenile 6 under his or her THE JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICER'S supervision has 7 changed his or her residence to another county, temporarily or 8 permanently, such THE JUVENILE PROBATION officer shall immediately 9 notify the court.

10 (b) If, after such notification THE COURT IS NOTIFIED PURSUANT TO 11 SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION, the court determines that it is in the 12 best interest of the juvenile to transfer jurisdiction to the court in the 13 county in which the juvenile resides or is to reside, the court shall 14 immediately notify such court and shall enter an order transferring 15 jurisdiction to such court. The court transferring jurisdiction pursuant to 16 this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (5)(b) shall transmit all documents and 17 legal and social records, or certified copies thereof, to the receiving court, 18 together with the order transferring jurisdiction. The receiving court shall 19 proceed with the case as if the petition had been originally filed in said 20 court.

19-2.5-1108. [Formerly 19-2-925] Probation - terms - release revocation - graduated responses system - rules - report - definition.
(1) (a) The terms and conditions of probation must be specified by rules
or orders of the court. The court, as a condition of probation for a juvenile
who is ten years of age or older but less than eighteen years of age on the
date of the sentencing hearing, may impose a commitment or detention.
The aggregate length of any such commitment or detention, whether

continuous or at designated intervals, must not exceed forty-five days;
except that such limit does not apply to any placement out of the home
through a county department of human or social services. Each juvenile
placed on probation must be given a written statement of the terms and
conditions of his or her THE JUVENILE'S probation and have the terms and
conditions fully explained. to him or her.

(b) The court, as a condition of probation for a youth eighteen
years of age or older at the time of sentencing for delinquent acts
committed prior to his or her THE YOUTH'S eighteenth birthday, may
impose as a condition of probation a sentence to the county jail that shall
MUST not exceed ninety days; except that such THE sentence may be for
a period of up to one hundred eighty days if the court orders the youth
released for school attendance, job training, or employment.

(2) (a) Conditions of probation shall MUST be customized to each
juvenile based on the guidelines developed by the committee on juvenile
justice reform pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402. The court shall, as
minimum conditions of probation, order that the juvenile:

(I) Not violate any federal or state statutes, municipal ordinances,or orders of the court;

(II) Not use or possess a firearm, a dangerous or illegal weapon,
or an explosive or incendiary device, unless granted written permission by
the court or probation officer;

23 (III) Report to a probation officer at reasonable times as directed
24 by the court or probation officer;

25 (IV) Permit the probation officer to visit the juvenile at reasonable
26 times at his or her THE JUVENILE'S home or elsewhere;

27 (V) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court, unless granted

1 permission to leave by the court or the probation officer;

2 (VI) Answer all reasonable inquiries by the probation officer and
3 promptly notify the probation officer of any change in address or
4 employment;

5

(VII) Make restitution as ordered by the court;

6

(VIII) Pay the victim compensation fee as ordered by the court;

7 (IX) Pay the surcharge levied pursuant to section 24-4.2-104
8 (1)(a)(I); and

9 (X) May be evaluated to determine whether the juvenile would be 10 suitable for restorative justice practices that would be a part of the 11 juvenile's probation program; except that the court may not order 12 participation in restorative justice practices if the juvenile was adjudicated 13 a delinquent for unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in section 16-22-102 14 (9); a crime in which the underlying factual basis involves domestic 15 violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1); stalking, as defined in 16 section 18-3-602; or violation of a protection order, as defined in section 17 18-6-803.5.

(b) The court shall use the results from a validated risk and needs
 assessment adopted by the juvenile justice reform committee pursuant to
 section 24-33.5-2402 (1)(b) SECTION 24-33.5-2402 to inform the court of
 additional conditions of probation, as necessary.

(3) (a) The court may periodically review the terms and conditions
of probation and the progress of each juvenile placed on probation.
Counsel for the juvenile does not have to be present at any probation
review hearing unless notified by the court that a petition to revoke
probation has been filed.

27

(b) The court may release a juvenile from probation prior to the

completion of his or her THE JUVENILE'S term of probation, pursuant to section 19-2-925 THIS SECTION, or modify the terms and conditions of his or her THE JUVENILE'S probation at any time, but any A juvenile who has complied satisfactorily with the terms and conditions of his or her THE JUVENILE'S probation for a period of two years shall MUST be released from probation and the jurisdiction of the court shall be terminated.

7 (4) Before January 1, 2021, the state court administrator shall 8 establish rules to develop a statewide system of structured 9 community-based graduated responses, including incentives and 10 sanctions, to guide probation officers in determining how best to motivate 11 positive juvenile behavior change and the appropriate response to a 12 violation of terms and conditions of juvenile probation. "Graduated 13 responses" means an accountability-based series of sanctions and services 14 designed to respond to a juvenile's violation of probation quickly, 15 consistently, and proportionally and incentives to motivate positive 16 behavior change and successful completion of probation and his or her 17 treatment goals. Juvenile probation shall adopt and use a state juvenile 18 graduated responses and incentives system developed pursuant to this 19 subsection (4) or develop and use a locally developed system that is 20 aligned to best practices. Policies and procedures for the graduated 21 responses system must:

(a) Include incentives that encourage the completion of treatment
milestones as well as compliance with the terms and conditions of a
juvenile's probation and that reward behavior aligned with the
expectations of supervision and the juvenile's case plan; and

(b) Require that a response to a juvenile's violation of the terms
and conditions of his or her THE JUVENILE'S supervision take into

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1 consideration:

6

- 2 (I) The JUVENILE'S risk of the juvenile to reoffend, as determined
  3 by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment;
- 4 (II) The previous history of violations and the underlying cause of
  5 the juvenile's behavior leading to the violation;
  - (III) The severity of the current violation;
- 7 (IV) The juvenile's case plan; and
- 8 (V) The JUVENILE'S previous responses by the juvenile to past
  9 violations.

10 (5) Whenever a probation office has reasonable cause to believe 11 that a juvenile has committed a violation of the terms and conditions of 12 probation and that graduated responses developed pursuant to subsection 13 (4) of this section have previously been applied, or when the nature of the 14 violation poses a substantial risk of serious harm to others, the probation 15 officer, following the approval of his or her THE chief probation officer or 16 the chief's designee, shall petition the court for revocation and shall file 17 written information with the court concerning the juvenile's violation 18 behavior history and the responses applied pursuant to USING the 19 graduated response system DEVELOPED pursuant to subsection (4) of this 20 section.

(6) Unless there is reason to believe that a juvenile would not
appear, would interfere with the juvenile justice process, or poses
substantial risk of serious harm to others, THE probation officers OFFICER
shall issue a summons, or other method approved by local court rule,
rather than a warrant when filing a petition for revocation.

26 (7) The state court administrator shall collect data related to the
27 use of the graduated responses and incentives system DEVELOPED

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1 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION and report this THE data 2 annually to the judiciary committees of the senate and house of 3 representatives, the health and human services committee of the senate, 4 and the public health care and human services committee of the house of 5 representatives, or any successor committees, and the chief justice of the 6 Colorado supreme court. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), the reports to the committees continue indefinitely. 8 Data collected by the state court administrator must include, at a 9 minimum, the types of responses and incentives that were issued, the 10 number of formal violations filed, and the behavior resulting in the 11 violation.

(8) (a) When it is alleged that a juvenile has violated the terms and conditions of his or her probation, and graduated responses have been imposed and exhausted, pursuant to subsection (7) SUBSECTION (5) of this section, the court shall set a hearing on the alleged violation and shall give notice to the juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, or other legal custodian and any other parties to the proceeding as provided in section 19-2-514 SECTION 19-2.5-501.

(b) The juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S parents, guardian,
or other legal custodian shall MUST be given a written statement
concerning the alleged violation, and shall have the right to be represented
by counsel at the hearing, and shall be ARE entitled to the issuance of
compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses.

(c) When the juvenile has been taken into custody because of the
alleged violation, the provisions of sections 19-2-507, 19-2-507.5, and
19-2-508 SECTIONS 19-2.5-303, 19-2.5-304, AND 19-2.5-305 apply.

27

(d) (I) The hearing on the alleged violation shall MUST be

1 conducted as provided in PURSUANT TO section 19-1-106.

(II) Subject to the provisions of section 19-2-907 PURSUANT TO
SECTION 19-2.5-1103, if the court finds that the juvenile violated the terms
and conditions of probation, it may modify the terms and conditions of
probation, revoke probation, or take such other action permitted by this
article 2 ARTICLE 2.5 that is in the best interest of the juvenile and the
public.

8 (III) If the court finds that the juvenile did not violate the terms 9 and conditions of his or her probation as alleged, it shall dismiss the 10 proceedings and continue the juvenile on probation under the terms and 11 conditions previously prescribed.

12 (e) If the court revokes the probation of a person over eighteen 13 years of age OR OLDER, in addition to other action permitted by this article 14 2 ARTICLE 2.5, the court may sentence him or her THE PERSON to the 15 county jail for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days, during 16 which time he or she THE PERSON may be released during the day for 17 school attendance, job training, or employment, as ordered by the court; 18 except that, if the sentence imposed exceeds ninety days, the court shall 19 order the person released for school attendance, job training, or 20 employment while serving his or her THE sentence.

(9) Following specification of the terms and conditions of
probation, where the conditions of probation include requiring the juvenile
to attend school, the court shall notify the school district in which the
juvenile is enrolled of such THE requirement.

19-2.5-1109. [Formerly 19-2-925.2] Juvenile probation
standards - development. (1) Before July 1, 2021, the state court
administrator, in consultation with judges, the judicial branch, district

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1 attorneys, defense counsel, the delivery of the child welfare services task 2 force created in section 26-5-105.8, and other interested parties shall 3 establish statewide standards for juvenile probation supervision and 4 services that are aligned with research-based practices and based on the 5 juvenile's risk of reoffending, as determined by a validated risk and needs 6 assessment tool adopted pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402. The state court 7 administrator shall at least annually provide training to juvenile probation 8 on the adoption and implementation of these standards. Juvenile standards 9 must include, but need not be limited to: 10 (a) Guidelines to support juvenile probation in adopting the most 11 effective staffing and workloads in order to allocate probation resources 12 most appropriately; 13 (b) Standards for minimum case contacts, including contacts with 14 juveniles as well as their family members; 15 (c) (I) Common elements for written individualized case plans for 16 each juvenile placed under the supervision of a probation officer. In

developing such a case plan, juvenile probation shall use, but need not belimited to:

19

(A) The results of a validated risk and needs assessment;

20 (B) The results of a validated BEHAVIORAL OR mental health
21 screening, and full assessment if conducted;

22

(C) The trauma, if any, experienced by the juvenile;

- (D) The JUVENILE'S education level of the juvenile and any
  intellectual and developmental disability;
- (E) The seriousness of the offense committed by the juvenile; and
  (F) Any relevant information provided by the JUVENILE'S family,
  of the juvenile, including the JUVENILE'S pro-social interests. of the

1 juvenile.

2 (II) A case plan developed pursuant to this section must: 3 (A) Address the risks the juvenile presents and the juvenile's 4 service needs based on the results of the validated risk and needs 5 assessment, including specific treatment goals; 6 (B) Specify the level of supervision and intensity of services that 7 the juvenile shall MUST receive; 8 (C) Provide referrals to treatment providers that may address the 9 juvenile's risks and needs; 10 (D) Be developed in consultation with the juvenile and the 11 juvenile's family or guardian; 12 (E) Specify the responsibilities of each person or agency involved 13 with the juvenile; and 14 (F) Provide for the full reentry of the juvenile into the community; 15 (d) (I) Criteria and policies for the early termination of juveniles 16 under the supervision of juvenile THE JUVENILE'S SUPERVISED probation; 17 (II) Juvenile probation and the juvenile court shall consider the 18 following factors, among others, in determining the early termination of 19 supervision: 20 (A) The seriousness of the offense committed by the juvenile 21 resulting in placement under the supervision of a probation officer; 22 (B) The results of a validated risk and needs assessment, which 23 shall MUST be conducted at least every six months to determine whether 24 the juvenile's risk of reoffending or risk scores in key domains have been 25 reduced; 26 (C) The juvenile's progress in meeting the goals of the juvenile's 27 individualized case plan; and

(D) The juvenile's offense history, if any, during the juvenile's
 probation term.

(e) Common criteria for when juvenile probation officers may
recommend the use of out-of-home placements and commitment to the
division of youth services. The court shall consider the results of a
validated risk and needs assessment, a validated mental health screening,
and, if applicable, a full BEHAVIORAL AND mental health assessment
conducted pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402 to make decisions concerning
the JUVENILE'S placement. of the juvenile.

10 19-2.5-1110. [Formerly 19-2-919] Sentencing - requirements
imposed on parents - definition. (1) In addition to any of the provisions
REQUIREMENTS specified in sections 19-2-907 to 19-2-918 SECTIONS
19-2.5-1103 TO 19-2.5-1106, 19-2.5-1111 TO 19-2.5-1115, 19-2.5-1117,
19-2.5-1118, 19-2.5-1123, AND 19-2.5-1126 any sentence imposed
pursuant to section 19-2-907 SECTION 19-2.5-1103 may require:

(a) The juvenile or both the juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S
parent or guardian to perform volunteer service in the community
designed to contribute to the JUVENILE'S rehabilitation of the juvenile or
to the ability of the parent or guardian to provide proper parental care and
supervision of the juvenile;

(b) The JUVENILE'S parent or guardian of a juvenile or both the
parent or guardian and the juvenile to attend the parental responsibility
training program described in section 19-2-304 SECTION 19-2.5-1511. The
court may make reasonable orders requiring proof of completion of such
THE training course within a certain time period and may provide that any
violation of such orders shall subject SUBJECTS the parent or guardian to
the contempt sanctions of the court.

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1 (c) The juvenile or both the juvenile and his or her THE JUVENILE'S 2 custodial parent or parent with parental responsibilities or guardian to 3 perform services for the victim as provided in section 19-2-308 PURSUANT 4 TO SECTION 19-2.5-1106, designed to contribute to the JUVENILE'S 5 rehabilitation, of the juvenile, if the victim consents in writing to such 6 services. However, the value of the services required to be rendered by the parent, guardian, legal custodian of, or parent with parental 7 8 responsibilities with respect to the juvenile under this paragraph (c) shall 9 PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (1)(c) MUST not exceed twenty-five 10 thousand dollars for any one delinquent act.

(2) In addition to any sentence imposed pursuant to section
<del>19-2-907</del> SECTION 19-2.5-1103 or subsection (1) of this section and
regardless of whether the court orders the juvenile to pay restitution
pursuant to section 19-2-918 SECTION 19-2.5-1104, the court may order:
(a) The JUVENILE'S guardian or legal custodian of the juvenile or

16 the parent allocated parental responsibilities with respect to the juvenile 17 to make restitution to one or more victims pursuant to the terms and 18 conditions set forth in this subsection (2); except that the liability of the 19 JUVENILE'S guardian or legal custodian of the juvenile or parent allocated 20 parental responsibilities with respect to the juvenile under PURSUANT TO 21 this subsection (2) shall MUST not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for 22 any one delinquent act. If the court finds, after a hearing, that the 23 JUVENILE'S guardian or legal custodian of the juvenile or the parent 24 allocated parental responsibilities with respect to the juvenile has made 25 diligent, good faith efforts to prevent or discourage the juvenile from 26 engaging in delinquent activity, the court shall absolve the guardian or 27 legal custodian or parent allocated parental responsibilities with respect to the juvenile of liability for restitution under PURSUANT TO this
 subsection (2).

3 (b) The juvenile's parent, so long as the parent is a party to the 4 delinquency proceedings, to make restitution to one or more victims 5 pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in this paragraph (b) 6 SUBSECTION (2)(b); except that the liability of the juvenile's parent under 7 this paragraph (b) shall PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2)(b) MUST not 8 exceed the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars for any one delinquent 9 act. Notwithstanding the provisions REQUIREMENTS of this subsection (2), 10 the court may not enter an order of restitution against a juvenile's parent 11 unless the court, prior to entering the order of restitution, holds a 12 restitution hearing at which the juvenile's parent is present. If the court 13 finds, after the hearing, that the juvenile's parent has made diligent, good 14 faith efforts to prevent or discourage the juvenile from engaging in 15 delinquent activity, the court shall absolve the parent of liability for 16 restitution under this paragraph (b) PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2)(b). 17 For purposes of this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (2)(b), "parent" is defined 18 in section 19-1-103 (82)(a) SECTION 19-1-103.

(3) Any AN order of restitution entered pursuant to this section
may be collected pursuant to the provisions of article 18.5 of title 16.
C.R.S.

19-2.5-1111. [Formerly 19-2-914] Sentencing - community
accountability program. Except as otherwise provided in section
19-2-601 REQUIRED BY SECTION 19-2.5-1127, the court may sentence the
juvenile to participate in the community accountability program as set
forth in section 19-2-309.5 SECTION 19-2.5-1510. Such a sentence is a
condition of probation for higher-risk juveniles who would have otherwise

1 been sentenced to detention or out-of-home placement or committed to the 2 department of human services. A sentence pursuant to this section is 3 conditioned on the availability of space in the community accountability 4 program and on a determination by the division of youth services that the 5 juvenile's participation in the program is appropriate. In the event that the 6 division of youth services determines the program is at maximum capacity 7 or that a juvenile's participation is not appropriate, the juvenile must be 8 ordered to return to the sentencing court for another sentencing hearing.

9 19-2.5-1112. [Formerly 19-2-912] Sentencing - placement with
relative. Except as otherwise provided in section 19-2-601 REQUIRED BY
SECTION 19-2.5-1127 for an aggravated juvenile offender, the court may
place the juvenile in the legal custody of a relative or other suitable person
under such conditions as the court may impose, which may include
placing the juvenile on probation as provided in section 19-2-913
PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1106 or under protective supervision.

16 19-2.5-1113. [Formerly 19-2-911 (1)] Sentencing - alternative 17 services - detention. Except as otherwise provided in section 19-2-601 18 REQUIRED BY SECTION 19-2.5-1127 for an aggravated juvenile offender 19 and except as provided in subsection (2) of this section REQUIRED BY 20 SECTION 19-2.5-1123, the court may sentence the juvenile to alternative 21 services funded through section 19-2-212 SECTION 19-2.5-1504 or other 22 alternative services programs. If a juvenile who is thirteen years of age or 23 older fails to make satisfactory progress in the alternative services to 24 which he or she THE JUVENILE is sentenced or if the court finds that a 25 sentence to alternative services would be contrary to the community 26 interest, the court may sentence any A juvenile adjudicated for an offense 27 that would constitute a class 3, class 4, class 5, or class 6 felony or a

misdemeanor weapons charge if committed by an adult to detention for a
period not to exceed forty-five days. Release for purposes of work,
therapy, education, or other good cause may be granted by the court. The
court may not sentence to detention any A juvenile adjudicated for an
offense that would constitute a class 1 or class 2 felony if committed by
an adult.

7

## 19-2.5-1114. [Formerly 19-2-916] Sentencing - placement based

8 on special needs of the juvenile. (1) Except as otherwise provided in 9 section 19-2-601 REQUIRED BY SECTION 19-2.5-1127 for an aggravated 10 juvenile offender, the court may order that the juvenile be examined or 11 treated by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, or psychologist or that he or 12 she THE JUVENILE receive other special care and may place the juvenile in 13 a hospital or other suitable facility for such purposes; except that no A 14 juvenile may NOT be placed in a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health facility 15 operated by the department of human services until the juvenile has 16 received a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health hospital placement prescreening 17 resulting in a recommendation that the juvenile be placed in a facility for 18 an evaluation pursuant to section 27-65-105 or 27-65-106, or a hearing has 19 been held by the court after notice to all parties, including the department 20 of human services. An order for a seventy-two-hour treatment and 21 evaluation shall MUST not be entered unless a hearing is held and evidence 22 indicates that the prescreening report is inadequate, incomplete, or 23 incorrect and that competent professional evidence is presented by a 24 BEHAVIORAL OR mental health professional that indicates that the juvenile 25 has a behavioral or mental health disorder. The court shall make, prior to 26 the hearing, such orders regarding temporary custody of the juvenile as are 27 deemed appropriate.

1 (2) Placement in any BEHAVIORAL OR mental health facility 2 operated by the department of human services shall MUST continue for 3 such time as ordered by the court or until the professional person in charge 4 of the juvenile's treatment concludes that the treatment or placement is no 5 longer appropriate. If placement or treatment is no longer deemed 6 appropriate, the court shall MUST be notified and a hearing held for further 7 disposition of the juvenile within five days excluding Saturdays, Sundays, 8 and legal holidays. The court shall make, prior to the hearing, such orders 9 regarding temporary custody of the juvenile as are deemed appropriate.

10

19-2.5-1115. [Formerly 19-2-915] Sentencing - legal custody -11 county department of human or social services. Except as otherwise 12 provided in section 19-2-601 REQUIRED BY SECTION 19-2.5-1127 for an 13 aggravated juvenile offender, the court, following the criteria for 14 out-of-home placement established pursuant to section 19-2-212 SECTION 15 19-2.5-1504, may place legal custody of the juvenile in the county 16 department of human or social services.

17 19-2.5-1116. [Formerly 19-2-906.5] Orders - community 18 placement - reasonable efforts required - reviews. (1) If the court 19 orders legal custody of a juvenile to a county department of human or 20 social services pursuant to the provisions of this article 2 THIS ARTICLE 21 2.5, the order must contain specific findings as follows:

22 (a) Whether placement of the juvenile out of the home would be 23 in the juvenile's and the community's best interests;

24 (b) Whether reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or 25 eliminate the need for removal of the juvenile from the home, whether it 26 is reasonable that such efforts are not made because an emergency 27 situation exists that requires the immediate removal of the juvenile from

1	the home, or whether such efforts are not required because of
2	circumstances described in section 19-1-115 (7); and
3	(c) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2006, p. 508, § 3, effective April
4	<del>18, 2006.)</del>
5	(d) (c) Whether reasonable efforts have been made to identify kin
6	or a suitable adult with whom to place the juvenile.
7	(1.5) (2) For all hearings and reviews concerning the juvenile, the
8	court shall ensure that notice is provided to the juvenile and to the
9	following persons with whom the juvenile is placed:
10	(a) Foster parents;
11	(b) Pre-adoptive parents;
12	(c) Relatives; or
13	(d) Kin, as defined in section 19-1-103 (71.3) SECTION 19-1-103.
14	(2) (3) (a) Every six months after the sentencing hearing provided
15	in section 19-2-906 HELD PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1102, the court
16	shall hold a hearing to review any AN order of community placement or,
17	if there is no objection by any A party to the action, the court may require
18	the department of human services to conduct an administrative review.
19	The entity scheduling the review shall provide notice of the review to the
20	juvenile; the juvenile's parents or guardian; any service providers working
21	with the juvenile; the juvenile's guardian ad litem, if one has been
22	appointed; and all attorneys of record to allow appearances of any of said
23	persons at the review. At the review conducted pursuant to this subsection
24	(2) SUBSECTION (3), the reviewing entity shall determine WHETHER:
25	(I) Whether Continued community placement is in the best
26	interests of the juvenile and the community;
27	(II) Whether The juvenile's safety is protected in the community

1 placement;

2 (III) Whether Reasonable efforts have been made to return the
3 juvenile to the home or whether the juvenile should be permanently
4 removed from his or her THE home;

5 (IV) Whether Continued community placement is necessary and
6 appropriate;

7 (V) Whether There has been compliance with the juvenile's case
8 plan;

9 (VI) Whether Progress has been made toward alleviating or 10 mitigating the causes that necessitated the community placement; and

(VII) Whether There is a date projected by which the juvenile will
be returned and safely maintained in his or her THE home, placed for legal
guardianship, or placed in a planned permanent living arrangement.

(b) If the juvenile resides in a placement out of state AN
OUT-OF-STATE PLACEMENT, the entity conducting the review shall make
a determination that the out-of-state placement continues to be appropriate
and in the best interests of the juvenile.

18 (c) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2001, p. 844, § 5, effective June 1,
 19 2001.)

20 (3) (4) (a) If the juvenile is in the legal custody of a county 21 department of human or social services and is placed in a community 22 placement for a period of twelve months or longer, the district court, 23 another court of competent jurisdiction, or an administrative body 24 appointed or approved by the court that is not under the COUNTY 25 DEPARTMENT'S supervision of the department shall conduct a permanency 26 hearing within said twelve months and every twelve months thereafter for 27 as long as the juvenile remains in community placement. At the

1	permanency hearing, the entity conducting the hearing shall make the
2	following determinations DETERMINE WHETHER:
3	(I) Whether Continued community placement is in the best
4	interests of the juvenile and the community;
5	(II) Whether The juvenile's safety is protected in the community
6	placement;
7	(III) Whether Reasonable efforts have been made to finalize the
8	juvenile's permanency plan that is in effect at that time;
9	(IV) Whether Continued community placement is necessary and
10	appropriate;
11	(V) Whether There has been compliance with the juvenile's case
12	plan;
13	(VI) Whether Progress has been made toward alleviating or
14	mitigating the causes that necessitated the community placement;
15	(VII) Whether There is a date projected by which the juvenile will
16	be returned and safely maintained in his or her THE home, placed for legal
17	guardianship, or placed in a planned permanent living arrangement; and
18	(VIII) Whether Procedural safeguards to preserve parental rights
19	have been applied in connection with the removal of the juvenile from the
20	home, any change in the juvenile's community placement, or any
21	determination affecting parental visitation.
22	(b) If the juvenile resides in a placement out of state AN
23	OUT-OF-STATE PLACEMENT, the entity conducting the review shall make
24	a determination that the out-of-state placement continues to be appropriate
25	and in the best interests of the juvenile.
26	(c) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2001, p. 844, § 5, effective June 1,
27	<del>2001.)</del>

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(d) (c) The entity conducting the permanency hearing shall consult
 with the juvenile, in an age-appropriate manner, concerning the juvenile's
 permanency plan.

4 19-2.5-1117. Sentencing - commitment to the department of 5 human services - definitions. (1) [Formerly 19-2-909 (1)] (a) Except as 6 otherwise provided in sections 19-2-601 and 19-2-921 REQUIRED IN 7 SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION AND SECTION 19-2.5-1127 for an 8 aggravated juvenile offender, the court may commit a juvenile to the 9 department of human services for a determinate period of up to two years 10 if the juvenile is adjudicated for an offense that would constitute a felony 11 or a misdemeanor if committed by an adult; except that, if the juvenile is 12 younger than twelve years of age and is not adjudicated an aggravated 13 juvenile offender, the court may commit the juvenile to the department of 14 human services only if the juvenile is adjudicated for an offense that 15 would constitute a class 1, class 2, or class 3 felony if committed by an 16 adult.

(b) Any commitment to the department of human services pursuant
to section 19-2-601 or paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) shall SECTION
19-2.5-1127 OR SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION MUST be followed by
a mandatory period of parole of six months, unless the period of parole is
extended by the juvenile parole board pursuant to section 19-2-1002 (5)
SECTION 19-2.5-1203 (5).

23

(c) For purposes of this section:

24 (I) "Determinate period" is defined in section 19-1-103 (40.5)
25 SECTION 19-2.5-102.

26 (II) "Period of parole" means the period between the parole period
27 start date and the parole period end date as determined by the juvenile

1 parole board. The period of parole applies to both mandatory six-month 2 parole and extended parole pursuant to section 19-2-1002 (5) SECTION 3 19-2.5-1203 (5). The period of parole continues unless the juvenile is 4 deemed to be on escape status, parole has been suspended pursuant to 5 section 19-2-1002 SECTION 19-2.5-1203, or the juvenile returns to 6 commitment status pursuant to section 19-2-1004 SECTION 19-2.5-1206. 7 In such circumstances, the period of parole stops until the juvenile has 8 returned to parole status.

9 (2) [Formerly 19-2-909 (2) and (3)] Any A juvenile committed to 10 the department of human services may be placed in the Lookout Mountain 11 school, the Mount View school, or any other training school or facility, or 12 any other disposition may be made that the department may determine as 13 provided by law.

14 (3) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2008, p. 1106, § 12, effective July
 15 1, 2008.)

(3) [Formerly 19-2-921 (1)] (a) When a juvenile is committed to
the department of human services, the court shall transmit, with the
commitment order, a copy of the petition, the order of adjudication, copies
of the social study, any clinical or educational reports, and other
information pertinent to the JUVENILE'S care and treatment. of the juvenile.
(b) The department of human services shall provide the court with

any information concerning a juvenile committed to its care that the courtat any time may require.

(4) [Formerly 19-2-921 (1.5)] (a) When a court commits a
juvenile to the state department of human services pursuant to this article
26 2 ARTICLE 2.5, the court shall make the following specific determinations:
(I) Whether placement of the juvenile outside the home would be

1 in the juvenile's and community's best interest; and

(II) Whether reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or
eliminate the need for removal of the juvenile from the home; whether it
is reasonable that such efforts are not made because an emergency
situation exists that requires the immediate removal of the juvenile from
the home; or whether such efforts are not required because of
circumstances described in section 19-1-115 (7).

8 (III) How to assist in the evaluation of the impact of Colorado's 9 implementation of the federal "Family First Prevention Services Act" on 10 the state's juvenile justice system and make a finding of whether the lack 11 of available and appropriate congregate care placements is a contributing 12 factor in committing a juvenile to the division of youth services.

13 (b) If a juvenile is making a transition from the legal custody of a 14 county department of human or social services to commitment with the 15 state department of human services, the court shall conduct a permanency 16 hearing in combination with the sentencing hearing. The court shall 17 consider multidisciplinary recommendations for sentencing and 18 permanency planning. In conducting such a permanency hearing, the court 19 shall make determinations pursuant to section 19-2-906.5 (3)(a) SECTION 19-2.5-1116 (4)(a). 20

(5) [Formerly 19-2-921 (2)] (a) The department of human services
shall designate receiving centers for juvenile delinquents JUVENILES
committed to the department.

(b) If THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES MAKES a change is
made in the designation of a receiving center, by the department, it shall
so notify the juvenile courts at least thirty THIRTY-FIVE days prior to the
date that the change takes effect.

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(6) [Formerly 19-2-921 (3)] (a) As provided in section 19-2-907
 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1103, commitment of a juvenile to the
 department of human services shall MUST be for a determinate period.

(b) (I) The juvenile court may commit any juvenile adjudicated as
an aggravated juvenile offender PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1127 for an
offense other than an offense that would constitute a class 1 or class 2
felony if committed by an adult to the department of human services for
a determinate period of up to five years.

9 (II) The juvenile court shall commit any juvenile adjudicated as an 10 aggravated juvenile offender PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1127 for an 11 offense that would constitute a class 2 felony if committed by an adult to 12 the department of human services for a determinate period of at least three 13 but not more than five years.

(III) The juvenile court shall commit any juvenile adjudicated as
an aggravated juvenile offender PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1127 for an
offense that would constitute a class 1 felony if committed by an adult to
the department of human services for a determinate period of at least three
but not more than seven years.

19 (c) The juvenile court may commit any juvenile who is not 20 adjudicated an aggravated juvenile offender PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 19-2.5-1127 but WHO is adjudicated for an offense that would constitute 22 a felony or a misdemeanor to the department of human services, and the 23 determinate period of commitment shall MUST not exceed two years; 24 except that, if the juvenile is ten or eleven years of age and is not 25 adjudicated an aggravated juvenile offender PURSUANT TO SECTION 26 19-2.5-1127, the juvenile may be committed to the department of human 27 services only if the juvenile is adjudicated for an offense that would

1 constitute a class 1, class 2, or class 3 felony if committed by an adult. 2 (7) [Formerly 19-2-921 (3.3)] (a) On or before January 1, 2021, 3 the department of human services, in consultation with the juvenile justice 4 reform committee established pursuant to section 24-33.5-2401, shall 5 develop a length of stay matrix and establish criteria to guide the release of juveniles from a state facility that are based on: 6 7 (I) A juvenile's risk of reoffending, as determined by the results of 8 a validated risk and needs assessment adopted pursuant to section 9 24-33.5-2402 (1)(a); 10 (II) The seriousness of the offense for which the juvenile was 11 adjudicated delinquent; 12 (III) The juvenile's progress in meeting treatment goals; and 13 (IV) Other criteria as determined by the department and the 14 juvenile justice reform committee. 15 (b) In making release and discharge decisions, the department of 16 human services shall use the matrix and release criteria developed 17 pursuant to this subsection (3.3) SUBSECTION (7). 18 (8) [Formerly 19-2-921 (3.5)] For all hearings and reviews 19 concerning a juvenile who is committed to the department of human 20 services, the entity conducting the hearing or review shall ensure that 21 notice is provided to the juvenile and to ANY OF the following persons 22 with whom the juvenile is placed: 23 (a) Foster parents; 24 (b) Pre-adoptive parents; or 25 (c) Relatives. 26 (9) [Formerly 19-2-921 (4)] The department of human services 27 may petition the committing court to extend the commitment for an

additional period not to exceed two years. The petition shall MUST set
forth the reasons why it would be in the best interest of the juvenile or the
public to extend the commitment. Upon filing the petition, the court shall
set a hearing to determine whether the petition should be granted or denied
and shall notify all interested parties.

6 19-2.5-1118. [Formerly 19-2-910] Sentencing - persons eighteen years of age or older - county jail - community corrections -7 8 definitions. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 19-2-601 9 REQUIRED BY SECTION 19-2.5-1127 for an aggravated juvenile offender, 10 the court may commit a person eighteen years of age or older but less than 11 twenty-one years of age to the department of human services if he or she 12 THE PERSON is adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for an act committed 13 prior to his or her THE PERSON'S eighteenth birthday or upon revocation of 14 probation.

15 (2) Except as otherwise provided in section 19-2-601 REQUIRED BY 16 SECTION 19-2.5-1127 for an aggravated juvenile offender, the court may 17 sentence a person who is eighteen years of age or older on the date of a 18 sentencing hearing to the county jail for a period not to exceed six months 19 or to a community correctional facility or program for a period not to 20 exceed one year, which may be served consecutively or in intervals, if he 21 or she THE PERSON is adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for an act 22 committed prior to his or her THE PERSON'S eighteenth birthday.

19-2.5-1119. [Formerly 19-2-925.6] Genetic testing of
adjudicated offenders - definitions. (1) Beginning July 1, 2007, each of
the following adjudicated offenders shall submit to and pay for collection
and a chemical testing of the offender's biological substance sample to
determine the OFFENDER'S genetic markers, thereof, unless the offender

has already provided a biological substance sample for such testingpursuant to a statute of this state:

(a) Every offender who, on or after July 1, 2007, is in the custody
of the department of human services for a commitment imposed before
that date, including an offender on parole, based on adjudication for an
offense involving unlawful sexual behavior, or for which the underlying
factual basis involved an offense involving unlawful sexual behavior. The
department shall collect the sample as soon as possible.

9 (b) Every offender who, on or after July 1, 2007, is on probation 10 or supervision for a sentence that was imposed before that date, or is on 11 a deferred adjudication that was before that date, for an offense involving 12 unlawful sexual behavior or for which the factual basis involved an 13 offense involving unlawful sexual behavior. The judicial department shall 14 collect the sample at least thirty THIRTY-FIVE days prior to the offender's 15 scheduled termination of probation, supervision, or deferred adjudication.

16 (c) Every offender who, on or after July 1, 2007, is in a county jail 17 or a community corrections facility for a sentence imposed before that 18 date based on adjudication for an offense that would constitute a felony 19 if committed by an adult. The sheriff or the community corrections 20 program shall collect the sample at least thirty THIRTY-FIVE days prior to 21 the offender's release from the custody of the county jail or community 22 corrections facility.

(d) Every offender who, on or after July 1, 2007, is in a county jail
or a community corrections facility for a sentence imposed before that
date based on adjudication for a misdemeanor offense involving unlawful
sexual behavior or for which the factual basis involved an offense
involving unlawful sexual behavior. The sheriff or the community

corrections program shall collect the sample at least thirty THIRTY-FIVE
 days prior to the offender's release from the custody of the county jail or
 community corrections facility.

4 (e) Every offender sentenced on or after July 1, 2007, for an
5 offense that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult. This
6 paragraph (e) shall SUBSECTION (1)(e) DOES not apply to an offender
7 granted a deferred adjudication, unless otherwise required to submit to a
8 sample pursuant to this section or unless the deferred adjudication is
9 revoked and a sentence is imposed. The sample shall MUST be collected:

(I) From an offender committed to the department of human
services, by the department during the intake process but in any event
within thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the offender is received by the
department;

(II) From an offender sentenced to county jail or to community
 corrections, by the sheriff or by the community corrections program within
 thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the offender is received into the custody of
 the county jail or the community corrections facility;

(III) From an offender sentenced to probation, by the judicial
department within thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the offender is placed on
probation; and

(IV) From an offender who receives any other sentence, by the
judicial department within thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the offender is
sentenced.

(f) Every offender who, on or after July 1, 2007, is sentenced for
an adjudication of, or who receives a deferred adjudication for, an offense
involving unlawful sexual behavior or for which the underlying factual
basis involves unlawful sexual behavior. The sample shall MUST be

1 collected:

2 (I) From an offender committed to the department of human
3 services, by the department during the intake process but in any event
4 within thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the offender is received by the
5 department;

6 (II) From an offender sentenced to county jail or community
7 corrections, by the sheriff or by the community corrections facility within
8 thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the offender is received into the custody of
9 the county jail or the community corrections facility;

(III) From an offender sentenced to probation, by the judicial
department within thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the offender is placed on
probation;

(IV) From an offender who receives a deferred adjudication, by the
judicial department within thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the offender is
granted the deferred adjudication; and

16 (V) From an offender who receives any other sentence, by the
17 judicial department within thirty THIRTY-FIVE days after the offender is
18 sentenced.

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(2) For purposes of this section ONLY:

(a) "Adjudicated" means having received a verdict of guilty by a
judge or jury or having pled guilty or nolo contendere. Except where
otherwise indicated, "adjudicated" does not include deferred adjudication
unless the deferred adjudication is revoked and a sentence is imposed.
(b) "Unlawful sexual behavior" shall have HAS the same meaning
as in section 16-22-102 (9). C.R.S.

26 (3) The judicial department, the department of human services, a
27 sheriff, or a contractor may:

(a) Use reasonable force to obtain biological substance samples in
 accordance with this section using medically recognized procedures. In
 addition, an offender's refusal to comply with this section may be grounds
 for revocation or denial of parole, probation, or deferred adjudication.
 Failure to pay for collection and a chemical testing of a biological
 substance sample shall be IS considered a refusal to comply if the offender
 has the present ability to pay.

8 (b) Collect biological substance samples notwithstanding that the 9 collection was not accomplished within an applicable deadline set forth 10 in this section.

(4) Any moneys MONEY received from an offender pursuant to this
 section shall MUST be deposited in the offender identification fund created
 in section 24-33.5-415.6. C.R.S.

14 (5) The Colorado bureau of investigation shall conduct the 15 chemical testing of the biological substance samples obtained pursuant to 16 this section. The Colorado bureau of investigation shall file and maintain 17 the results thereof OF THE CHEMICAL TESTING OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES 18 OBTAINED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION and shall furnish the results to a 19 law enforcement agency upon request. The Colorado bureau of 20 investigation shall store and preserve all biological substance samples 21 obtained pursuant to this section.

22 19-2.5-1120. [Formerly 19-2-114] Cost of care. 23 (1) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-1-115(4)(d), where 24 IF a juvenile is sentenced to a AN OUT-OF-HOME placement out of the home 25 or is granted probation as a result of an adjudication, deferral of 26 adjudication, or direct filing in or transfer to district court, the court may 27 order the juvenile or the juvenile's parent to make such payments toward

1 the cost of care as are appropriate under the circumstances. In setting the 2 amount of such payments, the court shall take into consideration and make 3 allowances for any restitution ordered to the victim or victims of a crime, 4 which shall take priority over any payments ordered pursuant to this 5 section, and for the maintenance and support of the juvenile's spouse, 6 dependent children, any other persons having a legal right to support and 7 maintenance out of the JUVENILE'S estate, of the juvenile, or any persons 8 having a legal right to support and maintenance out of the estate of the 9 juvenile's parent. The court shall also consider the financial needs of the 10 juvenile for the six-month period immediately following the juvenile's 11 release, for the purpose of allowing said THE juvenile to seek employment.

(b) For an adoptive family who receives an approved Title IV-E
adoption assistance subsidy pursuant to the federal "Social Security Act",
42 U.S.C. sec. 673 et seq., or an approved payment in subsidization of
adoption pursuant to article 7 of title 26, the cost of care, as defined in
section 19-1-103 (30) SECTION 19-1-103, must not exceed the amount of
the adoption assistance payment.

(2) Any AN order for payment toward the cost of care entered by
the court pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall constitute
CONSTITUTES a judgment which shall be enforceable by the state or the
governmental agency that would otherwise incur the cost of care for the
juvenile in the same manner as are civil judgments.

(3) In order to effectuate the provisions of this section, a juvenile
and such THE juvenile's parent shall be ARE required to provide
information to the court regarding the juvenile's estate and the estate of
such THE juvenile's parent. Such financial information shall MUST be
submitted in writing and under oath.

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(4) and (5) Repealed.

19-2.5-1121. [Formerly 19-2-415] Fees for transporting 2 3 juveniles. It is the duty of the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy, or in their 4 absence any suitable person appointed by the court for such purpose, to 5 convey any juvenile committed under the provisions of section 19-2-601 6 or 19-2-907 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1103 OR 19-2.5-1127 to 7 facilities of the division of youth services. All officers performing services 8 under PURSUANT TO this part 4 PART 11 must be paid the same fees as are 9 allowed for similar services in criminal cases, such fees to be paid by the 10 county from which such THE juvenile was committed. 11 SUBPART B 12 OFFENSE-SPECIFIC SPECIALIZED SENTENCING 13 19-2.5-1122. [Formerly 19-2-918.5] Sentencing - animal cruelty 14 - anger management treatment. (1) In addition to any sentence imposed 15 pursuant to this section, any A juvenile who has been adjudicated a 16 juvenile delinquent for the commission of cruelty to animals, as described 17 in section 18-9-202, in which the underlying factual basis of which has 18 been found by the court to include the knowing torture or torment of an 19 animal AND that needlessly injured, mutilated, or killed an animal, may be 20 ordered to complete an anger management treatment program, a 21 BEHAVIORAL OR mental health treatment program, or any other appropriate 22 treatment program designed to address the underlying causative factors for 23 the violation. 24 (2) The court may order an evaluation to be conducted prior to 25 disposition if an evaluation would assist the court in determining an

27 ordered to undergo an evaluation shall be required to pay the cost of the

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appropriate disposition. The parents or legal guardian of the juvenile

evaluation. If the evaluation results in a recommendation of treatment and
if the court so finds, the juvenile must be ordered to complete an anger
management treatment program, a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health
treatment program, or any other appropriate treatment program designed
to address the underlying causative factors for the violation.

6 (3) The disposition for <del>any</del> A juvenile who has been adjudicated 7 a juvenile delinquent a second or subsequent time, the underlying factual 8 basis of which has been found by the court to include an act of cruelty to 9 animals, as described in section 18-9-202, must include the completion of 10 an anger management treatment program, a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health 11 treatment program, or any other appropriate treatment program designed 12 to address the underlying causative factors for the violation.

13 (3.5) (4) In addition to any sentence imposed pursuant to this 14 section for any juvenile who has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent 15 for the commission of cruelty to animals, as described in section 18-9-202, 16 the court may enter an order prohibiting the juvenile or other party from 17 owning, possessing, or caring for a pet animal as defined in section 18 35-80-102 (10), unless the juvenile's treatment provider makes a specific 19 recommendation not to impose the ban and the court agrees with the 20 recommendation.

(4) (5) Nothing in this section shall preclude PRECLUDES the court
 from ordering treatment in any appropriate case.

(5) (6) This section does not apply to the treatment of pack or draft
 animals by negligently overdriving, overloading, or overworking them, or
 the treatment of livestock and other animals used in the farm or ranch
 production of food, fiber, or other agricultural products when the
 treatment is in accordance with accepted animal husbandry practices, the

1 treatment of animals involved in activities regulated pursuant to article 32 2 of title 44, the treatment of animals involved in research if the research 3 facility is operating under rules set forth by the state or federal 4 government, the treatment of animals involved in rodeos, the treatment of 5 dogs used for legal hunting activities, or to statutes regulating activities 6 concerning wildlife and predator control in the state, including trapping.

7 19-2.5-1123. Sentencing - mandatory detention - weapons and 8 crimes of violence. (1) [Formerly 19-2-911 (2)] In the case of a juvenile who has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for the commission of one 9 10 of the offenses described in section 19-2-508 (3)(a)(IV) SECTION 11 19-2.5-305 (3)(a)(VII), the court shall sentence the juvenile to a minimum 12 mandatory period of detention of not fewer than five days.

13 (2) [Formerly 19-2-911 (3)] A juvenile who is less than thirteen 14 years of age may not be sentenced to detention unless he or she THE 15 JUVENILE has been adjudicated for a felony or weapons charge pursuant 16 to section 18-12-102, 18-12-105, 18-12-106, or 18-12-108.5. As an 17 alternative, the juvenile probation department may conduct a presentence 18 investigation pursuant to section 19-2-905 SECTION 19-2.5-1101. The 19 investigation may result in the juvenile:

20 (a) Remaining in the custody of a parent, guardian, or legal 21 custodian: or

22 (b) Being placed in the temporary legal custody of kin, for 23 purposes of a kinship foster care home or noncertified kinship care 24 placement, as defined in section 19-1-103 (71.3) SECTION 19-1-103, or 25 other suitable person under such conditions as the court may impose; or 26

(c) Being placed in a shelter facility; or

27

(d) Being referred to a local county department of human or social

1 services for assessment for placement.

2	<b>19-2.5-1124. Sentencing - sex offenses.</b> IN ADDITION TO ANY
3	SENTENCE IMPOSED PURSUANT TO THIS PART 11, A JUVENILE WHO IS
4	CHARGED WITH A SEXUAL OFFENSE PURSUANT TO SECTION $16-11.7-102(3)$
5	OR 16-22-102 (9) IS SUBJECT TO THE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF SECTION
6	16-11.7-104 FOR SPECIFIC EVALUATION PRIOR TO SENTENCING, SECTION
7	16-11.7-105 for any treatment ordered based upon the evaluation
8	PERFORMED PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-11.7-104, AND SECTION 16-22-103
9	(4) and (5) for the requirements for registration on the state
10	SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRY.
11	SUBPART C
12	SENTENCING - SPECIAL OFFENDERS
13	19-2.5-1125. [Formerly 19-2-516] Petitions - special offenders.
14	(1) Mandatory sentence offender. A juvenile is a mandatory sentence
15	offender if <del>he or she</del> THE JUVENILE:
16	(a) (1) Has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent twice; or
17	(H) (b) Has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent and if his or her
18	THE JUVENILE'S probation has been revoked for a delinquent act, and:
19	(b) (I) Is subsequently adjudicated a juvenile delinquent; or
20	(II) Has probation revoked for a delinquent act.
21	(2) Repeat juvenile offender. A juvenile is a repeat juvenile
22	offender if he or she THE JUVENILE has been previously adjudicated a
23	juvenile delinquent and is adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for a
24	delinquent act that constitutes a felony or if his or her THE JUVENILE'S
25	probation is revoked for a delinquent act that constitutes a felony.
26	(3) Violent juvenile offender. A juvenile is a violent juvenile

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a delinquent act that constitutes a crime of violence as defined in section
 18-1.3-406 (2). C.R.S.

3 (4) Aggravated juvenile offender. (a) A juvenile offender is an
4 aggravated juvenile offender if he or she THE JUVENILE is:

5 (I) Adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for a delinquent act that 6 constitutes a class 1 or class 2 felony or if his or her THE JUVENILE'S 7 probation is revoked for a delinquent act that constitutes a class 1 or class 8 2 felony; or

9 (II) Adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for a delinquent act that 10 constitutes a felony and either is subsequently adjudicated a juvenile 11 delinquent for a delinquent act that constitutes a crime of violence, as 12 defined in section 18-1.3-406 (2), C.R.S., or has his or her probation 13 revoked for a delinquent act that constitutes a crime of violence, as 14 defined in section 18-1.3-406 (2); C.R.S.; or

- (III) Adjudicated a juvenile delinquent or if his or her THE
  JUVENILE'S probation is revoked for a delinquent act that constitutes
  felonious unlawful sexual behavior under PURSUANT TO part 4 of article
  3 of title 18, C.R.S., incest under PURSUANT TO section 18-6-301, C.R.S.,
  or aggravated incest under PURSUANT TO section 18-6-302. C.R.S.
- (b) Provisions concerning aggravated juvenile offenders are
  located in section 19-2-601 SECTIONS 19-2.5-503 AND 19-2.5-1127.
- 19-2.5-1126. [Formerly 19-2-908] Sentencing special
   offenders. (1) The court shall sentence a juvenile adjudicated as a special
   offender as follows:
- (a) Mandatory sentence offender. The court shall place or
  commit any A juvenile adjudicated as a mandatory sentence offender, as
  described in section 19-2-516 (1) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (1), out of the

home for not less than one year, unless the court finds that an alternative
sentence or a commitment of less than one year out of the home would be
more appropriate; except that:

4 (I) If the person adjudicated as a mandatory sentence offender is 5 eighteen years of age or older on the date of the sentencing hearing, the 6 court may sentence that person to the county jail or to a community 7 correctional facility or program for a period not to exceed two years, if 8 such THE person has been adjudicated a mandatory sentence offender 9 pursuant to this article ARTICLE 2.5 for acts committed prior to such THE 10 person's eighteenth birthday; or

(II) The juvenile or person may be released by the committingjudge upon a showing of exemplary behavior.

(b) Repeat juvenile offender. The court shall sentence any A
juvenile adjudicated as a repeat juvenile offender, as described in section
15 19-2-516 (2) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (2), out of the home for not less than
one year, unless the court finds that an alternative sentence or a
commitment of less than one year out of the home would be more
appropriate; except that:

(I) If the person adjudicated as a repeat juvenile offender is eighteen years of age or older on the date of the sentencing hearing, the court may sentence that person to the county jail or to a community correctional facility or program for a period not to exceed two years, if <del>such</del> THE person has been adjudicated a repeat juvenile offender pursuant to this <del>article</del> ARTICLE 2.5 for acts committed prior to <del>such</del> THE person's eighteenth birthday; or

26 (II) The juvenile or person may be released by the committing27 judge upon a showing of exemplary behavior.

1 (c) Violent juvenile offender. (I) (A) Upon adjudication as a 2 violent juvenile offender, as described in section 19-2-516 (3) SECTION 3 19-2.5-1125(3), the juvenile shall MUST be placed or committed out of the 4 home for not less than one year; except that this sub-subparagraph (A) 5 shall SUBSECTION (1)(c) DOES not apply to a juvenile who is ten years of 6 age or older, but less than twelve years of age, when the court finds that 7 an alternative sentence or a commitment of less than one year out of the 8 home would be more appropriate.

9 (B) Upon adjudication as a violent juvenile offender, if the person 10 is eighteen years of age or older on the date of the sentencing hearing, the 11 court may sentence such person to the county jail or to a community 12 correctional facility or program for a period not to exceed two years, if 13 such THE person has been adjudicated a violent juvenile offender pursuant 14 to this article ARTICLE 2.5 for acts committed prior to such THE person's 15 eighteenth birthday.

16 (II) The court may commit a violent juvenile offender to the 17 department of human services. The court may impose a minimum sentence 18 during which the juvenile shall MUST not be released from a residential 19 program without prior written approval of the court that made the 20 commitment.

21 (d) Aggravated juvenile offender. The court shall sentence an
22 aggravated juvenile offender as provided in section 19-2-601 AS
23 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-1127.

24 19-2.5-1127. [Formerly 19-2-601 (5) to (10)] Aggravated
25 juvenile offender - definition. (5) (1) (a) (I) Upon adjudication as an
26 aggravated juvenile offender:

27 (A) For an offense other than an offense that would constitute a

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class 1 or 2 felony if committed by an adult, the court may commit the
 juvenile to the department of human services for a determinate period of
 up to five years;

4 (B) For an offense that would constitute a class 2 felony if 5 committed by an adult, the court shall commit the juvenile to the 6 department of human services for a determinate period of at least three but 7 not more than five years;

8 (C) For an offense that would constitute a class 1 felony if 9 committed by an adult, the court shall commit the juvenile to the 10 department of human services for a determinate period of at least three but 11 not more than seven years; AND

12 (D) When the petition alleges the offense of murder in the first 13 degree or murder in the second degree, or sexual assault under PURSUANT 14 TO section 18-3-402 (3.5) or  $\frac{18-3-402}{18-3-402}$  (4) C.R.S., and the juvenile is 15 adjudicated a delinquent for either murder in the first degree or murder in 16 the second degree, then the court may sentence the juvenile consecutively 17 or concurrently for any crime of violence as described in section 18 18-1.3-406 C.R.S., or for a delinquent act contained in the petition for 19 which the juvenile is an aggravated juvenile offender.

(II) An aggravated juvenile offender thus committed to the
department of human services shall MUST not be transferred to a nonsecure
or community setting for a period of more than forty-eight hours,
excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and court holidays, nor released before the
expiration of the determinate term imposed by the court without prior
order of the court.

(b) (I) Upon court order, the department of human services may
transfer a juvenile committed to its custody pursuant to paragraph (a) of

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this subsection (5) SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION to the department of corrections if the juvenile has reached eighteen years of age and the department of human services has certified that the juvenile is no longer benefitting from its programs.

5 (II) THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES SHALL INITIATE such 6 transfer shall be initiated by the filing of a request by the department of 7 human services for transfer with the court of commitment that shall MUST 8 state the basis for the request. Upon receipt of such a request, the court 9 shall notify the interested parties and shall set the matter for a hearing.

(III) The court shall authorize such THE transfer only upon a
finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile is no longer
benefitting from the programs of the department of human services.

13 (IV) Upon entering an order of transfer to the department of 14 corrections, pursuant to this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (1)(b), the court 15 shall amend the mittimus and transfer all further jurisdiction over the 16 juvenile to the department of corrections. Thereafter the juvenile shall be 17 IS governed by the provisions for adult felony offenders in titles 16 and 17 18 C.R.S., as if he or she THE JUVENILE had been sentenced as an adult felony 19 offender for the unserved portion of sentence that remains upon transfer 20 to the department of corrections.

(6) (2) (a) After a juvenile who is sentenced pursuant to
sub-subparagraph (B) or (C) of subparagraph (I) of paragraph (a) of
subsection (5) SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I)(B) OR (1)(a)(I)(C) of this section has
been in the custody of the department of human services for three years or
more, the department may petition the court for an order authorizing the
department to place the juvenile on juvenile parole upon approval by the
juvenile parole board pursuant to section 19-2-1002 SECTION 19-2.5-1203.

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1 After a juvenile who is sentenced pursuant to sub-subparagraph (A) of 2 subparagraph (I) of paragraph (a) of subsection (5) SUBSECTION 3 (1)(a)(I)(A) of this section has served the minimum mandatory period of 4 the commitment or three years, whichever is sooner, the department of 5 human services may petition the court for an order authorizing the 6 department to place the juvenile on juvenile parole upon approval by the 7 juvenile parole board pursuant to section 19-2-1002 SECTION 19-2.5-1203. 8 THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES SHALL CONDUCT the parole 9 supervision. shall be conducted by the department of human services. 10 Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall notify the interested parties 11 and set the matter for a hearing. The court shall authorize the department 12 of human services to place the juvenile on juvenile parole upon approval 13 of the juvenile parole board pursuant to section 19-2-1002 SECTION 14 19-2.5-1203, only upon finding by a preponderance of the evidence that 15 the safety of the community will not be jeopardized by such THE 16 JUVENILE'S release.

(b) Parole supervision of a juvenile who has been transferred to the
department of corrections is governed by the provisions for adult felony
offenders in titles 16, 17, and 18 <del>C.R.S.,</del> as if the juvenile had been
sentenced as an adult felony offender; except that, if the juvenile was
adjudicated and sentenced for a class 1 felony, then the juvenile shall
MUST serve a ten-year period of mandatory parole after completion of his
or her THE JUVENILE'S sentence.

(7) (3) Upon the filing of a petition with the committing court for
transfer of the juvenile to a nonsecure or community setting, or for early
release from the custody of the department of corrections or human
services, the court shall notify the interested parties and set the matter for

a hearing. The court shall order such transfer or release only upon a
finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the safety of the
community will not be jeopardized by such THE transfer or release; except
that early release of the juvenile from the department of corrections shall
be IS governed by the provisions for adult felony offenders in titles 16 and
17 C.R.S., as if the juvenile had been sentenced as an adult felony
offender.

8 (8) (4) (a) (I) When a juvenile in the custody of the department of 9 human services pursuant to this section reaches the age of twenty years 10 and six months, the department of human services shall file a motion with 11 the court of commitment regarding further jurisdiction of the juvenile. 12 Upon the filing of such a motion, the court shall notify the interested 13 parties, appoint counsel for the juvenile, and set the matter for a hearing. 14 The court shall, as part of this hearing, reconsider the length of the 15 remaining sentence and consider the factors as set forth in paragraph (c) of this subsection (8) herein SUBSECTION (4)(c) OF THIS SECTION. 16

17 (II) When the court notifies the interested parties, the court shall 18 order that the juvenile submit to and cooperate with a psychological 19 evaluation and risk assessment by a mental health professional to 20 determine whether the juvenile is a danger either to himself or herself or 21 to others. The mental health professional shall prepare a written report and 22 shall provide a copy of the report to the court that ordered it, the 23 prosecuting attorney, and counsel for the juvenile at least fifteen 24 FOURTEEN days before the hearing.

(b) At the hearing upon the motion, the court may either transfer
the custody of and jurisdiction over the juvenile to the department of
corrections for placement in a correctional facility, the youthful offender

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system, or a community corrections program; authorize early release of the juvenile pursuant to subsection (7) SUBSECTION (3) of this section; place the juvenile on adult parole for a period of five years; or order that custody and jurisdiction over the juvenile shall MUST remain with the department of human services; except that the custody of and jurisdiction over the juvenile by the department of human services shall terminate TERMINATES when the juvenile reaches twenty-one years of age.

8 (c) In considering whether or not to transfer the custody of and 9 jurisdiction over the juvenile to the department of corrections, the court 10 shall consider all relevant factors including, but not limited to, the 11 court-ordered psychological evaluation and risk assessment; the nature of 12 the crimes committed; the OFFENDER'S prior criminal history; of the 13 offender, the OFFENDER'S maturity; of the offender, the offender's behavior 14 in custody; the offender's progress and participation in classes, programs, 15 and educational improvement; the impact of the crimes on the victims; the 16 likelihood of rehabilitation; the placement where the offender is most 17 likely to succeed in reintegrating in the community; and the interest of the 18 community in the imposition of punishment commensurate with the 19 gravity of the offense.

(9) (5) At any postadjudication hearing held pursuant to this
section, the state shall be IS represented by the district attorney and by the
attorney general; except that the attorney general may be excused from
participation in the hearing with the permission of the district attorney and
of the court. At any postadjudication hearing held pursuant to this section,
the department of corrections shall be IS considered an interested party and
shall MUST be sent notice of such hearing.

27 (10) (6) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "mental health professional"

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1	means a person who is employed by the department of human services or
2	is employed under contract with the department of human services and is:
3	(a) A licensed physician with the appropriate training and expertise
4	in psychiatry; or
5	(b) A licensed psychologist.
6	PART 12
7	JUVENILE PAROLE
8	19-2.5-1201. Juvenile parole board - creation - membership -
9	authority - rules. (1) [Formerly 19-2-206 (1)] There is hereby created a
10	juvenile parole board, referred to in this section and section 19-2-207
11	PART 12 as the "board". to consist THE BOARD CONSISTS of nine members
12	appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. Any vacancy that
13	occurs when the general assembly is not in session may be filled by the
14	governor, and such member shall serve SERVES temporarily until
15	confirmed at the next regular session of the general assembly.
16	(2) [Formerly 19-2-206 (2)] All nine members shall be ARE voting
17	members. <del>and,</del> Of the nine members:
18	(a) One member shall be IS from the department of human
19	services;
20	(b) One member shall be IS from the department of education;
21	(c) One member shall be IS from the department of public safety;
22	(d) One member shall be IS from the department of labor and
23	employment; and
24	(e) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2008, p. 1105, § 10, effective July
25	<del>1, 2008.)</del>
26	(f) (e) Five members shall be ARE from the public at large and
27	shall MUST not be employees of the state government. At least one of the

members from the public at large shall MUST be a resident of the area west
 of the continental divide.

3 (3) [Formerly 19-2-206 (3)] All members shall serve at the
4 pleasure of the governor, and the governor shall designate one member of
5 the board to act as chairperson.

6 (4) [Formerly 19-2-206 (4)] The full board shall meet MEETS not
7 less than once a month, and the presence of five members, at least two of
8 whom are members described in paragraph (f) of subsection (2)
9 SUBSECTION (2)(e) of this section, shall constitute CONSTITUTES a quorum
10 to transact official business of the full board.

(5) [Formerly 19-2-206 (5)] All members of the board shall be ARE
reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their
duties. In addition to the reimbursement of expenses, the five citizen board
members shall receive a per diem of one hundred fifty dollars per full day
and seventy-five dollars per half day spent transacting official business of
the board.

(6) [Formerly 19-2-206 (6)] THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
SERVICES SHALL FURNISH clerical and other assistance for the board. shall
be furnished by the department of human services. Such clerical and other
assistance shall be supervised by A juvenile parole board administrator
appointed by the executive director of the department of human services
SHALL SUPERVISE SUCH CLERICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE PROVIDED
PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (6).

(7) [Formerly 19-2-207] The board may grant, deny, defer,
suspend, revoke, or specify or modify the conditions of any parole for any
juvenile committed to the department of human services under section
19-2-601 or 19-2-907 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1103 OR 19-2.5-1127

1 in a manner that is in the best interests of the juvenile and the public. In 2 addition to any other conditions, the board may require, as a condition of 3 parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend school or an educational 4 program or to work toward the attainment of a high school diploma or the 5 successful completion of a high school equivalency examination, as that 6 term is defined in section 22-33-102 (8.5); C.R.S.; except that the board 7 shall not require any such juvenile to attend a school from which he or she 8 THE JUVENILE has been expelled without the prior approval of that school's 9 local board of education. The board shall promulgate rules that establish 10 criteria under which its parole decisions are made. The board has the 11 duties and responsibilities specified in part 10 of this article THIS PART 12.

12 **19-2.5-1202.** [Formerly 19-2-209] Juvenile parole -13 organization. (1) Juvenile parole services are administered by the 14 division of youth services in the department of human services, under the 15 direction of the director of the division of youth services, appointed 16 pursuant to section 19-2-203 SECTION 19-2.5-1601.

17 (2) The director of the division shall appoint juvenile parole 18 officers and other personnel of the division of youth services pursuant to 19 section 13 of article XII of the state constitution and with the consent of 20 the department of human services. Juvenile parole officers have the 21 powers and duties specified in part 10 of this article 2 SECTION 22 19-2.5-1204 and the powers of peace officers, as described in sections 23 16-2.5-101 and 16-2.5-138.

(3) The division of youth services may divide juvenile parole
supervision into regions throughout the state. Within each region there
may be more than one office location for parole officers.

27

(4) and (5) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2008, p. 1097, § 1,

1 effective July 1, 2008.)

2 19-2.5-1203. [Formerly 19-2-1002] Juvenile parole - hearing 3 panels - definition. (1) (a) Juvenile parole board - hearing panels 4 authority. The juvenile parole board, referred to in this part 10 as the 5 "board", established pursuant to section 19-2-206 SECTION 19-2.5-1201, 6 may grant, deny, defer, suspend, revoke, or specify or modify the 7 conditions of any parole for any juvenile committed to the department of 8 human services as provided in sections 19-2-601 and 19-2-907 PURSUANT 9 TO SECTIONS 19-2.5-1103 AND 19-2.5-1127. In addition to any other 10 conditions, the board may require, as a condition of parole, any 11 adjudicated juvenile to attend school or an educational program or to work 12 toward the attainment of a high school diploma or the successful 13 completion of a high school equivalency examination, as that term is 14 defined in section 22-33-102 (8.5); C.R.S.; except that the board shall not 15 require any such juvenile to attend a school from which he or she THE 16 JUVENILE has been expelled without the prior approval of that school's 17 local board of education. The board may modify any of its decisions, or 18 those of the hearing panel, except an order of discharge.

19 (b) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2008, p. 1098, § 3, effective July
 20 1, 2008.)

(2) (a) The board or a hearing panel shall have HAS subpoena
power and the power to administer oaths to secure attendance and
testimony at hearings before the board. All relevant records pertaining to
the juvenile shall MUST be made available to the board.

(b) (I) The board or hearing panel shall take into consideration the
results of the validated risk and needs assessment administered by the
department of human services.

(II) In making release and discharge decisions, the board or
 hearing panel shall use the length of stay matrix and release criteria
 developed pursuant to section 19-2-921 (3.3) SECTION 19-2.5-1117 (7).

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4 (3) (a) Hearing panels consisting of two members of the board 5 shall interview and review the record of each juvenile who comes before 6 the board for the granting of parole. Whenever possible, one of the 7 hearing panel members shall MUST be a representative of an executive 8 department, and the other shall MUST be a member from the public at 9 large. A hearing panel may grant, deny, defer, suspend, revoke, or specify 10 or modify the conditions of any parole of a juvenile that are in the best 11 interests of the juvenile and the public; except that:

(I) If the members of a hearing panel disagree, a review of that
case shall MUST be referred to the board for review and a decision made
by a majority vote of the board members present. At least a quorum as
defined in section 19-2-206 (4), of the board, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
19-2.5-1201 (4), must be present to a make a decision under PURSUANT TO
this subparagraph (I) SUBSECTION (3)(a)(I).

18 (II) The hearing panel shall DOES not have authority to grant parole 19 to juveniles committed as violent juvenile offenders as described in 20 section 19-2-516 (3) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (3) or aggravated juvenile 21 offenders as described in section 19-2-516 (4) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (4). 22 In such cases, the board shall conduct a hearing and make a decision by 23 a majority vote of the board members present at the hearing. However, if 24 expiration of the juvenile's commitment is imminent, as defined by the 25 juvenile parole board, the hearing panel shall hold a hearing and make a 26 recommendation to the board. The board shall review the case and a make 27 a decision by a majority vote of the board members present.

1 (III) If a written request is made by the juvenile, his or her THE 2 JUVENILE'S parents his or her OR guardian, or the executive director of the 3 department of human services or his or her THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S 4 designee, the board may review the case of any juvenile who has been 5 interviewed by a hearing panel. If such a review is made, the board shall 6 have HAS the authority to affirm or reverse the decision of the hearing 7 panel or to impose such additional conditions for parole as the board 8 deems appropriate.

9 (IV) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2008, p. 1098, § 3, effective July
 10 1, 2008.)

(a.5) (b) If a juvenile, while under a juvenile commitment, is in jail
 pending adult charges, the board may conduct a parole hearing without the
 JUVENILE'S presence. of the juvenile.

(a.7) (c) When the board conducts a hearing pursuant to paragraph
(a) or (a.5) of this subsection (3) SUBSECTION (3)(a) OR (3)(b) OF THIS
SECTION, a quorum, as defined in section 19-2-206 (4) SECTION
19-2.5-1201 (4), shall MUST be present.

18 (b) (I) (d) In addition to any other conditions, the hearing panel 19 may require, as a condition of parole, any adjudicated juvenile to attend 20 school or an educational program or to work toward the attainment of a 21 high school diploma or the successful completion of a high school 22 equivalency examination, as that term is defined in section 22-33-102 23 (8.5); C.R.S.; except that the hearing panel shall not require any such 24 juvenile to attend a school from which he or she THE JUVENILE has been 25 expelled without the prior approval of that school's local board of 26 education.

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(II) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2008, p. 1098, § 3, effective July

1 <del>1,2008.)</del>

(4) THE JUVENILE PAROLE BOARD ADMINISTRATOR APPOINTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1201 (6) SHALL ASSIST the hearing panel
shall be assisted in its duties. by the juvenile parole board administrator
appointed pursuant to section 19-2-206 (6). Said THE administrator shall
also arrange training for the members of the juvenile parole board in all
aspects of the juvenile justice system. It shall be IS mandatory for
members of the board to attend such training.

9 (5) (a) If the hearing panel or the board determines that parole 10 should be granted, the hearing panel shall establish six months as the 11 length of the parole supervision. However, for a juvenile committed to the 12 department of human services due to an adjudication for an offense 13 specified in paragraph (b) of this subsection (5) SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS 14 SECTION, the hearing panel may extend the period of parole supervision 15 up to an additional fifteen months if the hearing panel makes findings of 16 special circumstances that warrant an extended period of parole services 17 for the juvenile.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection (5)
SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION allowing for extension of the period
of parole shall apply APPLIES to juveniles committed to the department of
human services due to an adjudication for one or more of the following
offenses:

(I) Any offense specified in article 3 of title 18 or in part 3 of
article 4 of title 18 <del>C.R.S.,</del> that would constitute a felony if committed by
an adult;

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(II) Incest, as described in section 18-6-301; C.R.S.;

27 (III) Aggravated incest, as described in section 18-6-302; C.R.S.;

- 1 (IV) Child abuse, as described in section 18-6-401, C.R.S., that 2 would constitute a felony if committed by an adult; 3 (V) Fourth degree arson, as described in section 18-4-105, <del>C.R.S.,</del> 4 that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult; 5 (VI) Assault during escape, as described in section 18-8-206, 6 C.R.S., that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult; 7 (VII) FELONY illegal possession of a handgun by a juvenile, as 8 described in section 18-12-108.5, C.R.S., that would constitute a felony 9 if committed by an adult SECTION 18-12-108.5 (1)(c)(II); 10 (VIII) MISDEMEANOR illegal possession of a handgun by a 11 juvenile, as described in section 18-12-108.5, C.R.S., that would constitute 12 a misdemeanor if committed by an adult SECTION 18-12-108.5 (1)(c)(I), 13 if the juvenile is contemporaneously committed to the department of 14 human services for an offense that would constitute a felony if committed 15 by an adult; or 16 (IX) Attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of the 17 offenses specified in this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (5)(b), which attempt, 18 conspiracy, or solicitation would constitute a felony if committed by an 19 adult. 20 (c) Upon completion of the period of parole supervision as 21 established by the board, the juvenile shall be IS deemed to have 22 discharged the juvenile's sentence to commitment in the same manner as 23 if the sentence were discharged pursuant to law. 24 (d) (I) If the juvenile court commits a juvenile to the department 25 of human services for concurrent sentences based on the commission of 26 two or more offenses or consecutive sentences based on commission of
- two or more offenses, the juvenile shall be IS subject to one six-month

mandatory period of parole, unless the period of parole is extended
 pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (5) SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS
 SECTION.

4 (II) As used in this paragraph (d) SUBSECTION (5)(d), "concurrent
5 sentence" means sentences identified by the court as concurrent and any
6 sentences, or portions thereof, that are served simultaneously and that are
7 the basis of the juvenile's treatment services during the juvenile's
8 commitment.

9 (e) (I) If a juvenile's parole is revoked pursuant to section 10 <del>19-2-1004</del> SECTION 19-2.5-1206, the juvenile shall serve all or a portion 11 of the remainder of his or her THE sentence to commitment, and the period 12 of reparole or extended period of reparole imposed pursuant to paragraph 13 (a) of this subsection (5), shall SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION MUST 14 be reduced by any time served on parole prior to the revocation. The 15 provisions of this paragraph (e) shall THIS SUBSECTION (5)(e) DOES not 16 limit the board's authority to grant, deny, defer, suspend, revoke, or 17 modify a juvenile's parole within the period of parole.

18 (II) If a juvenile's parole is revoked or modified pursuant to section 19 19-2-1004 SECTION 19-2.5-1206, and the juvenile has completed the 20 period of commitment imposed by the court, the period of parole, or 21 extended period of parole imposed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this 22 subsection (5), shall SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION MUST continue 23 pursuant to section 19-2-909 (1)(c)(II) SECTION 19-2.5-1117 (1)(c)(II). 24 The period of parole shall continue CONTINUES regardless of whether the 25 revocation or modification authorizes the department of human services 26 to place the juvenile in a residential placement while on parole status. This 27 provision shall DOES not limit the board's authority to grant, deny, defer,

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1 suspend, revoke, or modify a juvenile's parole within the period of parole.

2 (6) If the hearing panel or the board determines that parole should
3 be granted, THE HEARING PANEL OR BOARD SHALL ORDER the parolee shall
4 be ordered to pay any unpaid restitution that has previously been ordered
5 as a condition of parole.

6 (7) Notice. (a) The board, prior to consideration of the case of a 7 juvenile for parole, shall notify the committing court, any affected juvenile 8 community review board, the prosecuting attorney, and any victims of the 9 juvenile's actions whose names and addresses have been provided by the 10 district attorney of the time and place of the juvenile's hearing before the 11 board or a hearing panel of the board. The notice shall MUST be given in 12 order that the persons notified will have an opportunity to present written 13 testimony to the hearing panel or the board. The board, in its sole 14 discretion, may allow oral testimony at any hearing and has sole discretion 15 regarding who may attend a juvenile parole hearing.

16 (b) (I) (A) Prior to consideration of the case of a juvenile for 17 parole, the board shall provide notice of the time and place of the 18 juvenile's hearing before the board or a hearing panel of the board to a 19 victim who has provided to the division of youth services or the board a 20 written statement pursuant to sections 24-4.1-302.5 and 24-4.1-303. The 21 notice and subsequent interactions with the victim must be consistent with 22 the provisions of article 4.1 of title 24.

(B) The board shall notify the victim of changes in the juvenile's
parole pursuant to section 24-4.1-303 (14.3). C.R.S.

(II) For a juvenile who is currently serving parole that implicates
the provisions of article 4.1 of title 24, the division of youth services shall
notify the board of any discharge as a matter of law and any placement

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change that may impact public safety or victim safety as determined by the
 division of youth services, including any escape or recapture.

3 (8) Representation of juvenile - parent. The juvenile and his or
4 her THE JUVENILE'S parents or guardian shall MUST be informed that they
5 may be represented by counsel in any hearing before the board or a
6 hearing panel to grant, modify, or revoke parole.

7 (9) **Parole discharge.** (a) The board may discharge a juvenile 8 from parole after the juvenile has served the mandatory parole period of 9 six months but prior to the expiration of his or her THE period of parole 10 supervision when it appears to the board that there is a reasonable 11 probability that the juvenile will remain at liberty without violating the 12 law.

(b) (I) Based upon a request and recommendation by the division
of youth services, the board may discharge all or a portion of a juvenile's
period of parole, as defined in section 19-2-909 (1)(b) SECTION
19-2.5-1117 (1)(b), without holding a hearing before the board or a
hearing panel of the board, if the board finds that:

(A) The juvenile is unavailable to complete the period of parole or
the extended period of parole and the juvenile is not likely to become
available in a time or manner in which he or she THE JUVENILE will benefit
from parole services and neither community safety nor restorative justice
interests will be served through the imposition or continuation of the
juvenile's parole; or

(B) The community interest in safety or restorative justice will not
be served through the imposition or continuation of juvenile parole
because the juvenile is under the adult probation supervision of the district
court.

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- (II) As used in this subsection (9), a juvenile is unavailable to
   complete the period of parole if:
- 3 (A) The juvenile, pursuant to an adult sentence, has been placed
  4 in a department of corrections facility, adult community corrections, the
  5 youthful offender system, or a local jail, as defined in section 17-1-102;
  6 C.R.S.; or
- 7 (B) The juvenile has been or will be transferred out of the state of
  8 Colorado and the division of youth services determines that the discharge
  9 is not in conflict with the interstate compact on juveniles, part 7 of article
  10 60 of title 24; or
- 11 (C) The juvenile is in a medical, mental HEALTH, or treatment
  12 facility, or similar institution; or
- 13 (D) The board finds any other circumstance that constitutes14 unavailability as established in rule.
- 15 (c) The board may discharge a juvenile from parole before 16 completion of the mandatory six-month parole period when the board 17 finds that the juvenile meets, at a minimum, all of the following conditions 18 of special achievement:
- (I) Graduation from a public high school or successful completion
  of a high school equivalency examination, as that term is defined in
  section 22-33-102 (8.5);
- (II) Payment of one hundred percent of any restitution the juvenilehas been ordered to pay;
- (III) Certification by the juvenile's parole officer that the juvenile
  is ready for discharge from parole, which shall take THAT TAKES into
  consideration the results of an objective risk assessment conducted by the
  department of human services and shall be IS based upon researched

factors that have been demonstrated to be correlative to risk to the
 community; and

(IV) Presentation to the board of a plan of action prepared by the
juvenile that includes the steps the juvenile will accomplish to ensure his
or her A transition to law-abiding citizenship. If the juvenile's plan of
action includes an intent to enlist in military service, the plan shall MUST
specify the interim steps that the juvenile will take prior to entering
military service.

9 (d) A discharge from parole pursuant to this subsection (9) shall 10 have HAS the same legal effect as if parole had been discharged upon 11 completion of juvenile parole or when the sentence to commitment was 12 discharged as a matter of law.

(10) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, the
department of human services shall not retain custody of or jurisdiction
over an individual who reaches twenty-one years of age. The sentence to
commitment and the period of parole are discharged as a matter of law
when a juvenile reaches twenty-one years of age.

19 19-2.5-1204. [Formerly 19-2-1003] Parole officers - powers duties. (1) Under the direction of the director of the division of youth
services, the juvenile parole officer or officers in each region established
in section 19-2-209 (3) SECTION 19-2.5-1202 (3) shall supervise all
juveniles living in the region who, having been committed to the
department of human services, are on parole from one of its facilities.

(2) The juvenile parole officer shall give to each juvenile granted
parole a written statement of the conditions of his or her THE JUVENILE'S
parole, shall explain such conditions fully, and shall aid the juvenile to
observe them. He or she THE JUVENILE PAROLE OFFICER shall have

periodic conferences with and reports from the juvenile. The juvenile
 parole officer may conduct such investigations or other activities as may
 be necessary to determine whether the conditions of parole are being met
 and to accomplish the JUVENILE'S rehabilitation. of the juvenile.

5 (3) All juvenile parole officers shall have the powers of peace
officers, as described in sections 16-2.5-101 and 16-2.5-138, <del>C.R.S.,</del> in
performing the duties of their position.

8 **19-2.5-1205.** [Formerly 19-2-208] Administrative law judges. 9 An administrative law judge shall assist any hearing panel of the juvenile 10 parole board that is considering the suspension, modification, or 11 revocation of the A JUVENILE'S parole. of a juvenile.

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**19-2.5-1206.** [Formerly 19-2-1004] Parole violation and revocation. (1) The director of the division of youth services or any juvenile parole officer may arrest any parolee when:

(a) He or she THE DIRECTOR OR OFFICER has a warrant
commanding that such THE parolee be arrested; or

(b) He or she THE DIRECTOR OR OFFICER has probable cause to
believe that a warrant for the parolee's arrest has been issued in this state
or another state for any criminal offense or for violation of a condition of
parole; or

(c) Any offense under the laws of this state has been or is being
committed by the parolee in his or her THE DIRECTOR'S OR OFFICER'S
presence; or

24 (d) He or she THE DIRECTOR OR OFFICER has probable cause to
25 believe that a violation of law has been committed and that BY the parolee;
26 has committed such a violation; or

27

(e) He or she THE DIRECTOR OR OFFICER has probable cause to

believe that THE PAROLEE HAS VIOLATED a condition of the juvenile's parole has been violated by the parolee and probable cause to believe that the parolee is leaving or about to leave the state, or that the parolee will fail or refuse to appear before the hearing panel to answer charges of violations of one or more conditions of parole, or that the PAROLEE'S arrest of the parolee is necessary to prevent physical harm to the parolee or another person or to prevent the violation of a law.

8 (2) When an alleged parole violator is taken into custody, the 9 director of the division of youth services or the juvenile parole officer 10 shall notify the JUVENILE'S parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the 11 juvenile without unnecessary delay.

12 (3) When a juvenile parole officer has reasonable grounds to 13 believe that A PAROLEE HAS VIOLATED a condition of parole, has been 14 violated by any parolee, he or she THE JUVENILE PAROLE OFFICER may 15 issue a summons requiring the parolee to appear before the hearing panel 16 at a specified time and place to answer charges of violation of one or more 17 conditions of parole. Such THE summons, unless accompanied by a copy 18 of a complaint filed before the hearing panel seeking revocation or 19 suspension of parole or modification of parole conditions, shall MUST 20 contain a brief statement of the alleged parole violation and the date and 21 place thereof OF THE ALLEGED PAROLE VIOLATION. Failure of the parolee 22 to appear before the hearing panel as required by such THE summons shall 23 be deemed IS a violation of a condition of parole.

(4) If, rather than issuing a summons, a parole officer makes an
arrest of ARRESTS a parolee with or without a warrant or takes custody of
a parolee who has been arrested by another, the parole officer shall place
the parolee in the nearest local juvenile detention facility or shelter care

facility approved by the department of human services, if under eighteen
 years of age, or in the nearest county jail, if eighteen years of age or older.
 Within forty-eight hours, not including Saturdays, Sundays, and legal
 holidays, the parole officer shall take one of the following actions:

5 (a) Notify the juvenile parole board that the parolee has been 6 arrested or taken into custody and request that a juvenile parole 7 preliminary hearing be conducted by an administrative law judge; or

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(b) Repealed.

9 (c) (b) Obtain from the parolee a written agreement that the 10 parolee waives his or her THE right to a juvenile parole preliminary 11 hearing. which waiver shall also be signed by a THE PAROLEE'S parent or 12 guardian SHALL ALSO SIGN THE WAIVER of the parolee if the parolee is a 13 juvenile; or

14 (d) (c) Release the parolee if he or she THE PAROLEE is not subject
 15 to other actions that require his or her further detention.

16 (5) An administrative law judge shall, upon the request of the
17 juvenile parole board, conduct a preliminary hearing in a case in which a
18 parole violation has been alleged to determine whether there is probable
19 cause to believe that THE PAROLEE HAS VIOLATED a condition of parole,
20 has been violated by the parolee, as provided in PURSUANT TO subsection
21 (4) of this section.

(6) Whenever an administrative law judge schedules a preliminary
hearing pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, the juvenile parole
officer shall notify the parolee and his or her THE PAROLEE'S parent,
guardian, or legal custodian of the following information:

26 (a) The date, the time, and the place of the preliminary hearing and
27 the name of the administrative law judge;

(b) That the purpose of the hearing will be IS to determine whether
 there is probable cause to believe that the parolee has violated his or her
 parole;

4 (c) That at the preliminary hearing the parolee will be permitted to
5 present evidence, either oral or documentary, in person or by other
6 witnesses, in defense of any alleged parole violation;

(d) A statement of any alleged parole violation;

7

8 (e) A brief summary of the evidence tending to establish any
9 alleged parole violation; AND

10 (f) That the parolee has the right to counsel at the preliminary11 hearing.

12 (7) (a) At any preliminary hearing held pursuant to subsection (5)13 of this section, the administrative law judge shall hear such ANY OFFERED 14 testimony as shall be offered and shall determine whether there is probable 15 cause to believe that the parolee has violated his or her parole. If probable 16 cause has not been shown, the administrative law judge shall order the 17 PAROLEE'S release of the parolee and shall make a written report of his or 18 her THE JUDGE'S findings to the juvenile parole board within ten FOURTEEN 19 days of the hearing.

20 (b) If the administrative law judge finds that probable cause exists 21 to believe that the parolee has violated his or her parole, he or she THE 22 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE shall order that the parolee be held to answer 23 the charge before a hearing panel and shall order that the juvenile parole 24 officer return the parolee without unnecessary delay to any of the juvenile 25 corrections facilities of the department of human services pending a 26 hearing before a hearing panel on the complaint for revocation, 27 suspension, or modification of the juvenile's parole.

1 (8) Within ten FOURTEEN working days after the finding of 2 probable cause by the preliminary administrative law judge, the juvenile 3 parole officer shall complete his or her THE OFFICER'S investigation and 4 either:

(a) File a complaint before the hearing panel in which the facts are
alleged upon which a revocation of parole is sought; or

7 (b) Recommend to the director of the division of youth services, 8 or his or her THE DIRECTOR'S designee, that the parolee, if detained, be 9 released and the violation proceedings be dismissed. The director, or his 10 or her THE DIRECTOR'S designee, shall determine whether to cause the 11 violation proceedings to be dismissed, and, if he or she elects to cause 12 dismissal, the parolee must be released or notified that he or she THE 13 PAROLEE is relieved of obligation to appear before the hearing panel. In 14 such event, the director, or his or her THE DIRECTOR'S designee, shall give 15 written notification to the board of his or her SUCH action.

16 (9) A complaint filed by a juvenile parole officer in which 17 revocation of parole is sought shall MUST contain the name of the parolee, 18 shall identify the violation charged and the condition or conditions of 19 parole alleged to have been violated, including the date and approximate 20 location thereof OF THE VIOLATION, and shall be signed by the juvenile 21 parole officer. A copy thereof shall MUST be given to the parolee and his 22 or her THE PAROLEE'S parents, guardian, or legal custodian at least five 23 SEVEN days before a hearing on the complaint is held before the hearing 24 panel.

(10) The board may order the detention of any parolee for failure
to appear as required by the summons issued under PURSUANT TO
subsection (3) of this section.

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(11) At least five SEVEN days before the appearance of a parolee
 before the hearing panel, THE JUVENILE PAROLE OFFICER SHALL PROVIDE,
 IN WRITING, TO the parolee and his or her THE PAROLEE'S parents,
 guardian, or legal custodian shall be advised in writing by the parole
 officer of THE FOLLOWING:

6 (a) A STATEMENT OF the nature of the charges that are alleged to
7 justify revocation or suspension of his or her parole and the substance of
8 the evidence sustaining the charges;

9 (b) he or she shall be given A copy of the complaint unless he or
10 she has already received one;

(c) he or she shall be informed of A LISTING OF the consequences
that may follow in the event his or her parole is revoked; and

(d) he or she shall be advised AN ADVISEMENT that, if the parolee
denies the charges, a hearing will be held before the hearing panel, that,
at the hearing, he or she THE PAROLEE may testify and present witnesses
and documentary evidence in defense of the charges or in mitigation or
explanation, thereof, and that he or she THE PAROLEE has the right to
counsel at the hearing.

19 (12) At the hearing before the hearing panel, if the parolee denies 20 the violation, the division of youth services has the burden of establishing 21 by a preponderance of the evidence the violation of a condition or 22 conditions of parole. The hearing panel shall, when it appears that the 23 alleged violation of conditions of parole consists of an offense with which 24 the parolee is charged in a criminal case then pending, continue the parole 25 violation hearing until the termination of the criminal proceeding. Any 26 evidence having probative value is admissible regardless of its 27 admissibility under exclusionary rules of evidence if the parolee is

accorded a fair opportunity to rebut hearsay evidence. The parolee has the
 right to confront and to cross-examine adverse witnesses unless the
 administrative law judge specifically finds good cause for not allowing
 confrontation.

5 (13) If the hearing panel determines that a violation of a condition 6 or conditions of parole has been committed, it shall hear further evidence 7 related to the PAROLEE'S disposition. of the parolee. At the conclusion of 8 the hearing, the hearing panel shall advise the parties before it of its 9 findings and recommendations and of their right to request a review 10 before the board. Such review may be held if a written request is filed 11 within ten FOURTEEN days after the conclusion of the hearing before the 12 hearing panel. If a review before the board is not requested or the right to 13 review is waived, the findings and recommendations of the hearing panel, 14 if unanimous, shall become the decision of the juvenile parole board 15 unless the board on its own motion orders a review.

(14) The case of a juvenile alleged or found to have violated the
conditions of his or her parole outside the state of Colorado shall MUST be
handled according to the provisions of the interstate compact on juveniles,
part 7 of article 60 of title 24. C.R.S.

20

21

## PART 13

## APPEALS

19-2.5-1301. [Formerly 19-2-903] Appeals. (1) Appellate
procedure shall be provided IS GOVERNED by the Colorado appellate rules.
Initials shall MUST appear on the record on appeal in place of the name of
the juvenile and other respondents JUVENILE'S AND OTHER RESPONDENTS'
NAMES. Appeals shall MUST be advanced on the calendar of the appellate
court and shall be decided at the earliest practical time.

1	(2) The prosecution in a delinquency case may appeal any decision
2	of the trial court as provided in section 16-12-102. C.R.S.
3	19-2.5-1302. [Formerly 19-2-904] Posttrial bail. A juvenile's
4	application for posttrial bail shall be IS governed by part 2 of article 4 of
5	title 16 C.R.S., and the provisions concerning bail in section 19-2-509
6	SECTION 19-2.5-306, AS IT RELATES TO BAIL.
7	PART 14
8	JUVENILE JUSTICE RECORDS AND EXPUNGEMENT
9	19-2.5-1401. [Formerly 19-1-302] Legislative declaration.
10	(1) (a) The general assembly declares that information obtained by public
11	agencies in the course of performing their duties and functions <del>under this</del>
12	title PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE 19 is considered public information under
13	PURSUANT TO the "Colorado Open Records Act", part 2 of article 72 of
14	title 24. C.R.S. The general assembly, however, recognizes that certain
15	information obtained in the course of the implementation of this title TITLE
16	19 is highly sensitive and has an impact on IMPACTS the privacy of
17	children YOUTH and members of their families. The disclosure of sensitive
18	information carries the risk of stigmatizing children, JUVENILES, AND
19	YOUTH; however, absolute confidentiality of such information may result
20	in duplicated services in some cases, fragmented services in others, and
21	the delivery of ineffective and costly programs and, in some situations,
22	may put other members of the public at risk of harm. In addition,
23	disclosure may result in serving the best interests of the child CHILDREN,
24	JUVENILES, AND YOUTH and may be in the public interest.
25	(b) Furthermore, the general assembly specifically finds that:
26	(I) Schools, school districts, and criminal justice agencies
27	attempting to protect children YOUTH and the public are often frustrated

by their lack of ability to exchange information concerning disruptive
 children YOUTH who may have experienced disciplinary actions at school
 or whose actions outside of a school setting may have resulted in contact
 with local law enforcement;

5 (II) The general assembly finds that Schools, school districts, and 6 criminal justice agencies are often better able to assist such disruptive 7 children YOUTH and to preserve school safety when they are equipped with 8 knowledge concerning a child's YOUTH'S history and experiences;

9 (III) The general assembly, however, recognizes that Any such 10 sharing of information, HOWEVER, among and between schools, school 11 districts, and agencies to promote school safety or otherwise to assist 12 disruptive children YOUTH mandates an awareness of the responsibility on 13 the part of those schools, school districts, and agencies receiving or 14 providing the information that it be used only for its intended and limited 15 purpose as authorized by law and that the confidential nature of the 16 information be preserved; AND

(IV) The general assembly finds, therefore, that It is THEREFORE
desirable to authorize and encourage open communication among
appropriate agencies, including criminal justice agencies, assessment
centers for children YOUTH, school districts, and schools, in order to assist
disruptive children YOUTH and to maintain safe schools.

(c) The general assembly further finds that partners in
multi-agency assessment centers for children YOUTH are often frustrated
by their lack of ability to exchange information with each other when
attempting to serve children YOUTH and the public. The general assembly
finds that assessment centers for children YOUTH are better able to assist
children YOUTH when they are equipped with knowledge concerning a

child's YOUTH'S history and experiences. The general assembly, however,
recognizes that any such sharing of information among agencies who
THAT are part of a multi-agency assessment center for children YOUTH
mandates an awareness of the responsibility on the part of the agencies
receiving or providing the information that it be used only for its intended
and limited purpose as authorized by law and that the confidential nature
of the information be preserved.

8 (d) The general assembly recognizes the importance of <del>children</del> 9 YOUTH receiving support from all responsible parties and further finds that 10 the state child support enforcement agency and the delegate child support 11 enforcement units have a need to exchange information with other state, 12 federal, and local agencies in order to effectively locate responsible 13 parties; establish paternity and child support, including child support debt 14 pursuant to section 14-14-104; C.R.S.; enforce support orders; disburse 15 collected child support payments; and facilitate the efficient and effective 16 delivery of services under PURSUANT TO articles 13 and 13.5 of title 26. 17 C.R.S. Therefore, the general assembly recognizes that the state child 18 support enforcement agency and the delegate child support enforcement 19 units need access to the records and databases of the judicial department, 20 the contents of which are otherwise protected under the provisions of this 21 part 3 PURSUANT TO THIS PART 14. The general assembly, however, 22 recognizes that any such information sharing mandates an awareness of 23 responsibility on the part of the state child support enforcement agency 24 and the delegate child support enforcement units receiving information 25 that it be used only for its intended purposes as authorized by law and in 26 accordance with the provisions of section 26-13-102.7, C.R.S., and that 27 the confidential nature of the information be preserved.

1 The general assembly recognizes the need to make (e) 2 recommendations to the court concerning the many aspects of a child's 3 YOUTH'S legal status, including but not limited to existing court orders on 4 placement of the child YOUTH, legal custody of the child YOUTH, and 5 orders of protection. Because the population of this state is transitory, and 6 jurisdictional lines for the purpose of court actions are arbitrary, 7 communication of certain information available electronically on a 8 statewide basis may assist state and county agencies, attorneys 9 representing state or county agencies, and attorneys appointed by the court 10 in making recommendations to the court. The general assembly recognizes 11 that any such sharing of information among agencies, attorneys 12 representing agencies, and attorneys appointed by the court mandates an 13 awareness of the responsibility on the part of these agencies, attorneys 14 representing agencies, and attorneys appointed by the court in receiving 15 and providing the information that it be used only for its intended and 16 limited purpose as authorized by law and that the confidential nature of 17 the information be preserved.

18 (f) (I) The general assembly further recognizes the need for the 19 command authority of military installations under the United States 20 secretary of defense to receive notice and information regarding any report 21 that is assigned for an assessment by the state department of human 22 services or a county department OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES of known 23 or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect in which the person 24 having care of the child OR YOUTH in question is a member of the armed 25 forces or a spouse, or a significant other or family member residing in the 26 home of the member of the armed forces. The general assembly 27 recognizes the need for the state department of human services and county departments OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES to collect information
 concerning the military affiliation of the individual having custody or
 control of a child OR YOUTH who is the subject of an investigation of child
 abuse or neglect.

5 (II) To further the fulfillment of these needs, the state department 6 of human services and county departments OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES 7 should be able to enter into memorandums of understanding with the 8 command authority of military installations. The memorandums of 9 understanding may establish protocols for the sharing of information 10 related to assessments of known or suspected instances of child abuse or 11 neglect and for collaboration on the oversight of child abuse or neglect 12 investigations involving a member of the armed forces or a spouse, or a 13 significant other or family member residing in the home of the member of 14 the armed forces.

(III) The general assembly, however, recognizes that any sharing of such information is critical for an awareness of the responsibility of the involved agencies and military installations that receive or provide the information that it be used only for its intended and limited purpose as authorized by law and that the confidential nature of the information must be preserved.

(IV) The general assembly finds, therefore, that it is desirable to
authorize and encourage open communication between the state
department of human services, county departments OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL
SERVICES, and command authority of military installations to better serve
children, JUVENILES, YOUTH, and families of Colorado.

(2) Therefore, in an effort to balance the best interests of children,
 JUVENILES, AND YOUTH and the privacy interests of children, JUVENILES,

YOUTH, and their families with the need to share information among
 service agencies and schools and the need to protect the safety of schools
 and the public at large, the general assembly enacts the provisions of this
 part 3 PART 14.

5 19-2.5-1402. [Formerly 19-1-303] General provisions -6 delinquency and dependency and neglect cases - exchange of 7 information - civil penalty - rules - definitions. (1) (a) The judicial 8 department or any agency that performs duties and functions under this 9 title PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE 19 with respect to juvenile delinquency or 10 dependency and neglect cases or any other provisions of this title TITLE 19 11 may exchange information, to the extent necessary, for the acquisition, 12 provision, oversight, or referral of services and support with the judicial 13 department or any other agency or individual, including an attorney 14 representing state or county agencies and an attorney appointed by the 15 court, that performs duties and functions under this title PURSUANT TO 16 THIS TITLE 19 with respect to such cases. In order to receive such 17 information, the judicial department, attorney, or agency shall MUST have 18 a need to know for purposes of investigations and case management in the 19 provision of services or the administration of their respective programs. 20 The judicial department or the agencies shall exchange information in 21 accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(b) 22 OF THIS SECTION.

(b) The judicial department, an agency, an attorney representing
an agency, or an attorney appointed by the court described in paragraph
(a) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION shall
exchange information with the judicial department or similar agencies or
individuals who have a need to know to the extent necessary for the

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1 acquisition, provision, oversight, and referral of services and support and 2 if provided in the course of an investigation or for case management 3 purposes. The provision of information by the judicial department shall 4 MUST include electronic read-only access to the name index and register 5 of actions for agencies or attorneys appointed by the court to those case 6 types necessary to carry out their statutory purpose and the duties of their 7 court appointment as provided in this part 3 PURSUANT TO THIS PART 14. 8 The state court administrator of the judicial department and the executive 9 directors of the affected agencies shall ensure that there is a process for 10 electronically exchanging information pursuant to this section. Agencies, 11 attorneys, and individuals shall maintain the confidentiality of the 12 information obtained.

(c) Nothing in this section shall require REQUIRES the exchange of
 information that is subject to the attorney-client privilege under PURSUANT
 TO section 13-90-107 (1)(b). C.R.S.

(2) (a) School personnel may obtain from the judicial department
or agencies described in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a)
of this section any information required to perform their legal duties and
responsibilities. Said SCHOOL personnel shall maintain the confidentiality
of the information obtained.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any
criminal justice agency or assessment center for children YOUTH in the
state may share any information or records concerning a specific child
YOUTH who is or will be enrolled as a student at a school with that school's
principal or with the principal's designee and, if the student is or will be
enrolled at a public school, with the superintendent of the school district
in which the student is or will be enrolled or the superintendent's designee

1 as follows:

(I) Any information or records, except mental health or medical
records, relating to incidents that, in the discretion of the agency or center,
rise to the level of a public safety concern including, but not limited to,
any information or records of threats made by the child YOUTH, any arrest
or charging information, any information regarding municipal ordinance
violations, and any arrest or charging information relating to acts that, if
committed by an adult, would constitute misdemeanors or felonies; or

9 (II) Any records, except mental health or medical records, of 10 incidents that such agency or center may have concerning the child YOUTH 11 that, in the discretion of the agency or center, do not rise to the level of a 12 public safety concern but that relate to the adjudication or conviction of 13 a child THE YOUTH for a municipal ordinance violation or that relate to the 14 charging, adjudication, deferred prosecution, deferred judgment, or 15 diversion of a child THE YOUTH for an act that, if committed by an adult, 16 would have constituted a misdemeanor or a felony.

17 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a 18 criminal justice agency investigating a criminal matter or a matter under 19 PURSUANT TO the "School Attendance Law of 1963", part 1 of article 33 20 of title 22, C.R.S., concerning a child YOUTH may seek disciplinary and 21 truancy information from the principal of a school, or the principal's 22 designee, at which the child YOUTH is or will be enrolled as a student and, 23 if the student is enrolled in a public school, from the superintendent of the school district in which the student is enrolled, or such superintendent's 24 25 designee. Upon written certification by the criminal justice agency that the 26 information will not be disclosed to any other party, except as specifically 27 authorized or required by law, without the prior written consent of the

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1 child's YOUTH'S parent, either the principal of the school in which the child 2 YOUTH is enrolled, or such THE principal's designee, or, if the student is 3 enrolled in a public school, the superintendent of the school district in 4 which the student is enrolled, or such THE superintendent's designee, shall 5 provide the child's YOUTH'S attendance and disciplinary records to the 6 requesting criminal justice agency. The criminal justice agency receiving 7 such information shall use it only for the performance of its legal duties 8 and responsibilities and shall maintain the confidentiality of the 9 information received.

10 (d) School and school district personnel receiving information 11 pursuant to this subsection (2) shall use it only in the performance of their 12 legal duties and responsibilities and shall otherwise maintain the 13 confidentiality of the information received. Any information received by 14 a school or a school district pursuant to this subsection (2) that is shared 15 with another school or a school district to which a student may be 16 transferring shall MUST only be shared in compliance with the 17 requirements of federal law.

18 (2.5) (3) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 19 contrary and in addition to the provisions of THE REQUIREMENTS OF 20 subsections (1) and (2) of this section, assessment centers for children 21 YOUTH and the agencies, other than schools and school districts, 22 participating in the local assessment centers for children YOUTH are 23 authorized to provide and share information, except for mental health or 24 medical records and information, with each other, without the necessity 25 of signed releases, concerning children YOUTH who have been taken into 26 temporary custody by law enforcement or who have been referred to the 27 assessment center for children YOUTH for case management purposes.

Agencies shall TO BE CONSIDERED A PARTICIPATING AGENCY, AN AGENCY
 MUST have annually updated signed agreements with assessment centers
 for children to be considered a participating agency YOUTH.

4 (b) For purposes of sharing information pursuant to this subsection 5 (2.5) SUBSECTION (3) only, "mental health or medical records and 6 information" does not include the standardized behavioral or mental health 7 disorder screening. An assessment center that conducts a standardized 8 behavioral or mental health disorder screening on a child YOUTH who has 9 been taken into temporary custody by law enforcement or has been 10 referred to the assessment center for children YOUTH for case management 11 purposes may share the results of such screening, without the necessity of 12 a signed release, with the agencies, other than schools and school districts, 13 participating in the assessment center for children YOUTH. To receive the 14 results of the standardized behavioral or mental health disorder screening, 15 a participating agency must have a need to know for purposes of 16 investigations and case management in the administration of its respective 17 programs. Any participating agency receiving such information shall use 18 it only for the performance of its legal duties and responsibilities and shall 19 maintain the confidentiality of the information received, except as may be 20 required pursuant to rule 16 of the Colorado rules of criminal procedure. 21 (2.6) (4) (a) The state department of human services and county

22

departments OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES:

(I) Shall collect information concerning the military affiliation of
any person who has custody or control of a child OR YOUTH who is the
subject of an investigation of child abuse or neglect;

26 (II) Shall provide notice and information to the command authority
27 of military installations under the United States secretary of defense

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regarding any report received of known or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect that is assigned for an assessment and in which the person having custody or control of the child OR YOUTH is a member of the armed forces or a spouse, or a significant other or family member residing in the home of the member of the armed forces assigned to that military installation; and

7 (III) May enter into memorandums of understanding with the 8 command authority of military installations establishing protocols for the 9 sharing of information and for collaboration on the oversight of 10 investigations involving a member of the armed forces or a spouse, or a 11 significant other or family member residing in the home of the member of 12 the armed forces. The military installation receiving information shall 13 ensure it is used only for its intended and limited purpose as authorized by 14 law and that the confidential nature of the information is preserved.

(b) The state board of human services may promulgate any rules
necessary for the implementation of this subsection (2.6) SUBSECTION (4).

17 (2.7) (5) (a) Upon the receipt of written notice sent by a foster 18 parent, employees of the department of human services and of county 19 departments OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES, or other individuals with a 20 need to know, shall be ARE prohibited from releasing personally 21 identifiable information about a foster parent, other than the foster parent's 22 first name, to any adult member of the foster child's YOUTH'S family, 23 unless the foster parent subsequently provides his or her express written 24 consent for the release of the information. The consent may consist of a 25 hand-written note by the foster parent specifying the foster child's YOUTH'S 26 name, the consent for release of information to the foster child's YOUTH'S 27 family, the foster parent's signature, and the date. The Consent shall MUST

be given individually for each foster child YOUTH, unless the foster
 children YOUTH are members of a sibling group.

3 (b) The civil penalty described in subsection (4.7) SUBSECTION (8)
4 of this section shall DOES not apply to any foster child or YOUTH OR THE
5 YOUTH'S siblings. of the foster child.

6 (3) and (4) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2000, p. 315, § 2, effective
 7 April 7, 2000.)

8 (4.3) (6) School and school district personnel, employees of the 9 state judicial department, employees of state agencies, employees of 10 criminal justice agencies, and employees of assessment centers for 11 children YOUTH who share information concerning a child YOUTH 12 pursuant to this part 3 shall be PART 14 ARE immune from civil and 13 criminal liability if such THE personnel or employee acted in good-faith 14 compliance with the provisions of this part 3 THIS PART 14.

15 (4.4) (7) The judicial department, with respect to dependency or 16 neglect cases or any other provisions under this title OF THIS TITLE 19, 17 shall exchange information, to the extent necessary, with the state child 18 support enforcement agency and the delegate child support enforcement 19 units for the purposes of effectively locating responsible parties; 20 establishing paternity and child support, including child support debt 21 pursuant to section 14-14-104; C.R.S., enforcing support orders; 22 disbursing collected child support payments; and facilitating the efficient 23 and effective delivery of services under PURSUANT TO articles 13 and 13.5 24 of title 26. <del>C.R.S.</del>

(4.7) (8) Any A person who knowingly violates the confidentiality
 provisions of this section shall be IS subject to a civil penalty of up to one
 thousand dollars.

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(5) (9) The provisions of this section are in addition to and not in
 lieu of other statutory provisions of law pertaining to the release of
 information. Access to or exchange of information not otherwise
 addressed by this section is governed as otherwise provided by law.

(6) (10) For purposes of this section:

5

6 (a) "Assessment center for children YOUTH" is defined in section
7 19-1-103 (10.5) SECTION 19-2.5-102.

8 (a.1) (b) "Case management purposes" is defined in section 9 19-1-103 (16.5) MEANS ASSESSMENTS; EVALUATIONS; TREATMENT; 10 EDUCATION; PROPER DISPOSITION OR PLACEMENT OF THE CHILD, JUVENILE, 11 OR YOUTH; INTERAGENCY COORDINATION; AND OTHER SERVICES THAT ARE 12 INCIDENTAL TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAM AND IN THE BEST 13 INTERESTS OF THE CHILD, JUVENILE, OR YOUTH.

14 (a.3) (c) "Criminal justice agency" is defined in section 19-1-103
 15 (34.6) SECTION 24-72-302 (3).

(b) (d) "Need to know" is defined in section 19-1-103 (77.5) MEANS
AGENCIES OR INDIVIDUALS WHO NEED ACCESS TO CERTAIN INFORMATION
FOR THE CARE, TREATMENT, SUPERVISION, OR PROTECTION OF A CHILD,
JUVENILE, OR YOUTH.

20 (e) "School" is defined in section 19-1-103 (94.3) SECTION
21 19-2.5-102.

(7) (11) This section shall MUST be interpreted to promote the best
interests of the child, JUVENILE, OR YOUTH, and, where possible, the
child's, JUVENILE'S, OR YOUTH'S family.

25 (8) to (10) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2008, p. 1242, § 4, effective
 26 August 5, 2008.)

27 (11) (12) (a) The judicial department or any agency described in

subsection (1)(a) of this section may provide a prospective foster parent,
as defined by rule of the department of human services, or a foster parent
who is responsible for the health or welfare of a foster child YOUTH named
in a report who is residing in the foster parent's home, with information
that is necessary to meet the foster child's YOUTH's physical, mental,
emotional, behavioral, and other identified trauma needs.

(b) The information described in subsection (11)(a) SUBSECTION
(12)(a) of this section is only information directly relevant to meeting the
foster child's YOUTH'S physical, mental, emotional, behavioral, and other
identified trauma needs, and includes, but is not limited to, the following:

11

(I) A foster child's YOUTH'S educational records;

(II) Relevant information in the family services plan to meet the
safety, permanency, and well-being needs of the foster child YOUTH,
including any safety issues that impact the foster parent's ability to parent
the foster child YOUTH;

- 16 (III) Circumstances related to the removal of the foster child
  17 YOUTH from his or her THE home; and
- 18 (IV) Youth placement history, including safety concerns and19 reasons for unplanned placement moves.

(c) Mental health and medical records of a child, JUVENILE, OR
YOUTH may be released pursuant to this subsection (11) SUBSECTION (12),
subject to any privilege recognized or governed by state or federal law.

- (d) The foster parent shall maintain the confidentiality of any
  information obtained pursuant to this subsection (11) SUBSECTION (12).
- 25 19-2.5-1403. [Formerly 19-1-304] Juvenile delinquency records
  26 division of youth services critical incident information definitions.
  27 (1) (a) Court records open. Except as provided in subsection (1)(b.5)

1	SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (1)(c) of this section, court records in juvenile
2	delinquency proceedings or proceedings concerning a juvenile charged
3	with the violation of any municipal ordinance except a traffic ordinance
4	are open to inspection to the following persons without court order:
5	(I) The juvenile named in said THE record;
6	(II) The juvenile's parent, guardian, legal custodian, or attorney;
7	(III) Any attorney of record;
8	(IV) The juvenile's guardian ad litem;
9	(V) The juvenile probation department and the adult probation
10	department for purposes of a presentence investigation and the preparation
11	of a presentence report as described in section 16-11-102 (1)(a); C.R.S.;
12	(VI) Any agency to which legal custody of the juvenile has been
13	transferred;
14	(VII) Any law enforcement agency or police department in the
15	state of Colorado;
16	(VII.5) (VIII) The Colorado bureau of investigation for purposes
17	of conducting a criminal background investigation relating to
18	authorization of a firearm purchase;
19	(VIII) (IX) A court which has WITH jurisdiction over a juvenile or
20	domestic action in which the juvenile is named;
21	(IX) (X) Any attorney of record in a juvenile or domestic action in
22	which the juvenile is named;
23	(X) (XI) The state department of human services;
24	(XI) (XII) Any person conducting an evaluation pursuant to
25	section 14-10-127; <del>C.R.S.;</del>
26	(XII) (XIII) All members of a child protection team, if one exists
27	pursuant to section 19-3-308 (6)(a);

(XIII) (XIV) Any person or agency for research purposes, if all of
 the following conditions are met:

(A) The person or agency conducting the research is employed by
the state of Colorado or is under contract with the state of Colorado and
is authorized by the department of human services to conduct the research;
except that the department of public safety is not required to obtain prior
authorization from the department of human services for purposes of this
subsection (1)(a)(XIII) SUBSECTION (1)(a)(XIV);

9 (B) The person or agency conducting the research ensures that all 10 documents containing identifying information are maintained in secure 11 locations and access to such documents by unauthorized persons is 12 prohibited; that no identifying information is included in documents 13 generated from the research conducted; and that all identifying 14 information is deleted from documents used in the research when the 15 research is completed; and

16

(C) Any data released must <del>only</del> be in aggregate form ONLY;

17 (XIV) (XV) The victim and the complaining party, if different,
18 identified in the court file;

19 (XV) (XVI) The department of corrections for aid in
 20 determinations of recommended treatment, visitation approval, and
 21 supervised conditions;

(XVI) (XVII) The principal, or the principal's designee, of a school
in which the juvenile is or will be enrolled as a student and, if the student
is or will be enrolled in a public school, to the superintendent of the school
district in which the student is or will be enrolled, or such THE
superintendent's designee;

27 (XVII) (XVIII) The department of education when acting pursuant

to section 22-2-119 C.R.S., or pursuant to the "Colorado Educator
 Licensing Act of 1991", article 60.5 of title 22. C.R.S.

3 (b) Court records - limited. With consent of the court, records of
4 court proceedings in delinquency cases may be inspected by any other
5 person having a legitimate interest in the proceedings.

6 (b.5)(c) Arrest and criminal records - certain juveniles - public 7 access - information limited. The public has access to information 8 reporting the arrest or other formal filing of charges against a juvenile; the 9 identity of the criminal justice agency taking such official action relative 10 to an accused juvenile; the date and place that such THE official action was 11 taken relative to an accused juvenile; the nature of the charges brought or 12 the offenses alleged; and one or more dispositions relating to the charges 13 brought against an accused juvenile, when this information:

(I) Is in the custody of the investigating law enforcement agency,
the agency responsible for filing a petition against the juvenile, and the
court; and

17

(II) Concerns a juvenile who:

18 (A) Is adjudicated a juvenile delinquent or is subject to a 19 revocation of probation for committing the crime of possession of a 20 handgun by a juvenile or for committing an act that would constitute a 21 class 1, 2, 3, or 4 felony or would constitute any crime that involves the 22 use or possession of a weapon if such act were committed by an adult; or 23 (B) Is charged with the commission of any act described in 24 sub-subparagraph (A) of this subparagraph (II) SUBSECTION (1)(c)(II)(A) 25 OF THIS SECTION.

26 (b.7) (d) The information that is open to the public pursuant to
 27 subsection (1)(b.5) SUBSECTION (1)(c) of this section regarding a juvenile

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1 who is charged with the commission of a delinquent act shall MUST not 2 include records of investigation as such records are described in section 3 24-72-305 (5). In addition, any psychological profile of any such THE 4 juvenile, any intelligence test results for any such THE juvenile, or any 5 information regarding whether such THE juvenile has been sexually abused 6 is not open to the public unless released by an order of the court. The 7 information that is open to the public pursuant to subsection (1)(b.5)8 SUBSECTION (1)(c) of this section regarding a juvenile who is charged with 9 a delinquent act shall MUST not include the juvenile's name, birth date, or 10 photograph.

11 (b.8) (e) The court shall report the final disposition concerning a 12 juvenile who has been adjudicated a juvenile delinquent to the Colorado 13 bureau of investigation in a form that is electronically consistent with 14 applicable law. The report must be made within seventy-two hours after 15 the final disposition, except that the time period shall not include 16 EXCLUDING Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays. The report must include 17 the disposition of each charge and the court case number, and the 18 Colorado bureau of investigation shall reflect any change of status but 19 shall not delete or eliminate information concerning the original charge. 20 Colorado bureau of investigation records regarding juvenile offenses are 21 not open to the public.

(c) (f) Probation records - limited access. Except as otherwise
 authorized by section 19-1-303 SECTION 19-2.5-1402, a juvenile probation
 officer's records, whether or not part of the court file, are not open to
 inspection except: as provided in subsection (1)(c)(I) to (1)(c)(XI) of this
 section:

27

(I) To persons who have the COURT'S consent; of the court;

1	(II) To law enforcement officers, as defined in section 19-1-103
2	(72) SECTION 19-1-103, and to fire investigators, as defined in section
3	<del>19-1-103 (51)</del> SECTION 19-1-103. The inspection shall be IS limited to the
4	following information:
5	(A) Basic identification information as defined in section
6	24-72-302 (2); <del>C.R.S.;</del>
7	(B) Details of the offense and delinquent acts charged;
8	(C) Restitution information;
9	(D) Juvenile record;
10	(E) Probation officer's assessment and recommendations;
11	(F) Conviction or plea and plea agreement, if any;
12	(G) Sentencing information; and
13	(H) Summary of behavior while the juvenile was in detention, if
14	any;
15	(H.5) (III) To the Colorado bureau of investigation for purposes of
16	conducting a criminal background investigation relating to authorization
17	of a firearm purchase. The inspection <del>shall be</del> IS limited to the information
18	identified in sub-subparagraphs (A) to (II) of subparagraph (II) of this
19	paragraph (c) SUBSECTION (1)(f)(II) OF THIS SECTION.
20	(III) (IV) To a court which has WITH jurisdiction over a juvenile
21	or domestic action in which the juvenile is named;
22	(IV) (V) To any attorney of record in a juvenile or domestic action
23	in which the juvenile is named;
24	(V) (VI) To the state department of human services;
25	(VI) (VII) To any person conducting an evaluation pursuant to
26	section 14-10-127; <del>C.R.S.;</del>
27	(VII) (VIII) To all members of a child protection team, if one

1	exists pursuant to section 19-3-308 (6)(a);
2	(VII.5) (IX) To the juvenile named in the record;
3	(VIII) (X) To the juvenile's parent, guardian, legal custodian, or
4	attorney;
5	(IX) (XI) To the juvenile's guardian ad litem;
6	(X) (XII) To the principal of a school, or such THE principal's
7	designee, in which the juvenile is or will be enrolled as a student and, if
8	the student is or will be enrolled in a public school, to the superintendent
9	of the school district in which the student is or will be enrolled, or such
10	THE superintendent's designee; or
11	(XI) (XIII) To the department of education when acting pursuant
12	to section 22-2-119 C.R.S., or pursuant to the "Colorado Educator
13	Licensing Act of 1991", article 60.5 of title 22. C.R.S.
14	$\frac{d}{d}(g)$ Social and clinical studies - closed - court authorization.
15	Except as otherwise authorized by section 19-1-303 SECTION 19-2.5-1402,
16	any social and clinical studies, including all formal evaluations of the
17	juvenile completed by a professional, whether or not part of the court file
18	or any other record, are not open to inspection, except:
19	(I) To the juvenile named in the record;
20	(II) To the juvenile's parent, guardian, legal custodian, or attorney;
21	or
22	(III) By order of the court, upon a finding of a legitimate interest
23	in and need to review the social and clinical studies.
24	(2) (a) Law enforcement records in general - closed. Except as
25	otherwise provided by subsection (1)(b.5) SUBSECTION (1)(c) of this
26	section and otherwise authorized by section 19-1-303 SECTION
27	19-2.5-1402, the records of law enforcement officers concerning

1	juveniles, including identifying information, must be identified as juvenile
2	records and must not be inspected by or disclosed to the public, except:
3	(I) To the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, legal
4	custodian, or attorney;
5	(II) To other law enforcement agencies and to fire investigators,
6	as defined in section 19-1-103 (51) SECTION 19-1-103, who have a
7	legitimate need for such information;
8	(III.5) (III) To the Colorado bureau of investigation for purposes of
9	conducting a criminal background investigation relating to authorization
10	of a firearm purchase;
11	(III) (IV) To the victim and the complaining party, if different, in
12	each case after authorization by the district attorney or prosecuting
13	attorney;
14	(IV) (V) When the juvenile has escaped from an institution to
15	which such THE juvenile has been committed;
16	(V) (VI) When the court orders that the juvenile be tried as an
17	adult criminal;
18	(VI) (VII) When there has been an adult criminal conviction and
19	a presentence investigation has been ordered by the court;
20	(VII) (VIII) By order of the court;
21	(VIII) (IX) To a court which has WITH jurisdiction over a juvenile
22	or domestic action in which the juvenile is named;
23	(IX) (X) To any attorney of record in a juvenile or domestic action
24	in which the juvenile is named;
25	(X) (XI) To the state department of human services;
26	(XI) (XII) To any person conducting an evaluation pursuant to
27	section 14-10-127; <del>C.R.S.;</del>

(XII) (XIII) To all members of a child protection team, if one
 exists pursuant to section 19-3-308 (6)(a);

(XIII) (XIV) To the juvenile's guardian ad litem;

3

4 (XIV) (XV) To any person or agency for research purposes, if all
5 of the following conditions are met:

6 (A) The person or agency conducting such research is employed 7 by the state of Colorado or is under contract with the state of Colorado and 8 is authorized by the department of human services to conduct such 9 research; except that the department of public safety does not need to 10 obtain prior authorization from the department of human services for the 11 purposes of this <del>subsection (2)(a)(XIV)(A)</del> SUBSECTION (2)(a)(XV)(A); 12 and

(B) The person or agency conducting the research ensures that all documents containing identifying information are maintained in secure locations and access to such documents by unauthorized persons is prohibited, that no identifying information is included in documents generated from the research conducted, and that all identifying information is deleted from documents used in the research when the research is completed;

(XV) (XVI) To the principal of a school, or such THE principal's
designee, in which the juvenile is or will be enrolled as a student and, if
the student is or will be enrolled in a public school, to the superintendent
of the school district in which the student is or will be enrolled, or such
THE superintendent's designee;

(XVI) (XVII) To assessment centers for children YOUTH;
 (XVII) (XVIII) To the department of education when acting
 pursuant to section 22-2-119 C.R.S., or pursuant to the "Colorado"

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1 Educator Licensing Act of 1991", article 60.5 of title 22. <del>C.R.S.</del>

2 (b) The fingerprints, photograph, name, address, and other 3 identifying information regarding a juvenile may be transmitted to the 4 Colorado bureau of investigation to assist in any apprehension or 5 investigation and for purposes of conducting a criminal background 6 investigation relating to authorization of a firearm purchase.

7 (2.5) (3) **Parole records.** Parole records are open to inspection by 8 the principal of a school, or such THE principal's designee, in which the 9 juvenile is or will be enrolled as a student and, if the student is or will be 10 enrolled in a public school, by the superintendent of the school district in 11 which the student is or will be enrolled, or such THE superintendent's 12 designee. Parole records are also open to inspection by assessment centers 13 for children and by the juvenile named in the record and the juvenile's 14 parent, guardian, legal custodian, or attorney.

15 (3) (4) Prior to adjudication, the defense counsel, the district 16 attorney, the prosecuting attorney, or any other party to a pending 17 delinquency petition, with consent of the court, must have access to 18 records of any proceedings pursuant to this title 19, except as provided SET 19 FORTH in section 19-1-309, which involve a juvenile against whom 20 criminal or delinquency charges have been filed. No A new criminal or 21 delinquency charges CHARGE against such THE juvenile may NOT be 22 brought based upon information gained initially or solely from such 23 examination of records.

(4) (5) For the purpose of making recommendations concerning
 sentencing after an adjudication of delinquency, the defense counsel and
 the district attorney or prosecuting attorney shall have access to records of
 any proceedings involving the adjudicated juvenile pursuant to this title

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TITLE 19, except as provided SET FORTH in sections 19-1-307, 19-1-308,
 and 19-1-309. No A new criminal or delinquency charges CHARGE against
 the adjudicated juvenile shall MUST NOT be brought based upon
 information gained initially or solely from such examination of records.

5 (5) (6) Direct filings - arrest and criminal records open. 6 Whenever a petition filed in juvenile court alleges that a juvenile between 7 the ages of twelve to eighteen years has committed an offense that would 8 constitute unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in section 16-22-102 (9), 9 C.R.S., or a crime of violence, as defined in section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S., 10 if committed by an adult or whenever charges filed in district court allege 11 that a juvenile has committed such an offense, then the arrest and criminal 12 records information, as defined in section 24-72-302 (1), C.R.S., and 13 including a juvenile's physical description, concerning such THE juvenile 14 shall MUST be made available to the public. The information is available 15 only from the investigative law enforcement agency, the agency 16 responsible for filing a petition, and the court and shall MUST not include 17 records of investigation as such records are described in section 24-72-305 18 (5). C.R.S. Basic identification information, as defined in section 19 24-72-302 (2), <del>C.R.S.,</del> along with the details of the alleged delinquent act 20 or offense, shall MUST be provided immediately to the school district in 21 which the juvenile is enrolled. Such THE information shall MUST be used 22 by the board of education for purposes of section 22-33-105 (5), C.R.S., 23 but information made available to the school district and not otherwise 24 available to the public shall remain REMAINS confidential.

25 (5.5) (7) Whenever a petition is filed in juvenile court alleging a
26 class 1, class 2, class 3, or class 4 felony; a level 1, level 2, or level 3 drug
27 felony; an offense involving unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in

1 section 16-22-102 (9); a crime of violence, as described in section 2 18-1.3-406; a burglary offense, as described in part 2 of article 4 of title 3 18; felony menacing, in violation of section 18-3-206; harassment, in 4 violation of section 18-9-111; fourth degree arson, in violation of section 5 18-4-105; aggravated motor vehicle theft, in violation of section 18-4-409; 6 hazing, in violation of section 18-9-124; or possession of a handgun by a juvenile, in violation of section 18-12-108.5, or when a petition is filed in 7 8 juvenile court in which the alleged victim of the crime is a student or staff 9 person in the same school as the juvenile or in which it is alleged that the 10 juvenile possessed a deadly weapon during the commission of the alleged 11 crime, the prosecuting attorney, within three working days, EXCLUDING 12 SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, after the petition is filed, 13 shall make good faith reasonable efforts to notify the principal of the 14 school in which the juvenile is enrolled and shall provide such THE 15 principal with the arrest and criminal records information, as defined in 16 section 24-72-302 (1). In the event the prosecuting attorney, in good faith, 17 is not able to either identify the school that the juvenile attends or contact 18 the principal of the juvenile's school, then the prosecuting attorney shall 19 contact the superintendent of the juvenile's school district.

(6) (8) The department of human services shall release to the
committing court, the prosecuting attorney, the Colorado bureau of
investigation, and local law enforcement agencies basic identification
information, as defined in section 24-72-302 (2), concerning any juvenile
released or released to parole supervision or any juvenile who escapes.
This information is not open to the public.

26 (7) (9) In addition to the persons who have access to court records
 27 pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section, statewide electronic read-only

access to the name index and register of actions of the judicial department
 must be allowed to the following agencies or persons:

(a) County departments OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES, as defined
in section 19-1-103 (32) SECTION 19-1-103, and attorneys who represent
the county departments as county attorneys, as defined in section 19-1-103
(31.5) SECTION 19-1-103, as it relates to the attorneys' work representing
the county;

8 (b) The office of the state public defender, created in section
9 21-1-101; C.R.S.;

10 (c) Guardians ad litem under contract with the office of the child's 11 representative, created in section 13-91-104, <del>C.R.S.,</del> or authorized by the 12 office of the child's representative to act as a guardian ad litem, as it 13 relates to a case in which they are appointed by the court;

14 (d) Attorneys under contract with the office of the alternate
15 defense counsel, created in section 21-2-101, as it relates to a case in
16 which they are appointed by the court;

17 (e) A respondent parent's counsel under contract with the office of 18 the respondent parents' counsel, created in section 13-92-103, or 19 authorized by the office of the respondent parents' counsel to act as a 20 respondent parent's counsel, as it relates to a case in which they are 21 appointed by the court; and

(f) A licensed attorney working with a nonprofit association providing free legal assistance as it relates to screening an applicant for eligibility for free services or to a case in which the organization has entered an appearance to provide free representation, if the office of the alternate defense counsel agrees to monitor the attorney's use of the electronic name index and register of actions.

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2 (a) For the purposes of this subsection (8) SUBSECTION (10), "critical 3 incident" means any of the following: 4 (I) An intentional physical or sexual act of aggression that: 5 (A) Causes or attempts to cause serious bodily injury; 6 (B) Causes bodily injury that requires only first aid or lesser 7 attention: or 8 (C) Causes no bodily injury; 9 (II) Unauthorized physical or sexual contact caused through 10 recklessness or negligence, where physical or sexual harm was not 11 intended; or 12 (III) An attempt to harm or gain power by blows or with weapons. 13 (b) The department of human services, the division of youth 14 services, or any agency with relevant information shall release the 15 following information related to any critical incident, or aggregate of 16 critical incidents, that occurred in a facility operated by the division of 17 youth services upon request so long as PROVIDED the disclosing agency, 18 except as described in subsection (8)(b)(V) SUBSECTION (10)(b)(V) of this 19 section, redacts any identifying information, any information concerning 20 security procedures or protocols, and any information that would 21 jeopardize the safety of the community, youths, or staff: 22 (I) The type of critical incident that occurred or a summary of 23 types of critical incidents that have occurred within a given time frame; 24 (II) A summary of whether the number and types of critical 25 incidents are increasing or decreasing in frequency and severity; 26 (III) On average, how many of the youth have been involved in 27 multiple critical incidents and the average length of detainment;

(8)(10) Division of youth services critical incident information.

1

1 (IV) A summary of responses to critical incidents by the facility 2 involved, such as de-escalation or THE typical consequence imposed; and 3 (V) A summary of any critical incident that has occurred. which 4 THE summary must include a summary of any use of force on a youth, 5 including any physical-management techniques or restraints utilized, and 6 any seclusion of a youth. The division OF YOUTH SERVICES shall not redact 7 the information other than to protect the personal identifying information 8 of any individual.

9 (c) The division of youth services, the department of human 10 services, or any agency with relevant information related to a critical 11 incident shall provide redacted records related to the critical incident, 12 provided confidentiality is maintained. The division OF YOUTH SERVICES 13 may charge a fee in accordance with section 24-72-205.

14 (d) The division of youth services may release to the public 15 information at any time to correct inaccurate information pertaining to the 16 critical incident that was reported in the news media, so long as PROVIDED 17 the release of information by the division OF YOUTH SERVICES protects the 18 confidentiality of any youth involved; is not explicitly in conflict with 19 federal law; is not contrary to the best interest of the child YOUTH who is 20 the subject of the report or his or her THE YOUTH'S siblings; is in the 21 public's best interest; and is consistent with the federal "Child Abuse 22 Prevention and Treatment Reauthorization Act of 2010", Pub.L. 111-320.

(e) Except as otherwise authorized by section 19-1-303 SECTION
 19-2.5-1402, all records prepared or obtained by the department of human
 services in the course of carrying out its duties pursuant to article 2 of this
 title THIS ARTICLE 2.5 are confidential and privileged.

27

19-2.5-1404. [Formerly 19-1-306] Expungement of juvenile

1 delinquent records - definition. (1) (a) For the purposes of this section, 2 "expungement" is defined in section 19-1-103 (48) SECTION 19-2.5-102. 3 Upon the entry of an expungement order, the person who is the subject of 4 the record that has been expunged may assert that he or she has no 5 juvenile delinquency record. Further, the person who is the subject of the 6 record that has been expunged may lawfully deny that he or she has ever 7 been arrested, charged, adjudicated, convicted, or sentenced in regard to 8 the expunged case, matter, or charge.

9 (b) The court, law enforcement, and all other agencies shall reply 10 to any inquiry regarding an expunged record that no record exists with 11 respect to the person named in the record, unless information may be 12 shared with the inquiring party pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. 13 (c) The expungement order only applies to the named juvenile and 14 not to any co-participant.

15 (2) (a) At the time of the adjudication, the court shall advise the adjudicated juvenile and any respondent parent or guardian, in writing, of 16 17 the right to expunge and the time period and process for expunging the 18 order. The court, on its own motion or the motion of the juvenile 19 probation department, the juvenile parole department, the juvenile, a 20 respondent parent or guardian, or a court-appointed guardian ad litem, 21 may initiate expungement proceedings concerning the record of any 22 juvenile who has been under the jurisdiction of the court.

(b) If a juvenile is supervised by probation, the probation
department, upon the termination of the juvenile's supervision period,
shall provide the juvenile with a written advisement of the right to
expungement and the time period and process for expunging the record.
(c) If a juvenile is supervised by parole, the department or division

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supervising the juvenile's parole, upon the termination of the juvenile's
parole supervision period, shall provide the juvenile with a written
advisement of the right to expungement and the time period and process
for expunging the record.

5 (d) If the juvenile is supervised by a diversion officer or agency 6 other than probation, the agency supervising the diversion program, upon 7 the termination of the juvenile's diversion period, shall provide the 8 juvenile with a written advisement of the right to expungement and the 9 time period and process for expunging the record.

(e) If a juvenile is sentenced in municipal court, the municipal
court, at sentencing, shall provide the juvenile and any respondent parent
or guardian with a written advisement of the right to expungement and the
time period and process for expunging the record. The municipal court
may provide the notice through a municipal diversion program, the city
attorney, or a municipal probation program.

(f) If a juvenile is committed to the division of youth services and
is released without a requirement to complete further parole, the division
shall provide the juvenile with a written advisement of the right to
expungement and the time period and process for expunging the record.

(g) Expungement must be effectuated by physically sealing or
conspicuously indicating on the face of the record or at the beginning of
the computerized file of the record that the record has been designated as
expunged.

(h) The prosecuting attorney shall not require as a condition of a
plea agreement that the juvenile waive his or her THE right to
expungement under PURSUANT TO this section upon the completion of the
juvenile's sentence.

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(i) Prior to the court ordering any records expunged, the court shall
 determine whether the juvenile has any felony, drug felony, misdemeanor,
 drug misdemeanor, petty offense, or delinquency actions pending, and, if
 the court determines that there is a felony, drug felony, misdemeanor, drug
 misdemeanor, petty offense, or delinquency action pending against the
 juvenile, the court shall stay the petition for expungement proceedings
 until the resolution of the pending case.

8 (3) (a) After expungement, basic identification information on the 9 juvenile and a list of any state and local agencies and officials having 10 contact with the juvenile, as they appear in the records, are not open to the 11 public but are available to a prosecuting attorney, local law enforcement 12 agency, the department of human services, the state judicial department, 13 and the victim, as defined in section 24-4.1-302 (5); except that such 14 information is not available to an agency of the military forces of the 15 United States.

16 (b) Notwithstanding any order for expungement pursuant to this 17 section, any record that is ordered expunged is available to any judge and 18 the probation department for use in any future proceeding in which the 19 person whose record was expunged is charged with an offense as either 20 a juvenile or as an adult. A new criminal or delinquency charge may not 21 be brought against the juvenile based upon information gained initially or 22 solely from examination of the expunged records.

(c) Notwithstanding an order for expungement pursuant to this
section, any criminal justice record of a juvenile who has been charged,
adjudicated, or convicted of any offense shall MUST be available for use
by the juvenile, the juvenile's attorney, a prosecuting attorney, any law
enforcement agency, or any agency of the state judicial department in any

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subsequent criminal investigation or prosecution as a substantive predicate
 offense conviction or adjudication of record.

3 (d) Notwithstanding any order for expungement issued pursuant 4 to this section, nothing prevents the prosecuting attorney, including the 5 staff of a prosecuting attorney's office or a victim or witness assistance 6 program, or a law enforcement agency or law enforcement victim 7 assistance program, from discussing with the victim the case, the results 8 of any expungement proceedings, information regarding restitution, and 9 information related to any victim services available to the victim, as 10 defined in section 24-4.1-302 (5), but copies of expunged records must not 11 be provided to the victim. The victim may petition the court and request 12 that FOR a copy of the expunged records. be provided to the victim. If the 13 court finds that there are compelling reasons for the release, a copy of the 14 expunged records may be released to the victim. If the court orders the 15 release of a copy of the expunged records to the victim, the court must 16 SHALL issue a protective order regarding the usage of the expunged 17 records.

18 (e) Notwithstanding any order for expungement issued pursuant 19 to this section, any information, including police affidavits and reports and 20 records related to any prior conviction or adjudication, are available 21 without court order to the persons, government agencies, or entities 22 allowed access to or allowed to exchange such information pursuant to 23 section 19-1-303 for the purposes described therein. Any SECTION 24 19-2.5-1402. A person who knowingly violates the confidentiality 25 provisions of section 19-1-303 SECTION 19-2.5-1402 is subject to the 26 penalty in section 19-1-303 (4.7) SECTION 19-2.5-1402 (8).

27

(f) Notwithstanding any order for expungement issued pursuant to

this section, nothing in this section precludes a county department of human or social services employee from reviewing internal department records that are ordered expunged and are in the county department's possession for purposes of department investigations and case management in the provision of child welfare services.

6 (4) (a) The court shall order all records in a juvenile delinquency
7 case in the custody of the court, and any records related to the case and
8 charges in the custody of any other agency, person, company, or
9 organization, expunged within forty-two days after:

10

(I) A finding of not guilty at an adjudicatory trial;

(II) Dismissal of the petition in its entirety prior to any disposition
 or alternative to sentencing, including diversion, a deferred adjudication,
 or an informal adjustment; or

14 (III) The completion of a sentence or alternative to sentencing, 15 including diversion, a deferred adjudication, or an informal adjustment, 16 for a petty offense, drug petty offense, class 2 or class 3 misdemeanor 17 offense, or level 1 or level 2 drug misdemeanor if the offense does not 18 involve unlawful sexual behavior as defined in section 16-22-102 (9), is 19 not an act of domestic violence as defined in section 18-6-800.3, or is not 20 a crime listed under PURSUANT TO section 24-4.1-302 (1), and the 21 defendant was under eighteen years of age at the time the offense was 22 committed.

(b) (I) Upon successful completion of diversion at the prefiling
level as an alternative to the filing of a petition, the custodian of any
record shall expunge the record in the custody of law enforcement, the
juvenile's school, the diversion provider, and the district attorney without
the need for a court order.

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1 (II) The district attorney or other diversion provider shall notify the 2 Colorado bureau of investigation, the law enforcement agency that had 3 contact with the juvenile, and the juvenile's school, if the incident 4 occurred at school or the district attorney notified the school of the case, 5 that diversion is complete and the records are expunged. Any law 6 enforcement agency or school that receives a notice shall acknowledge 7 receipt of the notice. The Colorado bureau of investigation, law 8 enforcement agency, school, diversion provider, and district attorney shall 9 treat the records as expunged within thirty-five days after the completion 10 of diversion, and all provisions of this section addressing expunged 11 records apply to those records.

12 (III) If victim notification is required pursuant to part 4.1 of title 13 24, the district attorney shall notify the victim prior to sending the notice 14 pursuant to subsection (4)(b)(II) of this section, and offer the victim an 15 opportunity to object. If the victim objects, the district attorney shall notify 16 the court and the diversion provider. Upon receipt of the notice of 17 objection from the district attorney, the diversion provider shall complete 18 and file a report pursuant to subsection (5)(c) SUBSECTION (5)(b) of this 19 section, and the provisions of subsections (5)(e), (5)(e.5), (5)(f), and (5)(g) 20 SUBSECTIONS (5)(d), (5)(e), (5)(f), AND (5)(g) of this section apply.

(c) The court shall, on or before November 1 of each year, review all juvenile delinquency court files during the two previous years that resulted in a finding of not guilty; a dismissal of the petition; a sentence for a petty offense; a sentence for a drug petty offense; a sentence for a drug misdemeanor offense; or a sentence for a class 2 or class 3 misdemeanor offense if the offense does not involve unlawful sexual behavior as defined in section 16-22-102 (9), is not an act of domestic

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violence as defined in section 18-6-800.3, or is not a crime listed under
PURSUANT TO section 24-4.1-302 (1), and the defendant was under
eighteen years of age at the time the offense was committed. The court
shall enter an expungement order for all juveniles eligible for
expungement pursuant to this subsection (4), if the expungement order
was not previously made.

(5) (a) At the time that the court orders the following sentences or
alternatives to sentencing, the court shall make a finding that the juvenile
is eligible for expungement pursuant to this subsection (5) and include that
finding on the written mittimus or other sentencing document:

(I) A juvenile diversion program, a deferred adjudication, or an
informal adjustment, except for those described in subsection (4)(a)(III)
of this section;

(II) A juvenile sentence for an adjudication for a class 1
misdemeanor or a petty or a misdemeanor offense that is not eligible for
expungement pursuant to subsection (4) of this section; or

17 (III) Repealed.

18 (IV) (III) A juvenile sentence for an adjudication for a felony
19 offense or felony drug offense if:

20 (A) The felony offense did not constitute unlawful sexual behavior
21 as defined in section 16-22-102 (9);

(B) The felony offense was not a crime of violence as describedin section 18-1.3-406;

24 (C) The felony offense was not a class 1 or class 2 felony; and

25 (D) The juvenile had no prior felony adjudications.

26 (b) Repealed.

27 (c) (b) (I) If the court makes a finding that a juvenile is eligible for

1 expungement pursuant to subsection (5)(a) of this section, the agency 2 supervising the juvenile shall, at the conclusion of the agency's 3 supervision, prepare a report and summary of supervision outlining the 4 performance of the juvenile while under supervision. The supervising 5 agency shall provide the report to the court and provide a copy of the 6 report to the prosecuting attorney, the juvenile, and the juvenile's attorney 7 of record no earlier than thirty-five days prior to the end of supervision 8 and no later than fourteen days after the conclusion of supervision. If there 9 is no supervising agency, the court shall send a notice that the 10 unsupervised sentence is complete to the district attorney when the 11 sentence is complete.

(II) Upon receipt of the report or notice pursuant to this subsection
 (5)(c) SUBSECTION (5)(b), the prosecuting attorney shall contact the victim
 regarding expungement if notification is required pursuant to part 4.1 of
 title 24.

16 (d) (c) If neither the prosecuting attorney nor a victim files an 17 objection within thirty-five days after the filing of the report or notice 18 pursuant to subsection (5)(c) SUBSECTION (5)(b) of this section, the court 19 shall order all records in the juvenile delinquency case in the custody of 20 the court, and INCLUDING any records related to the case and charges in the 21 custody of any other agency, person, company, or organization, expunged. 22 (e) (d) If the prosecuting attorney or a victim files an objection 23 within thirty-five days after the filing of the report or notice pursuant to 24 subsection (5)(c) SUBSECTION (5)(b) of this section, the court shall 25 schedule a hearing on the issue of expungement. The court shall notify all 26 objecting parties of the hearing date. The hearing must be set at least 27 thirty-five days after the date the court sends notice of the hearing.

1 (e.5) (e) If the offense for which the records are eligible for 2 expungement requires the juvenile to register pursuant to section 3 16-22-103 and the court has not already issued a notice pursuant to section 4 16-22-113 (1.3)(b), upon receipt of the report from the supervising agency 5 pursuant to subsection (5)(c) SUBSECTION (5)(b) of this section, the court 6 shall issue a notice pursuant to section 16-22-113 (1.3)(b) and this subsection (5)(e.5) SUBSECTION (5)(e), and the victim and prosecution 7 8 have sixty-three days from the issuance of that notice to file an objection 9 to expungement or the discontinuation of registration. All other 10 requirements of subsections (5)(d), (5)(e), (5)(f), and (5)(g) SUBSECTIONS 11 (5)(c), (5)(d), (5)(f), AND (5)(g) of this section apply to the expungement. 12 The provisions of Section 16-22-113 (1.3) apply APPLIES to the issue of 13 discontinuing registration. The court shall consider both issues at the same 14 hearing. If the court has not already ordered that the juvenile may 15 discontinue registration pursuant to section 16-22-113, the court shall 16 enter an order granting expungement and discontinuing the registration 17 requirement, denying expungement and discontinuing the registration 18 requirement, or denying expungement and continuing the registration 19 requirement.

20 (f)If a hearing is scheduled pursuant to subsection (5)(e)21 SUBSECTION (5)(d) of this section, the court shall send notice to the last 22 known address of the juvenile notifying the juvenile of the date of the 23 hearing and of the juvenile's right to appear at the hearing and to present 24 evidence to the court in writing prior to the hearing and in person at the 25 hearing. The notice must indicate that, at the hearing, the court will 26 consider whether the juvenile has been rehabilitated and whether 27 expungement is in the best interest of the juvenile and the community. The

1 juvenile is not required to appear at the hearing.

(g) At a hearing held pursuant to this subsection (5), the court shall
order all records of the case in the custody of the court, and any records
related to the case or charges in the custody of any other agency, person,
company, or organization, expunged if the court makes written findings
that:

7 (I) The JUVENILE HAS ATTAINED rehabilitation of the juvenile has
8 been attained to the COURT'S satisfaction; of the court; and

9 (II) The expungement is in the best interest of the juvenile and the 10 community.

11 (h) The court shall, starting on November 1, 2019, and each 12 November 1 thereafter, review all juvenile delinquency court files during 13 the two previous years that resulted in participation in diversion, a 14 deferred adjudication, or an informal adjustment; a sentence for a class 1 15 misdemeanor offense, any drug felony offense, or a misdemeanor offense 16 involving domestic violence as defined in section 18-6-800.3; or a felony 17 offense that did not constitute unlawful sexual behavior as defined in 18 section 16-22-102 (9), was not a crime of violence as described in section 19 18-1.3-406, and was not a class 1 or class 2 felony. The court shall send 20 the notice required for all records eligible for a notice pursuant to this 21 subsection (5) if the notice was not previously sent and an expungement 22 order was not previously made. After the notice is sent, the provisions of 23 subsections (5)(b) to (5)(g) of this section apply.

(i) With the victim's consent, or if there is no named victim, the
prosecuting attorney may agree at the time of a plea that there will be no
objection to expungement upon the completion of the juvenile's sentence.
In such a case, the court shall order all records of the case in the custody

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of the court, and any records related to the case or charges in the custody
 of any other agency, person, company, or organization, expunged upon
 completion of the juvenile's sentence. A hearing is not required.

(j) A juvenile who was adjudicated as a mandatory sentence
offender pursuant to section 19-2-516 (1) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (1) or as
a repeat juvenile offender pursuant to section 19-2-516 (2) SECTION
19-2.5-1125 (2) is not eligible for expungement under PURSUANT TO this
subsection (5), but may petition for expungement pursuant to subsection
(6)(e) of this section.

10 (6) (a) A person may petition the juvenile court to expunge records 11 in a closed case pursuant to subsection (4) of this section if the records are 12 otherwise eligible for expungement; have not been expunged by the court; 13 and a proceeding concerning a felony, misdemeanor, or delinquency 14 action is not pending against the petitioner. A filing fee, notarization, or 15 other formalities are not required. If the court determines the records are 16 eligible for expungement pursuant to the requirements of subsection (4) 17 of this section, the court shall grant the petition to expunge without a 18 hearing and shall issue an order pursuant to subsection (4) of this section.

19 (b) A person may petition the juvenile court to expunge records in 20 a closed case pursuant to subsection (5) of this section if the records are 21 otherwise eligible for expungement;, have not been expunged by the court; 22 and a proceeding concerning a felony, misdemeanor, or delinquency 23 action is not pending against the petitioner. A filing fee, notarization, or 24 other formalities are not required. If the records are eligible for 25 expungement pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, the court shall 26 request a report from the agency supervising the juvenile or issue a notice 27 pursuant to subsection (5)(c) SUBSECTION (5)(b) of this section, and the

1 provisions of subsection (5) of this section apply APPLIES.

2 (c) A person may petition the juvenile court to expunge records 3 related to a law enforcement contact that did not result in referral to 4 another agency after one year has passed since the law enforcement 5 contact and a proceeding concerning a felony, misdemeanor, or 6 delinquency action is not pending against the petitioner. A filing fee, 7 notarization, or other formalities are not required. If the records are 8 eligible for expungement pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, the 9 court shall issue a notice to the district attorney that the records will be 10 expunged if no objection is received, and the provisions of subsection (5) 11 of this section apply APPLIES.

12 (d) A person may petition the juvenile court to expunge records in 13 a closed case pursuant to subsection (5) of this section if the person was 14 previously denied an expungement order for those same records pursuant 15 to subsection (5) of this section and at least twelve months have passed 16 since the date of the original denial order; the petitioner provides new 17 information not previously considered by the prior reviewing court; and 18 a proceeding concerning a felony, misdemeanor, or delinquency action is 19 not pending against the petitioner. The court shall schedule a hearing and 20 notify the prosecuting attorney of the hearing date. The court shall set the 21 hearing at least thirty-five days after the court sends the notice of the 22 hearing. All other provisions of subsection (5) of this section apply.

(e) A juvenile who does not qualify for expungement pursuant to
subsection (4) or (5) of this section, including a mandatory sentence
offender pursuant to section 19-2-516 (1) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (1) or a
repeat offender pursuant to section 19-2-516 (2) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (2),
and is not otherwise ineligible for expungement pursuant to the provisions

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1 of subsection (8) of this section and does not have a proceeding 2 concerning a felony, misdemeanor, or delinquency action pending, against 3 himself or herself, may petition the court to request expungement of his 4 or her THE JUVENILE'S record thirty-six months after the date of the 5 petitioner's unconditional release from his or her juvenile sentence. A 6 filing fee, notarization, or other formalities are not required. The court shall schedule a hearing, and the provisions of subsections (5)(e), (5)(e.5), 7 8 (5)(f), and (5)(g) SUBSECTIONS (5)(d), (5)(e), (5)(f), AND (5)(g) of this 9 section apply.

(7) Unless otherwise stated in the applicable section, a person may
file a petition with the court for expungement of his or her THE PERSON'S
record pursuant to subsections (4), (5), and (6) of this section only once
during a twelve-month period.

14 (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (4), (5), and (6)
15 of this section, a court shall not expunge the record of a person who is
16 WAS:

(a) Adjudicated as an aggravated juvenile offender pursuant to
section 19-2-516 (4) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (4) or as a violent juvenile
offender pursuant to section 19-2-516 (3) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (3);

20 (b) Adjudicated of homicide and related offenses pursuant to part
21 1 of article 3 of title 18;

(c) Adjudicated for a felony offense involving unlawful sexual
behavior as described in section 16-22-102 (9); or

24 (d) Charged, adjudicated, or convicted of any offense or infraction25 pursuant to title 42.

26 (9) Municipal court records. (a) Municipal court records are
27 expunged pursuant to section 13-10-115.5.

1 (b) If municipal court records have not been expunged within 2 seventy days from the end of the case pursuant to section 13-10-115.5, an 3 individual A PERSON may petition the juvenile court in the judicial district 4 where the municipality is located to expunge records of a municipal case 5 brought against a juvenile. Expungement proceedings pursuant to this 6 subsection (9) must be initiated by the filing of a petition requesting an 7 order of expungement. A filing fee, notarization, or other formalities are 8 not required. If the petition is not granted without a hearing, the court shall 9 set a date for a hearing on the petition for expungement and shall notify 10 the appropriate prosecuting attorney.

(10) Upon the entry of an order expunging a record pursuant to this section, the court shall order, in writing, the expungement of all case records in the custody of the court and any records related to the case and charges in the custody of any other agency, person, company, or organization. The court may order expunged any records, but, at a minimum, the following records must be expunged pursuant to every expungement order:

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(a) All court records;

19 (b) All records retained within the office of the prosecuting20 attorney;

- 21 (c) All probation and parole records;
- 22 (d) All law enforcement records;
- 23 (e) All department of human services records;
- 24 (f) All division of youth services records;
- 25 (g) All department of corrections records; and
- 26 (h) References to the criminal case or charge contained in the27 school records.

1 (11) (a) When an expungement order is issued pursuant to this 2 section, the court shall send a copy of the order to the juvenile, the 3 juvenile's last attorney of record, the prosecuting attorney, any law 4 enforcement agency that investigated the case, the state court 5 administrator's office, and the Colorado bureau of investigation directing 6 the entity to expunge its records within thirty-five days after the receipt of 7 the order.

8 (b) The court shall send a copy of an expungement order to each 9 of the following ENTITIES, directing the entity to expunge the records in 10 its custody as soon as practicable but no later than <del>ninety</del> NINETY-ONE 11 days after the receipt of the order:

(I) The probation office if the juvenile was placed on probation atany point during the case;

(II) The division of youth services if the juvenile was detained in
a facility operated by the division, committed to the custody of the
division, or screened through the Colorado youth detention continuum at
any point during the case;

(III) Any county department of human or social services through
which the juvenile received services at any point during the juvenile's
case; and

(IV) Any other agency, person, company, or organization named
in the order if the court is aware that the entity has records related to the
case in its possession.

(c) Each entity described in this subsection (11) shall expunge the
records in its custody as directed by the order.

26 (d) The person who is the subject of records expunged pursuant to
27 this section may petition the court to permit inspection of the records held

1 by persons named in the order, and the court may so order.

(12) Any agency, person, company, or organization that violates
this section and knew that the records in question were subject to an
expungement order may be subject to criminal and civil contempt of court
and may be punished by a fine.

6 (13) Employers; educational institutions; landlords; and state and 7 local government agencies, officials, and employees shall not, in any 8 application or interview or in any other way, require an applicant to 9 disclose any information contained in expunged records. In answer to any 10 question concerning arrest or juvenile and criminal records information 11 that has been expunged, an applicant need not include a reference to or 12 information concerning the expunged information and may state that no 13 record exists. An application may not be denied solely because of the 14 applicant's refusal to disclose records or information that has been 15 expunged.

16 (14) Nothing in this section authorizes the physical destruction ofany juvenile or criminal justice record.

1819-2.5-1405. [Formerly 19-1-305] Operation of juvenile19facilities. (1) Except as otherwise authorized by section 19-1-303 or2019-1-304 (8) SECTION 19-2.5-1402 OR 19-2.5-1403 (10), all records21prepared or obtained by the department of human services in the course22of carrying out its duties pursuant to article 2 of this title THIS ARTICLE 2.523are confidential and privileged. Said records may be disclosed only:

(a) To the parents, legal guardian, legal custodian, attorney for the
juvenile, district attorney, guardian ad litem, law enforcement official, and
probation officer;

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(b) In communications between appropriate personnel in the

course of providing services or in order to facilitate appropriate referrals
 for services;

3 (c) To the extent necessary to make application for or to make
4 claims on behalf of the juvenile who is eligible to receive aid, insurance,
5 federal or state assistance, or medical assistance;

6 (d) To the court as necessary for the administration of the
7 provisions of article 2 of this title THIS ARTICLE 2.5;

8 (e) To persons authorized by court order after notice and a hearing,
9 to the juvenile, and to the custodian of the record;

(f) For research or evaluation purposes pursuant to rules regarding
research or evaluation promulgated by the department of human services.
Any rules so promulgated shall MUST require that persons receiving
information for research or evaluation purposes are required to keep such
information confidential. and

(g) To the department of revenue pursuant to sections 39-22-120
and 39-22-2003. C.R.S.

17 (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit LIMITS the
18 effect of any other provision of this part 3 which requires PART 14 THAT
19 REQUIRES the confidentiality of records under the control of the
20 department of human services.

PART 15
PART 15
ADMINISTRATION
SUBPART A - IN GENERAL
19-2.5-1501. [Formerly 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. 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 section
19-2-212 SECTION 19-2.5-1504.

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**19-2.5-1502.** [Formerly 19-2-210] Juvenile community review **board.** (1) A board of county commissioners or the city council of the city and county of Denver or more than one board of county commissioners may adopt a written resolution requiring approval by a

juvenile community review board of residential community placements within its county of juveniles under commitment to the department of human services. Upon the effective date of such resolution and notice to the department of human services, no A juvenile committed to the custody of the department of human services shall NOT be placed into a residential community placement in that county or region unless and until such THE placement is approved by the juvenile community review board.

(1.5) (2) A juvenile community review board may be consolidated
 with other local advisory boards pursuant to section 24-1.7-103. C.R.S.

21 (2) (3) Notification of any placement of a juvenile under the
 jurisdiction of the juvenile parole board shall MUST be made to the
 juvenile community review board prior to or at the time of placement.

(3) (4) (a) Prior to placement of a juvenile in a residential
community placement, the juvenile community review board shall review
the JUVENILE'S case file. of the juvenile. It is the responsibility of the
department of human services to provide accurate information regarding

the juvenile and the proposed placement to the juvenile community review
board. Such THE information shall MUST include, but not be limited to, a
history of delinquent adjudications, a social history, an educational
history, a mental health treatment history, a drug and alcohol treatment
history, and a summary of institutional progress. Each juvenile CASE
referred to the board shall MUST be reviewed within fifteen FOURTEEN
days from the date the referral is received.

8 (b) The board shall review the JUVENILE'S case file of the juvenile 9 and make a decision regarding residential community placement, taking 10 into consideration the results of a validated risk and needs assessment 11 adopted pursuant to section 24-33.5-2402 (1) by the department of human 12 services, the criteria established by the juvenile community review board 13 based on the interests of the community, and guidance established by the 14 department of human services in consultation with the juvenile justice 15 reform committee established pursuant to section 24-33.5-2401. The 16 criteria must be based upon researched factors that have been 17 demonstrated to be correlative to risk to the community.

(c) All names, addresses, and information regarding a juvenile
CASE reviewed by the juvenile community review board shall be ARE
confidential and not disclosed except to such THE board or its designees,
the Colorado bureau of investigation, and any law enforcement agency,
without express written permission of the juvenile and the legal custodian.
(4) Repealed.

- 24 19-2.5-1503. [Formerly 19-2-203.5] Division of youth services
  25 community boards. (1) There is created in each region of the division
  26 of youth services a community board to:
  - 27

(a) Promote transparency and community involvement in division

1 OF YOUTH SERVICES' facilities within the region;

2 (b) Provide opportunities for youths YOUTH to build positive
3 relationships with adult role models; and

4

(c) Promote youth involvement in the community.

(2) (a) Each community board must include six members with a
diverse array of experience and perspectives related to incarcerated <del>youths</del>
YOUTH. Each member of each board <del>shall</del> MUST be a resident of, or work
within, the region in which he or she THE MEMBER serves.

9 (b) The governor or his or her THE GOVERNOR'S designee shall 10 appoint each member of each board to a term of three years, and each 11 member may serve an unlimited number of terms. Each member must 12 MEMBERS serve without compensation.

13 (c) A member of a community board may not be employed by the
14 department of human services or the division of youth services.

15 (d) Each community board shall elect a chair and a vice-chair from16 among its members.

17 (e) Each community board shall meet at least once every three
18 months. The chair of each community board may call such additional
19 meetings as are necessary for the community board to accomplish its
20 duties.

(3) (a) Leadership and staff members of the department of human
services and the division of youth services, as well as representatives of
an organization in Colorado that exists for the purpose of dealing with the
state as an employer concerning issues of mutual concern between
employees and the state, are invited to attend community board meetings
to provide their perspectives.

27

(b) A management-level employee of each facility in each region

shall attend each meeting of their regional community board. At least once
every three months, a representative of the division of youth services shall
update the community board regarding new policies, practices, and
programs affecting the region and any issues of concern in the region
during the past quarter.

6 (4) The division OF YOUTH SERVICES shall allow board members 7 to have periodic access to enter facilities in their regions on at least a 8 quarterly basis and speak with <del>youths</del> YOUTH and staff, unless an 9 emergency prevents such access.

10 **19-2.5-1504.** [Formerly 19-2-212] Working group for criteria 11 for placement of juvenile offenders - establishment of formula -12 review of criteria - report. (1) (a) The executive director of the 13 department of human services and the state court administrator of the 14 judicial department, or any designees of such persons, shall form a 15 working group that must include INCLUDES representatives from:

16 (I) The division of criminal justice of the department of public17 safety;

(II) The office of state planning and budgeting;

19 (III) The Colorado district attorneys council;

20 (IV) Law enforcement;

21 (V) The public defender's office and the office of alternate defense

22 counsel;

18

- 23 (VI) The office of the child representative;
- 24 (VII) Juvenile probation;
- 25 (VIII) Juvenile court judges and magistrates; and
- 26 (IX) Local and county governments, including county departments
- 27 of human or social services.

1

(b) The working group shall carry out the following duties:

2 To establish a set of criteria for both detention and **(I)** 3 commitment for the purposes of determining which juvenile offenders are 4 appropriate for placement in the physical or legal custody of the 5 department of human services. Such THE criteria must conform with 6 section 19-2-508 SECTION 19-2.5-305. This set of criteria, when adopted 7 by the department of human services and the judicial department, must 8 promote a more uniform system of determining which juveniles should be 9 placed in the physical custody of the department of human services or in 10 the legal custody of the department of human services so that decisions for 11 such placement of a juvenile are made based upon a uniform set of criteria 12 throughout the state. In addition, the criteria shall MUST specifically take 13 into account the JUVENILE'S educational needs of the juvenile and ensure 14 the juvenile's access to appropriate educational services. The working 15 group established pursuant to this subsection (1) shall hold a meeting at 16 least once each year and as necessary to review and propose revision to 17 the criteria established pursuant to this subsection (1) and the formula 18 created pursuant to subsection (1)(b)(V) of this section.

(II) Before January 1, 2021, to develop or adopt by a majority vote
of the working group a research-based detention screening instrument to
be used statewide to inform placement of juveniles in a detention facility.
In developing or adopting the detention screening instrument, the working
group shall consult with expert organizations and review research and best
practices from other jurisdictions. The working group is also responsible
for:

26 (A) Ensuring that the instrument identifies and mitigates any
27 disparate impacts based on disability, race or ethnicity, gender, sexual

orientation, national origin, economic status, or child welfare
 involvement;

3 (B) Identifying measures and scoring for the detention screening
4 instrument to determine eligibility for placement in a juvenile detention
5 facility;

6

(C) Identifying how the instrument is validated and piloted; and

7 (D) Establishing statewide scoring override policies that minimize
8 subjective decisions to hold a juvenile in a detention facility, while
9 allowing for local flexibility;

(III) Before January 1, 2021, to develop a plan to provide training
and technical assistance to screening teams on the implementation of the
detention screening instrument, including at least annual refresher
training;

14 (IV) Before January 1, 2021, to develop a plan for the division of 15 youth services to collect, compile, and report to the judiciary committees 16 of the senate and the house of representatives, the health and human services committee of the senate, and the public health care and human 17 18 services committee of the house of representatives, or any successor 19 committees, annually on the use of secure detention; number and 20 justification of overrides of the detention screening instrument as 21 conducted pursuant to section 19-2-507 SECTION 19-2.5-303; and, if 22 possible, an analysis of detention screening instrument data to determine 23 if any disparate impacts resulted based on race, ethnicity, gender, sexual 24 orientation, national origin, economic status, or child welfare involvement. 25 The division of youth services shall recommend any necessary changes to 26 appropriations that need to be made prior to fully implementing this 27 section's recommendations. Notwithstanding the provisions of section

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1 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), this reporting requirement continues indefinitely.

2 (V) To establish a formula for the purpose of allocating funds by 3 each judicial district in the state of Colorado for alternative services to 4 placing juveniles in the physical custody of the department of human 5 services or in the legal custody of the department of human services. Such 6 THE allocation must take into consideration such factors as the population 7 of the judicial district, the incidence of offenses committed by juveniles 8 in such judicial district, and other factors as deemed appropriate. The 9 working group shall consider and take into account whether any federal 10 money or matching funds are available to cover the costs of juveniles 11 within the system, including parent fees and third-party reimbursement as 12 authorized by law or reimbursements under Title IV-E of the federal 13 "Social Security Act", as amended.

(VI) Before January 1, 2021, to establish criteria for juveniles
served through alternative services funded pursuant to subsection
(1)(b)(V) of this section. Such THE criteria must prioritize:

17 (A) Preadjudicated juveniles eligible for placement in a detention18 facility as determined by results from a detention screening instrument;

19

(B) Juveniles who are in secure detention; and

20 (C) Juveniles under the supervision of probation when the results
21 of a detention screening instrument indicate that the juvenile is eligible for
22 detention.

(VII) At least every two years, to review data collected by the
division of youth services on the use of funding pursuant to subsection
(1)(b)(V) of this section and its impact on the use of juvenile detention.
The working group shall identify the measures that it will collect as part
of its review of the impact of preadjudicated funding on detention

1 pursuant to this section.

(VIII) Before January 1, 2021, to adopt a relative information form
concerning a juvenile's potential need for services or placement. The
information form must be available at each judicial district to each parent
or legal guardian of a juvenile screened for detention and participation in
alternative services. The information form must:

7 (A) Advise the parent or legal guardian that he or she is required
8 to provide the requested information fully and completely; and

9 (B) Require the parent or legal guardian to list the names, 10 addresses, e-mail addresses, and telephone numbers of every grandparent, 11 relative, kin, and person with a significant relationship with the juvenile 12 and any comments concerning the appropriateness of the juvenile's 13 potential need for services from or placement with those persons.

14 (IX) Before January 1, 2021, to develop a system of graduated 15 responses and rewards to guide parole officers in determining how best to 16 motivate positive juvenile behavior change and the appropriate response 17 to a violation of terms and conditions of juvenile parole. Graduated 18 responses means an accountability-based series of sanctions and services 19 designed to respond to a juvenile's violation of parole quickly, 20 consistently, and proportionally and incentives to motivate positive 21 behavior change and successful completion of parole and his or her THE 22 JUVENILE'S reentry and treatment goals.

(2) Of the members of the working group established pursuant to
subsection (1) of this section, the executive director of the department of
human services and the state court administrator of the judicial
department, or any designees of such persons, have final authority to carry
out the duty of creating the set of criteria pursuant to subsections (1)(b)(I)

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1 to (1)(b)(IV) of this section and creating the formula pursuant to 2 subsections (1)(b)(V) to (1)(b)(VII) of this section. This authority can only 3 be exercised after working with and participating in the working group 4 process established in this section.

5

19-2.5-1505. [Formerly 19-2-1202] Working group - allocation 6 of beds. (1) The executive director of the department of human services 7 and the state court administrator in the judicial department, or a designee 8 of such persons, in consultation with the division of criminal justice of the 9 department of public safety, the office of state planning and budgeting, the 10 Colorado district attorneys council, and law enforcement representatives 11 shall form a working group which shall carry out THAT HAS the following 12 duties:

13 (a) The working group established pursuant to this subsection (1) 14 shall TO annually allocate the number of juvenile detention beds to each 15 catchment area in the state created pursuant to section 19-2-402.5 SECTION 16 19-2.5-1613, based on the number of juvenile beds established pursuant 17 to section 19-2-1201 SECTION 19-2.5-1614. Once the allocation of juvenile 18 detention beds is made to the catchment areas, the working group shall 19 allocate detention beds within the catchment areas to the judicial districts 20 within each catchment area. Judicial districts shall not exceed the number 21 of beds allocated to them except for circumstances provided for in 22 paragraph (b) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION.

23 (b) The working group shall To develop a mechanism for judicial districts within the same catchment area to loan detention beds to other 24 25 judicial districts within the catchment area in cases of need;

26 (c) The working group shall To develop emergency release 27 guidelines that shall MUST be used by each judicial district to prevent placement of a juvenile in a juvenile detention facility in excess of the
 number of beds allocated to the judicial district; AND

3 (d) The working group shall To develop juvenile detention
4 placement guidelines for each judicial district to use in complying with the
5 number of juvenile detention beds allocated to the judicial district.

6 19-2.5-1506. [Formerly 19-2-204] Juvenile probation
7 departments or divisions - service agreements. (1) The juvenile court
8 is authorized to establish juvenile probation departments or divisions.

9 (2) Subject to the provisions of section 13-3-105, C.R.S., the 10 juvenile court is authorized to appoint juvenile probation officers and such 11 other professional and clerical personnel as may be required. Juvenile 12 probation officers shall have the powers and duties specified in section 13 <del>19-2-926</del> SECTION 19-2.5-1107 and shall have the powers of peace 14 officers, as described in sections 16-2.5-101 and 16-2.5-138. C.R.S.

(3) Upon the agreement of the juvenile court judges, the approval
of the chief judge in each district or, for the second judicial district, the
presiding judge of the Denver juvenile court, and the approval of the chief
justice of the supreme court, two or more contiguous judicial districts may
combine to form an interdistrict juvenile probation department.

(4) (a) The juvenile court judges are authorized to enter into
agreements with the state department of human services, county
departments of human or social services, other public agencies, private
agencies, or with other juvenile courts to provide supervision or other
services for juveniles placed on probation by the court.

(b) The conditions and terms of any such agreement shall MUST be
set forth in writing, including any payments to be made by the court for
the services provided.

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(c) Any agreement made under PURSUANT TO this subsection (4)
 may be terminated upon ninety days' WITH NINETY-ONE DAYS written
 notice by either party. thereto.

4 19-2.5-1507. [Formerly 19-2-310] **Appropriations** to 5 department of human services for services to juveniles - definition. 6 (1) The general assembly shall appropriate money for the provision of 7 services to juveniles to the department of human services. The department 8 of human services shall allocate such money by each judicial district in the 9 state. Such THE appropriation and allocation shall MUST be made based 10 upon the formula developed in section 19-2-212 (1)(b) PURSUANT TO 11 SECTION 19-2.5-1504 (1)(b). The department of human services shall 12 administer the appropriated money. The money appropriated to the 13 department of human services for allocation by each judicial district must 14 be expended in the judicial district by the department of human services 15 for services to juveniles that are intended to prevent the juvenile from 16 being held in detention prior to adjudication, sentenced to detention, or 17 committed to the department of human services or to reduce the length of 18 time the juvenile is held in preadjudication or postadjudication detention 19 or held in a commitment facility operated under section 19-2-403 20 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1602. If a judicial district has a local 21 juvenile services planning committee, the expenditure of money for 22 juvenile services in the judicial district shall MUST be made in accordance 23 with the plan developed pursuant to section 19-2-211 SECTION 19-2.5-302.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a "juvenile" also includes a
youth ten years of age or older but less than seventeen years of age who
is habitually truant, as defined in section 22-33-102 (3.5), and who the
court has ordered to show cause why he or she THE JUVENILE should not

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be held in contempt of court pursuant to section 22-33-108 (7), when
 funds are expended for services that are intended to prevent the youth
 from being held in detention or sentenced to detention.

4

# SUBPART B - PROGRAMS

5 19-2.5-1508. [Formerly 19-2-311] Victim-offender conferences 6 - **pilot program.** The division of youth services is authorized to establish 7 a pilot program, when funds become available, in its facilities to facilitate 8 victim-initiated victim-offender conferences whereby a victim of a crime 9 may request a facilitated conference with the juvenile who committed the 10 crime, if the juvenile is in the custody of the division of youth services. 11 After such a pilot program is established, the division of youth services 12 may establish policies and procedures for the victim-offender conferences 13 using volunteers to facilitate the conferences. The volunteers shall 14 complete the division of youth services' volunteer and facility-specific 15 training programs and complete high-risk victim-offender training and 16 victim-advocacy training. The division of youth services shall not 17 compensate or reimburse a volunteer or victim for any expenses. If a pilot 18 program is available, and subsequent to the victim's or the victim 19 representative's request, the division of youth services shall arrange such 20 a conference only after determining that the conference would be safe and 21 only if the juvenile agrees to participate. The purposes of the conference 22 are to enable the victim to meet the juvenile, to obtain answers to 23 questions only the juvenile can answer, to assist the victim in healing from 24 the impact of the crime, and to promote a sense of remorse and acceptance 25 of responsibility by the juvenile that may contribute to his or her THE 26 JUVENILE'S rehabilitation.

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### 19-2.5-1509. Juvenile intensive supervision program - creation

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1 - elements - role of judicial department. (1) [Formerly 19-2-306] The 2 judicial department may establish anhd operate, either directly or by 3 contracting with one or more private organizations, a juvenile intensive 4 supervision program, which may be utilized by any judge in sentencing 5 any juvenile who has been placed on probation and who presents a high 6 risk of future placement within juvenile correctional facilities according 7 to assessment criteria developed pursuant to section 19-2-307 (2) THIS 8 SECTION.

9 (2) [Formerly 19-2-307 (1)] The juvenile intensive supervision 10 program created by section 19-2-306 shall PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) 11 OF THIS SECTION MUST include, but shall not be IS NOT limited to, 12 utilization of any or all of the following elements:

- 13 (a) Increased supervision of the juvenile by probation officers;
- 14 (b) Utilization of specific youth case management approaches;
- 15 (c) Community service work assignments;
- 16 (d) Restitution programs;

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(e) Structured group training regarding problem solving, social
skills, negotiation skills, emotion management, creative thinking, value
enhancement, and critical reasoning;

(f) Use of electronic or global position monitoring and substance
 abuse testing to monitor THE JUVENILE'S compliance with the program by
 the juvenile and providing sanctions for failure to comply with the
 program; and

(g) Individual and family treatment.

(3) [Formerly 19-2-307 (2)] The judicial department, with the
 assistance of a juvenile intensive supervision advisory committee, shall
 develop assessment criteria for placement in the juvenile intensive

supervision program, including the results of a validated risk and needs assessment tool, and judicial department guidelines for implementation of the program and measurement of the outcome of the program. The advisory committee is appointed by the state court administrator and includes, but is not limited to, representatives of the division of youth services in the department of human services and the division of criminal justice of the department of public safety.

8

# 19-2.5-1510. [Formerly 19-2-309.5] Community accountability

9 program - legislative declaration - creation. (1) It is the intent of the 10 general assembly that the program established pursuant to this section 11 benefit the state by providing a structured program combining residential 12 and community reintegration components under which certain adjudicated 13 juveniles are subject to an ordered environment affirming the dignity of 14 self and others; promoting the value of education, work, and 15 accountability; adhering to the principals of restorative justice; and 16 developing useful skills that can be applied when the juvenile is 17 reintegrated into the community.

(2) (a) The division of youth services, pursuant to a contract with
one or more private entities, shall establish, maintain, and operate a
community accountability program, referred to in this section as the
"program".

(b) The program shall MUST provide a sentencing option for adjudicated juveniles who are at least fourteen years of age but younger than eighteen years of age. An adjudicated juvenile may be sentenced to participate in the program only as a condition of probation. A sentence to the program may be in addition to, but shall MUST not be in lieu of, a mandatory sentence required by section 19-2-911 (2) SECTION 19-2.5-1123. The juvenile court shall consider the program as a sentencing
 option for higher risk juveniles who would have otherwise been sentenced
 to detention or out-of-home placement or committed to the department of
 human services.

5 (c) A sentence imposed pursuant to this section is conditioned on 6 the availability of space in the program and the division of youth services' 7 determination of whether the juvenile's participation in the program is 8 appropriate. A juvenile may be denied participation in the program upon 9 a determination by the division OF YOUTH SERVICES that a physical or 10 mental BEHAVIORAL HEALTH condition, including severe substance abuse, 11 will prevent the juvenile's full participation in the program. Any juvenile 12 denied participation in the program must be returned to the juvenile court 13 for resentencing.

(d) The judicial department shall provide information to the
division of youth services concerning THE JUVENILE'S sentencing, of the
juvenile, including but not limited to the juvenile's criminal history, the
presentence investigation report, the risk-need assessment, and
demographics pertaining to the juvenile.

(e) The program must be established for up to eighty beds. Under
PURSUANT TO the contract entered into pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of
this section, the division of youth services shall pay only for the actual
number of juveniles placed in the program.

(3) If feasible, the program may be established regionally, one in
each of the division of youth services' regions. The division OF YOUTH
SERVICES, through a competitive bid process, shall select one or more
private entities to operate the program.

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(4) (a) The program consists of two integrated components. Each

selected entity shall provide both components within the contracted region
 as follows:

3 (I) Component I. Component I shall consist CONSISTS of a 4 sixty-day residential program, which may contain, but need not be limited 5 to, the following program elements: 6 (A) Assessment and treatment planning; 7 (B) Behaviorally based programming with appropriate sanctions 8 and reinforcements: 9 (C) Life and cognitive skill development; 10 (D) Treatment interventions; 11 (E) Educational and vocational training; 12 (F) Competency development; 13 (G) Victim awareness and empathy; 14 (H) Gender-specific programming; and 15 (I) Restorative justice programming. 16 (II) Component II. The division of youth services shall administer 17 component II, which consists of a community reintegration phase. For 18 each juvenile entering component II, the department DIVISION of youth 19 services and the local probation department shall jointly establish a 20 reintegration plan. Component II may contain, but need not be limited to, 21 the following program elements: 22 (A) Multi-systemic therapy; 23 (B) Functional family therapy; 24 (C) Aggression replacement training; 25 (D) Life skills; 26 (E) Skills development; 27 (F) Behaviorally based programming with appropriate sanctions

#### 1 and reinforcements;

- 2 (G) Education and vocational training;
- 3 (H) Work experience;
- 4 (I) Victim empathy;
- 5 (J) Victim-offender mediation;
  - (K) Gender-specific programming; and
  - (L) Restorative justice programming.

8 (b) The program may be housed in a privately owned and operated 9 facility or in a state-owned and privately operated facility. The 10 departments STATE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES and any private 11 contractors in each region shall involve local governments in identifying 12 locations for residential facilities.

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(c) The division OF YOUTH SERVICES shall include a community 14 involvement component in the development of reintegration plans, which 15 may include the creation of community advisory boards.

16 (5) If a juvenile in the first component of the program would 17 substantially benefit, the division of youth services shall notify the local 18 department of probation who may petition the court for an extension of up 19 to fifteen days in addition to the initial sixty-day period for the first 20 component of the program. The period of time a juvenile spends in the 21 second component of the program must not exceed one hundred twenty 22 days. The entire period of a juvenile's participation in the program must 23 not exceed the length of the juvenile's probation sentence. Whenever a 24 juvenile fails to progress through or complete the first or second 25 component of the program, the juvenile is subject to the provisions of 26 section 19-2-925 (8) SECTION 19-2.5-1108 (8) for violating a condition of 27 probation.

1 (6) The division of youth services and the judicial department shall 2 jointly establish guidelines for the program and for each of the 3 components thereof described in subsection (4) of this section. The 4 division of youth services shall make available necessary support services 5 for the juvenile and the juvenile's family under both components of the 6 program.

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# (7) Repealed.

8 (8) (7) The division of youth services shall conduct an ongoing 9 evaluation of the program. On or before January 15 each year, the division 10 of youth services shall submit a report of the evaluation results to the 11 general assembly. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), THE 12 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS IN THIS SUBSECTION (7) CONTINUE 13 INDEFINITELY. The division OF YOUTH SERVICES may contract for the 14 services and labor necessary to perform the ongoing evaluation.

15 19-2.5-1511. [Formerly 19-2-304] Parental responsibility 16 training programs - criteria. (1) The state department of human 17 services, after consultation with the state department of public safety and 18 the judicial department, shall establish standards and guidelines for 19 parental responsibility training programs for the parent, guardian, or legal 20 custodian of a juvenile or juvenile delinquent. that shall THE STANDARDS 21 AND GUIDELINES MUST include, but shall not be ARE NOT limited to, 22 instruction in the following:

23 (a) Physical, mental, social, and emotional child growth and24 development;

(b) Skill development for parents in providing for the child's
JUVENILE'S learning and development, including teaching the child
JUVENILE responsibility for his or her THE JUVENILE'S actions;

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- 1
- (c) Prevention of drug abuse SUBSTANCE ABUSE;
- 2

(d) Family structure, function, and management; and

3 (e) The physical, mental, emotional, social, economic, and
4 psychological aspects of interpersonal and family relationships.

5 (2) The state department of human services is authorized and 6 directed to establish such standards and guidelines within the available 7 resources of the state government and each of the state departments 8 described in subsection (1) of this section.

9 **19-2.5-1512.** [Formerly 19-2-312] Youth corrections monetary 10 incentives award program - designated monetary custodian. (1) The 11 division of youth services in the department of human services is 12 authorized to establish, at its discretion, a youth corrections monetary 13 incentives award program, referred to in this section as the "program". The 14 purpose of the program is to provide monetary awards and incentives for 15 academic, social, and psychological achievement to juveniles who were 16 formerly committed to the division of youth services who are on parole, 17 in community corrections, or now off of parole.

(2) If the division of youth services establishes a program, it shall
devise, in collaboration with the nonprofit organization designated
pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, appropriate participation criteria,
application procedures, any necessary organizational structure, and criteria
for awarding individual scholarships. Criteria may, but are not required to,
include that the juvenile:

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(a) Maintains the highest grades possible each academic term;

(b) Makes consistent progress in his or her THE JUVENILE'S therapy
or other assigned program, if applicable, during each academic term, as
determined by the team of professionals who worked with the juvenile

1 while committed to the division of youth services; and

2 (c) Use Uses the money earned only for expenses approved as
3 necessary and valid by the division of youth services and the nonprofit
4 organization designated pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

5 (3) If the division of youth services establishes a program, it shall, 6 in conjunction with the director of the legislative council, use a request for 7 proposal process to contract with and designate a nonprofit organization, 8 referred to in this section as the "designated nonprofit", to serve as the 9 custodian of money donated to the program through the designated 10 nonprofit. The designated nonprofit shall work with the division of youth 11 services for the purpose of designing the program criteria, accepting funds 12 for program scholarships, and providing a distribution mechanism for such 13 scholarships.

14 (4) (a) The designated nonprofit and the division of youth services 15 are authorized to solicit, accept, and expend monetary and in-kind gifts, 16 grants, and donations on behalf of the program and for payment of 17 scholarships to juveniles in the program. Any such money donated or 18 awarded to the designated nonprofit for the benefit of the program is not 19 subject to appropriation by the general assembly. The designated nonprofit 20 must IS not be the custodian of any money appropriated by the state, which 21 must be annually appropriated by the general assembly to the division of 22 youth services in the department of human services. Any money obtained 23 by the division of youth services or the designated nonprofit that is 24 unexpended and unencumbered at such time the program is dissolved 25 must be distributed according to appropriate federal and state laws 26 governing nonprofit organizations.

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(b) If a different nonprofit or private organization is subsequently

1	designated as the custodian of donated money in accordance with this
2	subsection (4), the former designated nonprofit shall promptly transfer to
3	the newly designated nonprofit or private organization any money that is
4	unexpended and unencumbered at the time of the change in designation.
5	PART 16
6	FACILITIES
7	SUBPART A - IN GENERAL
8	19-2.5-1601. [Formerly 19-2-203] Division of youth services -
9	created - interagency agreements - duties of administrators of
10	facilities in connection with voter registration and casting of ballots
11	- reports - definitions. (1) (a) There is hereby created within the
12	department of human services the division of youth services, referred to
13	within this section as the "division", the head of which is the director of
14	the division. The executive director of the department of human services
15	shall appoint the director of the division pursuant to section 13 of article
16	XII of the state constitution and the laws and rules governing the state
17	personnel system. The director shall exercise powers and perform duties
18	and functions within the office of the executive director of the department
19	of human services in accordance with the provisions of this article $2$
20	ARTICLE 2.5 and as if transferred thereto by a type 2 transfer as such
21	transfer is defined in the "Administrative Organization Act of 1968",
22	article 1 of title 24.
23	(b) The purposes of the division are to:
24	(I) Increase public safety by providing rehabilitative treatment to
25	help youths YOUTH in the division's care make lasting behavioral changes
26	to prepare themselves for successful transition back to the community;
27	(II) Promote the physical safety of youths YOUTH and staff within

1 the division;

(III) Promote a seamless continuum of care from the time of
detention or commitment to discharge, in which youths' needs are met in
a safe, structured environment with well-trained, caring staff who help
youths YOUTH identify and address their issues, hold youths BE
accountable, AND ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY for their actions; and help
youths accept responsibility for their actions;

8 (IV) Enable youths YOUTH to develop healthy, supportive 9 relationships with peers, adults, family, and members of their 10 neighborhoods and communities; and

(V) Provide youths YOUTH with the tools necessary to become
law-abiding, contributing members of the community upon their release.

(2) The division may enter into agreements with the judicial
department to combine provision of juvenile parole and probation
services. Juvenile probation and parole supervision programs implemented
pursuant to such agreements may not include provisions for supervision
of juveniles sentenced to the department of corrections.

(3) (a) This subsection (3) applies to any individual committed to
a juvenile facility and in the custody of the division who is eighteen years
of age or older on the date of the next election.

(b) The administrator of a facility in which an individual described
in paragraph (a) of this subsection (3) SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION
is committed shall facilitate the voting rights of the individual. In
connection with such requirements, the administrator shall provide the
individual WITH information regarding his or her voting rights and how the
individual may TO register to vote and cast a mail ballot, provide the
individual with voter information materials upon the INDIVIDUAL'S request,

1 of the individual, and ensure that any mail ballot cast by the individual is 2 timely delivered to the designated election official. For purposes of this 3 subsection (3), "administrator" and "voter information materials" have the same meaning as set forth in section 1-2-210.5 (5), C.R.S. 4 5 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, to satisfy the requirements of 6 this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (3)(b), the administrator is exempt from 7 any restriction under law on the number of mail ballots an eligible elector 8 may deliver in person to the designated election official.

9 (c) The administrator and the secretary of state shall post the type 10 or kind of verification satisfying the requirements of section 1-1-104 11 (19.5)(d) C.R.S., in a prominent place on the public websites maintained 12 by the department of human services and the secretary, respectively. The 13 secretary shall provide notice to the county clerk and recorders as well as 14 other designated election officials throughout the state that such 15 verification constitutes an acceptable form of identification under 16 PURSUANT TO section 1-1-104 (19.5) C.R.S., permitting the individuals 17 possessing such identification to register to vote and cast a ballot.

(d) The administrator shall forward applications made under
PURSUANT TO this subsection (3) on a weekly basis, or on a daily basis
during the last week allowed for registration prior to any election, to the
county clerk and recorder of the county in which the facility is located,
and, if the applicant resides in a different county from the facility, the
application must then be forwarded to the county clerk and recorder of the
county in which the applicant resides.

(e) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (3), "ADMINISTRATOR" AND
"VOTER INFORMATION MATERIALS" HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET
FORTH IN SECTION 1-2-210.5 (5).

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1 (4) Repealed.

2

(5) Repealed.

3 (6) (4) On or before July 1, 2018, and on or before each July 1 4 thereafter, the department of human services shall collect recidivism data 5 and calculate the recidivism rates and the educational outcomes for 6 juveniles committed to the custody of the department OF HUMAN SERVICES 7 who complete their parole sentences and discharge from department 8 supervision. In collecting the recidivism data, the department OF HUMAN 9 SERVICES shall include any juvenile adjudication or adult conviction of a 10 criminal offense within three years after parole discharge. 11 Notwithstanding section 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), the department OF HUMAN 12 SERVICES shall report the recidivism data, recidivism rates, and 13 educational outcomes to the general assembly annually. The report must 14 denote the demographic characteristics of the population considered in the 15 report. In reporting on recidivism rates, the report must denote the types 16 of criminal offenses committed, delineating between felonies and 17 misdemeanors and between crimes that are included as a "crime" pursuant 18 to section 24-4.1-302(1) and other crimes.

19 19-2.5-1602. [Formerly 19-2-403] Human services facilities -20 authority. (1) The department of human services shall establish and 21 operate facilities necessary for the care, education, training, treatment, and 22 rehabilitation of those juveniles legally committed to its custody under 23 section 19-2-601 or 19-2-907 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1127 OR 24 19-2.5-1103. As necessary and when funds are MONEY IS available for 25 such purposes, such THE facilities may include but shall not be ARE NOT 26 limited to:

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(a) Group care facilities and homes, including halfway houses,

nonresidential transition programs, day reporting and day treatment
 centers, and staff secure facilities;

- (b) Training schools;
- 4 (c) Conservation camps;

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5 (d) Diagnostic and evaluation centers and receiving centers; and

6 (e) Any programs necessary to implement the purposes of this7 section for juveniles in community placement.

8 (2) The department OF HUMAN SERVICES shall cooperate with other 9 governmental units and agencies, including appropriate local units of 10 government, state departments and institutions, and agencies of the federal 11 government in order to facilitate the YOUTH training and rehabilitation. of 12 youth.

13 (3) Once a juvenile is committed to the department of human 14 services, the juvenile shall remain in a facility directly operated by the 15 department of human services or in a secure facility contracted for by the 16 department of human services until his or her THE JUVENILE'S commitment 17 expires as provided by law, parole status is granted pursuant to part 10 of 18 this article PART 12 OF THIS ARTICLE 2.5, or a community placement is 19 approved by order of the juvenile court and by a juvenile community 20 review board, if one exists in the county of proposed placement.

(4) The department of human services shall contract with the department of corrections to house in an appropriate facility operated by the department of human services and, as appropriate, to provide services to any juvenile under the age of fourteen years who is sentenced as an adult to the department of corrections. On reaching fourteen years of age, any juvenile sentenced to the department of corrections shall be transferred to an appropriate facility operated by the department of

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1 corrections for the completion of the juvenile's sentence.

2 19-2.5-1603. [Formerly 19-2-403.5] Eminent domain - detention 3 facility site. (1) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that: (a) The juvenile detention facilities currently located within the 4 5 city and county of Denver are inadequate to house the dramatically 6 increasing number of juveniles being held in detention by or committed 7 to the custody of the department of human services and this inadequacy 8 poses a serious and immediate threat to public safety; 9 (b) During the 1994 legislative session, the general assembly

attempted to address this situation by appropriating additional state
 moneys MONEY for a new sixty-bed juvenile detention facility to be
 located in the city and county of Denver;

(c) Although the city and county of Denver was to select a
 proposed site for this juvenile detention facility, the city and county of
 Denver had refused to do so until just recently;

16 (d) Due to numerous factors, the two proposed sites that the city
 and county of Denver finally recommended are not suitable for a juvenile
 detention facility;

19 (c) Due to Denver's delays and refusal to recommend a suitable
20 site, the situation regarding the number of juvenile detention beds located
21 in the city and county of Denver has reached a critical point and it has
22 become necessary for the state of Colorado to take action in order to
23 address this situation;

(f) Granting the department of human services the power of
 eminent domain to acquire private or public property for juvenile
 detention facilities in the city and county of Denver is reasonably related
 to the legitimate state interest of providing a sufficient number of juvenile

detention beds within the city and county of Denver so that the department
 can adequately house the number of juveniles held in detention or
 committed to the department's custody; and

4 (g) A general law cannot be made applicable to address the
5 provision of juvenile detention facility beds within the city and county of
6 Denver.

(2) (a) (1) (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3)
SUBSECTION (2) of this section, the department of human services has the
right to acquire by eminent domain any real property that is located within
the Denver metropolitan area that is necessary for the establishment of one
or more juvenile detention facilities. Such real property shall MUST be
acquired in accordance with articles 1 to 7 of title 38. C.R.S.

(b) Any real property specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection
(2) SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION that is already devoted to a public
use may be acquired by the department of human services pursuant to this
section; except that no property owned by the federal government may
NOT be acquired without the consent of the federal government.

(3) (2) Prior to the acquisition of any real property pursuant to
subsection (2) SUBSECTION (1) of this section, the proposed acquisition
must be reviewed and approved by the joint budget committee established
pursuant to section 2-3-201, C.R.S. JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE,
ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-3-201, MUST REVIEW AND APPROVE
THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION.

19-2.5-1604. [Formerly 19-2-205] Facility directors - duties.
(1) The director of the division of youth services shall appoint a director
of each state-operated facility established by section 19-2-403 SECTION
19-2.5-1602 and sections 19-2-406 to 19-2-408 SECTIONS 19-2.5-1627 TO

1 19-2.5-1629 pursuant to section 13 of article XII of the state constitution.

2 (2) It is the duty of the director of each facility established by
3 section 19-2-403 and sections 19-2-406 to 19-2-408 SECTION 19-2.5-1602
4 AND SECTIONS 19-2.5-1627 TO 19-2.5-1629 TO:

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(a) To Report to the executive director of the department of human services at such times and on such matters as the director may require;

7 (b) To Receive juveniles committed to the custody of the 8 department of human services and placed in his or her THE DIRECTOR'S 9 care under the provisions of PURSUANT TO this article ARTICLE 2.5 and to 10 keep them for rehabilitation, education, and training until discharged by 11 law or under PURSUANT TO the rules of the department of human services 12 or released on parole;

(c) To Make a careful and thorough evaluation, AT INTERVALS NO
GREATER THAN SIX MONTHS, of every juvenile placed under his or her THE
DIRECTOR'S care. at intervals no greater than six months, such THE
PURPOSE OF EACH evaluation IS to ascertain whether:

- (I) The juvenile's program should be modified;
- (II) whether The juvenile's transfer to another facility should be
  recommended to the said director; or
- 20 (III) whether The juvenile's release should be recommended to the
  21 juvenile parole board;
- (d) To Take such measures as are necessary to prevent recruitment
  of new gang members from among the juveniles committed to the custody
  of the department of human services.
- 19-2.5-1605. [Formerly 19-2-403.3] Juvenile facility employees
   rules. (1) On and after April 1, 2004, the department of human services
  shall not hire a person who is required to register as a sex offender

pursuant to the provisions of the "Colorado Sex Offender Registration
 Act", article 22 of title 16, <del>C.R.S.,</del> to work at a juvenile facility.

(2) The department of human services shall ensure that any person
who is employed to work at a juvenile facility as of April 1, 2004, and
who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to the provisions of
the "Colorado Sex Offender Registration Act", article 22 of title 16,
C.R.S., does not have unsupervised contact with a juvenile in the facility
on and after April 1, 2004.

9 (3) If a person, while employed by the department of human 10 services, is convicted of an offense that requires the employee to register 11 as a sex offender pursuant to the provisions of the "Colorado Sex 12 Offender Registration Act", article 22 of title 16, <del>C.R.S.,</del> the employee 13 shall immediately notify the department of human services of the 14 conviction and the registration requirement. The department of human 15 services shall ensure that the employee does not have unsupervised 16 contact with a juvenile in the facility on and after the date it receives 17 notice pursuant to this subsection (3).

18 (4) The executive director of the department of human services
19 shall adopt such rules as may be necessary to ensure compliance with the
20 requirements of this section.

19-2.5-1606. [Formerly 19-2-214] Detention center sexual
assault prevention program - reports. (1) The division of youth
services created in section 19-2-203 SECTION 19-2.5-1601 shall develop,
with respect to sexual assaults that occur in juvenile facilities, policies and
procedures to:

26 (a) Require disciplinary action for employees who fail to report
27 incidences of sexual assault to the inspector general;

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(b) Require the inspector general, after completing an investigation
 for sexual assault, to submit the findings to the district attorney with
 jurisdiction over the facility in which the alleged sexual assault occurred;
 (c) Prohibit retaliation and disincentives for reporting sexual
 assaults;

(d) Provide, in situations in which there is reason to believe that
a sexual assault has occurred, reasonable and appropriate measures to
ensure victim safety by separating the victim from the assailant, if known;
(e) Ensure the confidentiality of prison rape complaints

10 ALLEGATIONS and protection of juveniles who make complaints
11 ALLEGATIONS of prison rape;

(f) Provide acute trauma care for sexual assault victims, including
treatment of injuries, HIV prophylaxis measures, and testing for sexually
transmitted infections;

15 (g) Provide, at intake and periodically thereafter, 16 division-approved DIVISION-OF-YOUTH-SERVICES-APPROVED, 17 easy-to-understand information developed by the division OF YOUTH 18 SERVICES on sexual assault prevention, treatment, reporting, and 19 counseling in consultation with community groups with expertise in 20 sexual assault prevention, treatment, reporting, and counseling;

(h) Provide sexual-assault-specific training to division OF YOUTH
SERVICES mental health professionals and all employees who have direct
contact with juveniles regarding treatment and methods of prevention and
investigation;

25 (i) Provide confidential mental health counseling to victims of
26 sexual assault;

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(j) Monitor victims of sexual assault for suicidal impulses,

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post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, and other mental health
 consequences resulting from the sexual assault; and

3 (k) Require termination of an employee who engages in a sexual
4 assault on or sexual conduct with a juvenile consistent with constitutional
5 due process protections and state personnel system laws and rules.

6 (2) Investigation INVESTIGATORS TRAINED IN THE INVESTIGATION
7 OF SEX CRIMES SHALL INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS of a sexual assault. shall
8 be conducted by investigators trained in the investigation of sex crimes.
9 The investigation shall MUST include, but need not be limited to, use of
10 forensic rape kits, questioning of suspects and witnesses, and gathering
11 and preserving relevant evidence.

12 (3) The division OF YOUTH SERVICES shall annually report the data 13 that it is required to compile and report to the federal bureau of justice 14 statistics as required by the federal "Prison Rape Elimination Act of 15 2003", Pub.L. 108-79, as amended, to the judiciary committees of the 16 house of representatives and the senate, or any successor committees. 17 NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I) TO THE CONTRARY, THE 18 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS IN THIS SUBSECTION (3) CONTINUE 19 INDEFINITELY.

20 19-2.5-1607. [Formerly 19-2-404] Facilities - control and 21 restraint - liability - duty to pursue runaways. (1) Any facility that 22 houses or provides nonresidential services to adjudicated juveniles 23 pursuant to this article ARTICLE 2.5, whether publicly or privately 24 operated, for short-term or long-term commitment or detention is 25 authorized to respond in a reasonable manner to issues of control and 26 restraint of adjudicated juveniles when necessary. Each facility or program 27 shall establish clearly defined policies and procedures for the short-term

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restraint and control of adjudicated juveniles housed within the facility or
 receiving services in the nonresidential program.

(2) Any facility that houses or provides nonresidential services to
adjudicated juveniles pursuant to this article ARTICLE 2.5 and any person
employed by said THE facility or program shall not be IS NOT liable for
damages arising from acts committed in the good faith implementation of
this section; except that the facility or program and any person employed
by the facility or program may be liable for acts that are committed in a
willful and wanton manner.

(3) Any facility that houses adjudicated juveniles pursuant to this
article shall have ARTICLE 2.5 HAS a duty to notify the court and the local
law enforcement agency as soon as possible after discovering that an
adjudicated juvenile housed at the facility has run away.

14 19-2.5-1608. [Formerly 19-2-920] Out-of-home placement -15 runaways - duty to notify. When a juvenile who is sentenced to 16 detention, committed to the department of human services, or otherwise 17 sentenced or placed in out-of-home placement pursuant to section 18 19-2-907 SECTION 19-2.5-1103 runs away from the facility or home in 19 which the juvenile is placed, the person in charge of the facility or the 20 foster parent shall notify the court and the local law enforcement agency 21 as soon as possible after discovering that the juvenile has run away from 22 the facility or home.

19-2.5-1609. [Formerly 19-2-416] Administration or monitoring
 of medications to persons in juvenile institutional facilities. The
 executive director of the department of human services has the power to
 direct the administration or monitoring of medications to persons in
 juvenile institutional facilities, as defined in section 25-1.5-301 (2)(b),

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1 C.R.S., in a manner consistent with part 3 of article 1.5 of title 25. C.R.S. 2 19-2.5-1610. [Formerly 19-2-413] Facility publications. 3 Publications of any of the facilities established by section 19-2-403 and 4 sections 19-2-406 to 19-2-408 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1602 AND 5 SECTIONS 19-2.5-1627 TO 19-2.5-1629 intended for circulation in quantity 6 outside such facility shall be IS subject to the "Information Coordination 7 Act", section 24-1-136. C.R.S. 8 SUBPART B 9 BEDS AND FACILITIES 10 19-2.5-1611. [Formerly 19-2-402] Juvenile detention services 11 and facilities to be provided by department of human services -12 education - expenses - definition. (1) (a) Except as provided SET FORTH 13 in subsection (1)(c) of this section, the department of human services shall 14 provide detention services for temporary care of a juvenile, pursuant to 15 this article 2 ARTICLE 2.5. The department of human services shall consult 16 on a regular basis with the court in any district where a detention facility 17 is located concerning the detention program at that facility. The 18 department of human services may use staff secure facilities to provide 19 preadjudication and postadjudication detention services. 20 (b) Detention facilities operated by or under contract with the 21 department of human services, subject to limitations on physical capacity 22 and programs, shall receive and provide care for any juvenile arrested for 23 or convicted of a violation of any provision of articles 1 to 15 of title 33, 24 C.R.S., or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, or any article of

title 42, <del>C.R.S.,</del> or any municipal or county ordinance and for any juvenile

- 26 found in contempt of court in connection with a violation or an alleged
- 27 violation of any of those articles or any municipal or county ordinance.

(c) The department of human services is not required to receive
 and provide care for any juvenile who is ten years of age and older but less
 than thirteen years of age, unless such juvenile has been arrested or
 adjudicated for a felony or weapons charge pursuant to section 18-12-102,
 18-12-105, 18-12-106, or 18-12-108.5.

6 (2) Detention facilities operated in part by a state court, pursuant
7 to section 13-3-108, <del>C.R.S., shall</del> MUST be operated in the same manner
8 by the department of human services, within the limits of available funds
9 appropriated for such purpose.

10 (3) (a) (I) Juveniles in a juvenile detention facility are exempt from 11 compulsory school attendance requirements pursuant to section 22-33-104 12 (2)(f). C.R.S. However, it is the intent of the general assembly that the 13 juvenile detention facility and school district in which the facility is 14 located cooperate to ensure that each juvenile who is in detention is 15 offered educational services at the grade level identified for the juvenile 16 in a time frame that aligns with the hourly requirements for attendance 17 specified in section 22-33-104 (1). C.R.S.

18 (II) The school boards of the school districts that a juvenile 19 detention facility serves or in which the juvenile detention facility is 20 located, when requested by the judge of the juvenile court, shall furnish 21 teachers and any books or equipment needed to provide educational 22 services that align with, and are designed to assist each juvenile in 23 achieving, the statewide model content standards adopted pursuant to 24 section 22-7-1005 C.R.S., for each juvenile's identified grade level. The 25 school districts and the personnel at the detention facility shall cooperate 26 to ensure that the educational services are available to the juveniles in the 27 facility in a time frame that aligns with the hourly requirements for

1 attendance specified in section 22-33-104 (1). C.R.S.

(b) The expenses incurred by a school district pursuant to
paragraph (a) of this subsection (3) SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION,
minus the total amount of per-pupil revenues that the school district
receives pursuant to article 54 of title 22 C.R.S., for the juveniles in the
juvenile detention facility, shall be shared and paid by each school district
served in the proportion that the enrollment of each school district bears
to the total enrollment of all the districts served.

9 (c) (I) For the 2006-07 budget year and each budget year 10 thereafter, the expenses incurred by a school district pursuant to paragraph 11 (b) of this subsection (3) SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION shall be 12 shared and paid by the school district, each charter school of the district, 13 and each institute charter school located in the school district. Each charter 14 school of the district and institute charter school shall pay in the 15 proportion that the charter school of the district's or institute charter 16 school's enrollment bears to the total district enrollment.

(II) For the purpose of this paragraph (c) SUBSECTION (3)(c), "total
district enrollment" means the total of the pupil enrollment in the school
district, plus the district online enrollment, the district preschool program
enrollment, and the pupil enrollment in each institute charter school that
is located within the school district, as determined in accordance with
article 54 of title 22. C.R.S.

23

### 19-2.5-1612. [Formerly 19-2-1204] Use of juvenile detention

beds. A juvenile committed to the department of human services pursuant
to article 3 of this title shall TITLE 19 MUST not be placed in a juvenile
detention bed unless the juvenile is subject to an action proceeding under
this article PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2.5.

#### 1

#### 19-2.5-1613. [Formerly 19-2-402.5] Juvenile detention facilities

2 - catchment areas. (1) (a) The executive director of the department of 3 human services and the state court administrator in the judicial department 4 shall together establish geographical catchment areas for the juvenile 5 detention facilities operated by or under contract with the department of 6 human services. To the extent practicable, the detention catchment areas 7 shall MUST be established to ensure that the juvenile is held in a juvenile 8 detention facility located within the judicial district in which the 9 JUVENILE'S offense is committed. For judicial districts in which no A 10 juvenile detention facility is NOT located, the department OF HUMAN 11 SERVICES shall establish the catchment areas based on considerations of 12 proximity, bed availability, workload, and cost efficiency.

(b) On or before October 1, 1998, and each October 1 thereafter,
the working group established in section 19-2-212 SECTION 19-2.5-1504
shall submit recommendations to the executive director of the department
of human services and the state court administrator concerning
configuration of the detention catchment areas and the placement of
detained juveniles.

19 (2) On or before December 1, 1998, the executive director of the department of human services and the state court administrator shall 20 21 submit a description of the detention catchment areas to the joint budget 22 committee and to the judiciary committees of the senate and house of 23 representatives. The executive director and the state court administrator 24 shall annually reexamine the detention catchment areas and submit a 25 description of any changes in the detention catchment area boundaries to 26 the joint budget committee and to the judiciary committees of the senate 27 and house of representatives, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, by

1 December 1.

2 19-2.5-1614. [Formerly 19-2-1201] Juvenile detention bed cap. 3 (1) For the fiscal year 2003-04 through fiscal year 2010-11, the number 4 of available juvenile detention beds statewide shall be IS limited to four 5 hundred seventy-nine. 6 (2) For the fiscal year 2011-12 and from July 1, 2012, through 7 March 31, 2013, the number of available juvenile detention beds statewide 8 shall be IS limited to four hundred twenty-two. 9 (3) From April 1, 2013, through June 30, 2013, and for the fiscal 10 year 2013-14 through fiscal year 2018-19, the number of available 11 juvenile detention beds statewide is limited to three hundred eighty-two. 12 (4) For the fiscal year 2019-20 and each fiscal year thereafter, the 13 number of available juvenile detention beds statewide is limited to three 14 hundred twenty-seven. 15 19-2.5-1615. [Formerly 19-2-1203] Judicial districts - plans for 16 the cap. Each judicial district shall annually develop a plan to manage the 17 limit on the number of juvenile detention beds allocated to the judicial 18 district by the working group pursuant to section 19-2-1202 (1)(a) 19 SECTION 19-2.5-1505 (1)(a). The judicial district shall consider the 20 emergency release guidelines and placement guidelines developed 21 pursuant to section 19-2-1202 SECTION 19-2.5-1505 in its annual plan to 22 manage the limit. The annual plan developed by the judicial district shall 23 MUST ensure the judicial district does not exceed the number of juvenile 24 detention beds allocated to it pursuant to section 19-2-1202 SECTION 25 19-2.5-1505. 26 19-2.5-1616. [Formerly 19-2-417] Juvenile detention facilities

- behavioral or mental health disorder screening. (1) The executive

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1 director of the department of human services may implement a behavioral 2 or mental health disorder screening program to screen juveniles held in 3 juvenile detention facilities following adjudication. If the executive 4 director chooses to implement a behavioral or mental health disorder 5 screening program, the executive director shall use the standardized 6 behavioral or mental health disorder screening developed pursuant to 7 section 16-11.9-102 and conduct the screening in accordance with 8 procedures established pursuant to said section.

9 (2) Prior to implementation of a behavioral or mental health 10 disorder screening program pursuant to this section, if implementation of 11 the program would require an increase in appropriations, the executive 12 director shall submit to the joint budget committee a request for funding 13 in the amount necessary to implement the behavioral or mental health 14 disorder screening program. If implementation of the behavioral or mental 15 health disorder screening program would require an increase in 16 appropriations, implementation of the program is conditional upon 17 approval of the funding request.

18 19-2.5-1617. [Formerly 19-2-412] Transfer of detention
19 facilities and equipment. Whenever the department of human services
20 determines that any property, facilities, and equipment are no longer
21 needed for juvenile detention facilities, the department shall transfer said
22 property, facilities, and equipment back to the county without any cost to
23 the county.

24 SUBPART C
25 FACILITIES - COMMITMENT
26 19-2.5-1618. Commitment to department of human services.

27 (1) [Formerly 19-2-921 (5)] (a) When a juvenile is placed in a

community placement by the department of human services following
 commitment pursuant to section 19-2-601 or 19-2-907 SECTION
 19-2.5-1127 OR 19-2.5-1103, an administrative review shall MUST be
 conducted every six months after said THE placement for as long as the
 juvenile remains in a community placement under the department of
 human services.

7 (b) When a juvenile is placed in a community placement for a 8 period of twelve months or longer, a court of competent jurisdiction or an 9 administrative body appointed or approved by the court that is not under 10 the supervision of the department OF HUMAN SERVICES shall conduct a 11 permanency hearing pursuant to the federal "Social Security Act", 42 12 U.S.C. sec. 675(5)(C) no later than the twelfth month of the community 13 placement and at least every twelve months thereafter while the juvenile 14 remains in a community placement. At the permanency hearing, the entity 15 conducting the hearing shall make the following determinations 16 DETERMINE WHETHER:

17 (I) Whether Continued community placement is in the best
18 interests of the juvenile and the community;

(II) Whether The juvenile's safety is protected in the communityplacement;

(III) Whether Reasonable efforts have been made to finalize the
 juvenile's permanency plan that is in effect at that time;

23 (IV) Whether Continued community placement is necessary and
 24 appropriate;

25 (V) Whether There has been compliance with the juvenile's case
26 plan;

27 (VI) Whether Progress has been made toward alleviating or

1 mitigating the causes that necessitated the community placement;

(VII) Whether There is a date projected by which the juvenile will
be returned and safely maintained in his or her THE home, placed for legal
guardianship, or placed in a planned and permanent living arrangement;
and

6 (VIII) Whether Procedural safeguards to preserve parental rights 7 have been applied in connection with the removal of the juvenile from the 8 home, any change in the juvenile's community placement, or any 9 determination affecting parental visitation.

(c) The entity conducting the permanency hearing shall consult
with the juvenile, in an age-appropriate manner, concerning the juvenile's
permanency plan.

(2) [Formerly 19-2-921 (6)] Parole supervision of juveniles
committed to the department of human services under section 19-2-601 or
15 19-2-907 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1127 OR 19-2.5-1103, as
determined by the juvenile parole board, shall MUST not exceed six
months, except as otherwise provided by statute.

18 (3) [Formerly 19-2-921 (7)] When a juvenile is released or 19 released to parole supervision by the department of human services or 20 escapes from said THE department, the department shall notify the 21 committing court, the district attorney, the Colorado bureau of 22 investigation, and the initiating law enforcement agency. If the juvenile is 23 on parole status, the division of youth services shall notify the juvenile 24 parole board, pursuant to section 19-2-1002 (7)(b)(II) SECTION 25 19-2.5-1203 (7)(b)(II), of any discharge as a matter of law, any placement 26 change that may impact public safety or victim safety as determined by the 27 division of youth services, and any escape and recapture that occurs

1 during the period of parole.

2 (4) [Formerly 19-2-921 (7.5)] If the terms and conditions of a
3 juvenile's parole include the condition that the juvenile attend school, the
4 department of human services shall notify the school district in which the
5 juvenile will be enrolled of this condition.

6 (5) [Formerly 19-2-921 (8)] When a juvenile is released by the
7 department of human services to parole supervision, the payment of any
8 remaining restitution shall MUST be a condition of parole.

9 (6) [Formerly 19-2-921 (9)] At least ninety NINETY-ONE days prior 10 to expiration of commitment to the department of human services, 11 notification shall MUST be given to the responsible person who had 12 custody of the juvenile immediately prior to the commitment. Reasonable 13 efforts shall MUST be made to return custody of the juvenile to the family 14 or responsible person who had custody of the juvenile immediately prior 15 to the commitment, unless a court of competent jurisdiction orders that 16 custody of the juvenile shall be IS with a different person.

17 (7) [Formerly 19-2-921 (10)] When custody of a juvenile who will 18 be under the age of eighteen years at the time of expiration of commitment 19 cannot be determined or none of the resources described in <del>subsection (9)</del> 20 SUBSECTION (6) of this section exist, the division of youth services shall 21 make a referral to the last-known county of residence of the responsible 22 person having custody of the juvenile immediately prior to the 23 commitment. The referral to the county must be made by the division of 24 youth services at least ninety NINETY-ONE days prior to the expiration of 25 the juvenile's commitment. The county department of human or social 26 services shall conduct an assessment of the JUVENILE'S child protection 27 needs of the juvenile and, pursuant to rules adopted by the state board,

provide services in the best interest of the juvenile. The division of youth services shall work in collaboration with the county department of human or social services conducting the assessment and shall provide parole supervision services as described in section 19-2-1003 SECTION 19-2.5-1204.

6 (8) [Formerly 19-2-921 (11)] If a juvenile who is committed to the 7 department of human services escapes from a facility operated by the 8 department or a facility with which the department contracts, the 9 department shall not count the time the juvenile is on escape status toward 10 completion of the juvenile's commitment.

11 19-2.5-1619. [Formerly 19-2-410] Contracts and agreements 12 with public and private agencies. (1) The executive director of the 13 department of human services shall, subject to available appropriations, 14 enter into agreements or contracts deemed necessary and appropriate with 15 any governmental unit or agency or private facility or provider cooperating or willing to cooperate in a program to carry out the purposes 16 17 of this article. Such ARTICLE 2.5. THE contracts or agreements may 18 provide, among other things, for the type of work to be performed at a 19 camp or other facility, for the rate of payment for such work, and for other 20 matters relating to the care and treatment of juveniles.

(2) Placement of juveniles by the department of human services in
any public or private facility not under the jurisdiction of the department
shall not terminate the legal custody of the department.

(3) The department shall have OF HUMAN SERVICES HAS the right
to inspect all facilities used by it and to examine and consult with persons
in its legal custody who have been placed in any such facility.

27 (4) (a) On and after April 1, 2004, an entity that contracts with the

department of human services for the operation of a private juvenile
facility shall not employ a person who is required to register pursuant to
the provisions of the "Colorado Sex Offender Registration Act", article 22
of title 16, C.R.S., to work in the private juvenile facility.

5 (b) For the purposes of a contract in existence as of April 1, 2004, 6 if a contractor employs a person in a private juvenile facility who is 7 required to register as a sex offender pursuant to the provisions of the 8 "Colorado Sex Offender Registration Act", article 22 of title 16, C.R.S., 9 the contractor shall ensure that the person does not have unsupervised 10 contact with a juvenile in the facility on and after April 1, 2004. Failure 11 to comply with the provisions of this subsection (4) shall constitute 12 CONSTITUTES a breach and grounds for termination of the contract.

13

### 19-2.5-1620. [Formerly 19-2-411] Private facilities for juvenile

14 offenders - requests for proposals - rules. The executive director of the 15 department of human services shall adopt rules and implement a process 16 to issue requests for proposals with respect to contracts for designing, 17 financing, acquiring, constructing, and operating private facilities for 18 juvenile offenders. The process to issue requests for proposals and 19 privatization contracts shall MUST meet the requirements set forth in part 20 2 of article 1 of title 17 <del>C.R.S.,</del> with respect to private adult correctional 21 facilities.

22

### 19-2.5-1621. [Formerly 19-2-411.5] Juvenile facility - contract

for operation. (1) The state department of human services is authorized to contract with a private contractor for the operation of a five-hundred-bed facility to house juveniles who are in the custody of the state department of human services and to house juveniles who are in the temporary custody of a county department of human or social services.

1 The facility shall follow an academic model, providing educational, 2 vocational, and positive developmental programming. The contractor shall 3 work with the state department of human services to develop and maintain 4 high-quality programming that is appropriate for and meets the needs of 5 the juveniles placed in the facility. The facility must be constructed in a 6 campus-style design and located on the parcel of real property formerly 7 known as the Lowry bombing range. The state retains ownership of the 8 facility constructed and operated pursuant to this section. Nothing in this 9 section requires that the parcel of real property formerly known as the 10 Lowry bombing range be used exclusively for the facility constructed 11 pursuant to this section.

12 (2) In choosing a contractor, the executive director of the
13 department of human services shall ensure that THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
14 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, the contractor SELECTED, and
15 the contract SHALL meet the following requirements:

(a) The executive director of the department of human services
shall select the lowest responsible bid by the contractor most qualified to
operate the facility on an academic model, subject to available
appropriations. Prior to final selection, the executive director shall confirm
that the contractor has the qualifications, experience, and management
personnel necessary to carry out the terms of the contract.

(b) The contractor shall agree to indemnify the state and the
department of human services, including their officials and agents, against
any and all liability, including but not limited to any civil rights claims.
The department of human services shall require proof of satisfactory
insurance, the amount of which shall TO be determined by the department
of human services following consultation with the division of insurance

1 in the department of regulatory agencies.

2 (c) The facility and the management plan for juveniles housed at
3 the facility shall meet the requirements of applicable court orders and state
4 law.

5 (d) The contractor shall be IS responsible for a range of dental, 6 medical, and psychological services and diet, education, and work 7 programs at least equal to those services and programs provided by the 8 department of human services at comparable state juvenile facilities. The 9 work and education programs shall MUST be designed to reduce 10 recidivism.

(e) The department of human services shall monitor the facility,and the contractor shall bear the costs of monitoring.

(3) The contract for operation of the facility shall be IS subject to
annual renewal. The contract for operation of the facility shall MUST
specify the responsibilities the department of human services shall retain
RETAINS with regard to juveniles housed at the facility and the
responsibilities the contractor shall exercise.

18 (4) The contractor shall require applicants for employment at the 19 facility to submit a set of fingerprints to the Colorado bureau of 20 investigation for a FINGERPRINT-BASED criminal background HISTORY 21 RECORD check, and the Colorado bureau of investigation may accept such 22 fingerprints. For the purpose of conducting background checks A 23 FINGERPRINT-BASED CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD CHECK, to the extent 24 authorized by federal law, the Colorado bureau of investigation may 25 exchange with the department OF HUMAN SERVICES any state, multistate, 26 and federal criminal history records of individuals who apply for 27 employment at the facility. When the results of a fingerprint-based

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criminal history record check of an applicant performed pursuant to this
 section reveal a record of arrest without a disposition, the contractor shall
 require that applicant to submit to a name-based criminal history record
 check, as defined in section 22-2-119.3 (6)(d).

5

(5) Repealed.

6 19-2.5-1622. [Formerly 19-2-924] Juveniles committed to department of human services - emergency release. The department of 7 8 human services and the judicial department shall establish guidelines for 9 the emergency release of juveniles committed to the custody of the 10 department of human services during periods of crisis overcrowding of 11 facilities operated by such THE department Such OF HUMAN SERVICES. THE 12 guidelines shall MUST take into consideration the best interests of 13 juveniles, the capacity of individual facilities, and the safety of the public.

14 19-2.5-1623. [Formerly 19-2-405] Receiving centers designation. (1) The department of human services shall designate
 receiving centers for juvenile delinquents committed to the department
 under section 19-2-601 or 19-2-907 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1127
 OR 19-2.5-1103.

19 (2) If a change is made in the designation of a receiving center by 20 the department of human services, it shall so notify the juvenile courts at 21 least thirty THIRTY-FIVE days prior to the date that the change takes effect. 22 19-2.5-1624. [Formerly 19-2-418] Juveniles - medical benefits 23 application assistance - county of residence - rules. (1) Beginning as 24 soon as practicable, but no later than January 1, 2009, no later than one 25 hundred twenty days prior to release, commitment facility personnel or 26 state personnel shall assist the parent or legal guardian of the following 27 juveniles in applying for medical assistance pursuant to part 1 or 2 of article 5 of title 25.5 <del>C.R.S.,</del> or in applying to the children's basic health
 plan pursuant to section 25.5-8-109: <del>C.R.S.:</del>

3 (a) A juvenile who was receiving medical assistance pursuant to 4 section 25.5-5-101 (1)(f) or 25.5-5-201 (1)(j), <del>C.R.S.,</del> or pursuant to the 5 children's basic health plan pursuant to section 25.5-8-109, C.R.S., 6 immediately prior to entering the juvenile commitment facility and is 7 likely to be terminated from receiving medical assistance while committed 8 or is reasonably expected to meet the eligibility criteria specified in 9 section 25.5-5-101 (1)(f), 25.5-5-201 (1)(j), or 25.5-8-109 <del>C.R.S.,</del> upon 10 release: and

11

(b) A juvenile who is committed to a juvenile commitment facility.

(1.5) (2) If a juvenile is committed or placed for less FEWER than
 one hundred twenty days, commitment facility personnel or state
 personnel shall make a reasonable effort to assist the JUVENILE'S parent or
 legal guardian of the juvenile in applying for medical assistance as soon
 as practicable.

(2) (3) The department of health care policy and financing shall
provide information and training on medical assistance eligibility
requirements and assistance to the personnel at each commitment facility
to assist in and expedite the application process for medical assistance for
a juvenile held in custody who meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of
subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a) of this section.

(3) (4) (a) For purposes of determining eligibility pursuant to
 section 25.5-4-205, C.R.S., the A JUVENILE'S county of residence of a
 juvenile shall be IS the county specified by the juvenile as his or her
 county of residence upon THE JUVENILE'S release.

27

(b) The executive director of the department of health care policy

1 and financing shall promulgate rules to simplify the processing of 2 applications for medical assistance pursuant to subsection (1) of this 3 section and to allow a juvenile determined to be eligible for such medical 4 assistance to access the medical assistance upon release and thereafter. If 5 a county department of human or social services determines that a juvenile 6 is eligible for medical assistance, the county shall enroll the juvenile in 7 medical assistance or the children's basic health plan effective upon 8 release of the juvenile. At the time of the juvenile's release, the 9 commitment facility shall give the juvenile or the juvenile's parent or legal 10 guardian information and paperwork necessary for the juvenile to access 11 medical assistance. The applicable county department of human or social 12 services shall provide the commitment facility with the necessary 13 information.

(c) Each juvenile commitment facility administrator shall attempt
to enter into prerelease agreements, if appropriate, with the county
department of human or social services, the state department of human
services, or the department of health care policy and financing in order to:

(I) Simplify the processing of applications for medical assistance
or for the children's basic health plan benefits pursuant to section
25.5-8-109, <del>C.R.S.,</del> to enroll, effective upon release, a juvenile who is
eligible for medical assistance pursuant to section 25.5-5-101 (1)(f) or
25.5-5-201 (1)(j) <del>C.R.S.,</del> or the children's basic health plan pursuant to
section 25.5-8-109; <del>C.R.S.;</del> and

(II) Provide the juvenile or the juvenile's parent or legal guardian
with the information and paperwork necessary to access medical
assistance immediately upon release.

27

19-2.5-1625. [Formerly 19-2-922] Juveniles committed to

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1 department of human services - evaluation and placement. 2 (1) (a) Each juvenile committed to the custody of the department of 3 human services shall be examined and evaluated by the department prior 4 to institutional placement or other disposition.

5 (b) Such THE evaluation and examination shall MUST be conducted 6 at a detention facility and shall be completed within thirty THIRTY-FIVE 7 days. The department of human services may, by rule, determine the 8 extent and scope of the evaluation and examination. To the extent possible 9 and relevant, the evidence, reports, examination, studies, and other 10 materials utilized in a sentencing hearing conducted under section 11 19-2-906 shall PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1102 MUST also be utilized 12 in evaluation and examination conducted under PURSUANT TO this section. 13 The provisions of this paragraph (b) shall THIS SUBSECTION (1)(b) DOES 14 not apply to AN examination and evaluation conducted pursuant to section 15 <del>19-2-923 (1)</del> SECTION 19-2.5-1632 (1).

16 (c) The examination and evaluation shall MUST include the use of 17 an objective risk assessment that is based upon researched factors that 18 correlate to a risk to the community. The results of the objective risk 19 assessment shall MUST be used to help identify treatment services for the 20 juvenile during his or her THE JUVENILE'S commitment and the period of 21 parole supervision.

22

(2) THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES SHALL THEN PLACE each 23 juvenile shall then be placed by the department in the appropriate state 24 institution or facility or placed as provided in section 19-2-409 or 25 19-2-410 SECTION 19-2.5-1630 OR 19-2.5-1619, as indicated by the 26 examination and evaluation.

27

(3) (a) When the department of human services determines that a

juvenile requires placement in a state facility for children with intellectual
 and developmental disabilities, as defined in article 10.5 of title 27, it shall
 initiate proceedings pursuant to article 10.5 of title 27 and notify the court.

4 (b) (I) When the department of human services determines that a
5 juvenile may require treatment for a behavioral or mental health disorder,
6 it shall conduct or have a mental health professional conduct a
7 BEHAVIORAL OR mental health hospital placement prescreening on the
8 juvenile.

9 (II) If the BEHAVIORAL OR mental health hospital placement 10 prescreening report recommends that the juvenile be evaluated, the 11 juvenile may be transferred to a BEHAVIORAL OR mental health facility 12 operated by the department of human services for such evaluation.

(III) If the evaluation report states that the juvenile has a mental
health disorder, as provided DESCRIBED in sections 27-65-105 and
27-65-106, the department of human services shall initiate proceedings
pursuant to article 65 of title 27 and notify the court.

17 19-2.5-1626. [Formerly 19-2-414] Facility rules - academic and
18 vocational courses. (1) It is the duty of the department of human services
19 to develop such rules and regulations as may be RULES necessary for
20 imparting instruction, preserving health, and enforcing discipline of
21 juveniles committed to the department OF HUMAN SERVICES.

(2) The academic courses of study and vocational training and
instruction given in the facilities established by section 19-2-403 and
sections 19-2-406 to 19-2-408 shall SECTION 19-2.5-1602 AND SECTIONS
19-2.5-1627 TO 19-2.5-1629 MUST include those approved by the
department of education for the instruction of pupils in the primary and
secondary schools of the state. Full credit shall MUST be given by school

districts in this state for completion of any semester, term, or year of study
 instruction by any juvenile who has SUCH earned credit. therefor.

3 (3) The director of the division of youth services may appoint, 4 pursuant to section 13 of article XII of the state constitution, a director and 5 such other officers, teachers, instructors, counselors, and other personnel 6 as the director may consider CONSIDERS necessary to transact the business 7 of the schools and may designate their duties. No A person shall NOT be 8 appointed as a teacher or instructor in the schools who is not qualified to 9 serve as a teacher or instructor in the schools under the laws of the state 10 and the standards established by the department of education.

11 19-2.5-1627. [Formerly 19-2-406] Lookout Mountain school.
(1) There is hereby established at Golden, Jefferson county, a training
school known as the Lookout Mountain school, under the supervision and
control of the department of human services.

15 (2) The school shall provide care, education, training, and 16 rehabilitation for juveniles ten years of age or older who have been 17 committed to the custody of the department under section 19-2-601 or 18 19-2-907 OF HUMAN SERVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1127 OR 19 19-2.5-1103. In addition, the school may provide care, education, training, 20 and rehabilitation for any juvenile who has been sentenced to the 21 department of corrections and is being housed in a facility operated by the 22 department of human services pursuant to a contract with the department 23 of corrections as provided in section 19-2-403 (4) PURSUANT TO SECTION 24 19-2.5-1602 (4).

19-2.5-1628. [Formerly 19-2-407] Mount View school. (1) There
is hereby established near Morrison, Jefferson county, a training school
known as the Mount View school under the supervision and control of the

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1 department of human services.

2 The school shall provide care, education, training, and (2)3 rehabilitation for juveniles ten years of age or older who have been 4 committed to the custody of the department under section 19-2-601 or 5 19-2-907 OF HUMAN SERVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1127 OR 6 19-2.5-1103. In addition, the school may provide care, education, training, 7 and rehabilitation for any juvenile who has been sentenced to the 8 department of corrections and is being housed in a facility operated by the 9 department of human services pursuant to a contract with the department 10 of corrections as provided in section 19-2-403 (4) PURSUANT TO SECTION 11 19-2.5-1602 (4).

12

19-2.5-1629. [Formerly 19-2-408] Youth camps. The department 13 of human services may establish and administer youth camps. Staff at 14 youth camps shall provide care, education, training, rehabilitation, and 15 supervision for juveniles ten years of age or older who have been 16 committed to the custody of the department under section 19-2-601 or 17 19-2-907 OF HUMAN SERVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1127 OR 18 19-2.5-1103.

19 19-2.5-1630. [Formerly 19-2-409] Alternate placement. The 20 executive director of the department of human services may assign any 21 juvenile placed by the department of human services in any facility 22 established under section 19-2-403, 19-2-406, or 19-2-407 PURSUANT TO 23 SECTION 19-2.5-1602, 19-2.5-1627, OR 19-2.5-1628 to any other facility 24 established by said sections for educational training, treatment, or 25 rehabilitation programs. The assignment and the transportation of a 26 juvenile to and from such programs on a daily basis shall DOES not 27 constitute a transfer or change of placement of the juvenile.

1	19-2.5-1631. [Formerly 19-2-924.7] Juveniles committed to the
2	department of human services - prohibition against the use of
3	restraints on pregnant juveniles. (1) The staff of the department of
4	human services, in restraining a female juvenile committed to the
5	department of human services or detained in a juvenile facility, shall use
6	the least restrictive restraints necessary to ensure safety if the staff have
7	actual knowledge or a reasonable belief that the juvenile is pregnant. The
8	requirement that staff use the least restrictive restraints necessary to ensure
9	safety shall MUST continue during postpartum recovery and transport to or
10	from a juvenile facility.
11	(2) (a) (I) Staff of the department of human services or medical
12	facility staff shall not use restraints of any kind on a pregnant juvenile
13	during labor and delivery of the child; except that staff may use restraints
14	if:
15	(A) The medical staff determine that restraints are medically
16	necessary for safe childbirth;
17	(B) The staff of the department of human services or medical staff
18	determine that the juvenile presents an immediate and serious risk of harm
19	to herself, to other patients, or to medical staff; or
20	(C) The staff of the department of human services determine that
21	the juvenile poses a substantial risk of escape that cannot reasonably be
22	reduced by the use of other existing means.
23	(II) Notwithstanding any provision of subparagraph (I) of this
24	paragraph (a) SUBSECTION $(2)(a)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION to the contrary, under
25	no circumstances shall staff use leg shackles or waist restraints on a
26	juvenile during labor and delivery of the child, postpartum recovery while
27	in a medical facility, or transport to or from a medical facility for

1 childbirth.

27

2 (b) The staff of the department of human services or medical 3 facility authorizing the use of restraints on a pregnant juvenile during 4 labor or delivery of the child shall make a written record of the use of 5 restraints. which THE record shall MUST include, at a minimum, the type 6 of restraint used, the circumstances that necessitated the use of the 7 restraint, and the length of time the restraint was used. The department of 8 human services staff shall retain the record for a minimum of five years 9 and shall make the record available for public inspection with individually 10 identifying information redacted from the record unless the juvenile who 11 is the subject of the record gives prior written consent for the public 12 release of the record. The written record of the use of restraint shall DOES 13 not constitute a medical record under state or federal law.

(3) Upon return to a department of human services facility after
childbirth, the juvenile shall be IS entitled to have a member of the
department of human services' medical staff present during any strip
search.

(4) When a juvenile's pregnancy is determined, the staff of the
department of human services shall inform a pregnant juvenile committed
to the department of human services in writing in a language and in a
manner understandable to the juvenile of the provisions of this section
concerning the use of restraints and the presence of medical staff during
a strip search.

(5) The executive director of the department of human services
shall ensure that the staff of the department of human services receive
adequate training concerning the provisions of this section.

19-2.5-1632. [Formerly 19-2-923] Juveniles committed to

1 department of human services - transfers. (1) The executive director 2 of the department of human services may transfer any A juvenile 3 committed under section 19-2-601 or 19-2-907 PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 19-2.5-1127 OR 19-2.5-1103 among the facilities established under 5 sections 19-2-403 and 19-2-406 to 19-2-408 PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 6 19-2.5-1602 AND 19-2.5-1627 TO 19-2.5-1629; except that, before any THE 7 juvenile is transferred, he or she THE JUVENILE shall be examined and 8 evaluated, and such THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL REVIEW THE 9 evaluation shall be reviewed by the said executive director before he or 10 she approves APPROVING the transfer.

(2) When the executive director of the department of human
services finds that the welfare and protection of a juvenile or of others
requires the juvenile's immediate transfer to another facility, he or she THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR shall make the transfer prior to having the juvenile
examined and evaluated.

16 (3) (a) Any A juvenile committed to the department of human 17 services may be transferred temporarily to any state treatment facility for 18 persons with behavioral or mental health disorders or intellectual and 19 developmental disabilities for purposes of diagnosis, evaluation, and 20 emergency treatment; except that a juvenile may not be transferred to a 21 mental health STATE TREATMENT facility FOR PERSONS WITH BEHAVIORAL 22 OR MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS until the juvenile has received a 23 BEHAVIORAL OR mental health hospital placement prescreening resulting 24 in a recommendation that the juvenile be placed in a facility for evaluation 25 pursuant to section 27-65-105 or 27-65-106. A juvenile committed to the 26 department OF HUMAN SERVICES as an aggravated juvenile offender or 27 violent juvenile offender shall PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1127 MUST

not be transferred until the treatment facility has a secure setting in which
 to house the juvenile. The period of temporary transfer pursuant to this
 subsection (3)(a) must not exceed sixty days.

4 (b) When a juvenile has remained in the treatment facility for sixty 5 days, the treatment facility shall determine whether the juvenile requires 6 further treatment or services, and, if so, the treatment facility shall confer 7 with the sending facility concerning continued placement. If both facilities 8 agree that the juvenile should remain in the treatment facility, the 9 executive director of the department of human services shall be notified 10 of the recommendation and he or she may authorize an additional 11 sixty-day placement. When an additional placement is authorized, the 12 court shall MUST be notified of the transferred placement.

13 During each subsequent sixty-day placement period, the (c) 14 juvenile shall be reevaluated by both the treatment facility and the sending 15 facility to determine the need for continued transferred placement. The 16 juvenile shall remain REMAINS in transferred placement until the facilities 17 agree that such placement is no longer appropriate. At that time the 18 juvenile shall MUST be transferred back to the sending facility or to any 19 other facility that the department OF HUMAN SERVICES determines to be 20 appropriate. The period of placement shall MUST not exceed the length of 21 the original commitment to the department of human services unless 22 authorized by the court after notice and a hearing.

(d) When a juvenile is in continued transferred placement and the
treatment facility and the sending facility agree that the need for
placement of the juvenile is likely to continue beyond the original period
of commitment to the department of human services, the treatment facility
shall initiate proceedings with the court having jurisdiction over the

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1 juvenile pursuant to article 65 of title 27 if the juvenile has a mental health 2 disorder or pursuant to article 10.5 of title 27 if the juvenile has 3 intellectual and developmental disabilities.

4 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-2-210.5, **amend**(1) 5 and (5)(a) as follows:

6 1-2-210.5. Registration of and voting by persons in custody of 7 division of youth services - definitions. (1) In the case of any individual 8 committed to a juvenile facility and in the custody of the division of youth 9 services in the department of human services created in section 19-2-203 10 (1) SECTION 19-2.5-1601 (1) who is eighteen years of age or older on the 11 date of the next election, the administrator of the facility in which the 12 individual is committed shall facilitate the registration for voting purposes 13 of, and voting by, the individual. In connection with this requirement, the 14 administrator shall provide the individual information regarding his or her 15 THE INDIVIDUAL'S voting rights and how the individual may register to 16 vote and cast a mail ballot, provide the individual with voter information 17 materials upon the request of the individual, and ensure that any mail 18 ballot cast by the individual is timely delivered to the designated election 19 official.

20

(5) As used in this section:

21 (a) "Administrator" means the administrator, or his or her THE 22 ADMINISTRATOR'S designee, of the division of youth services created in 23 section 19-2-203 (1) SECTION 19-2.5-1601 (1), a residential facility 24 operated by the division of youth services, or a residential facility that 25 contracts with the division of youth services in which a person committed 26 to the department of human services is confined and eligible to register to 27 vote and cast a ballot.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-3-124, amend (1)
 as follows:

3 2-3-124. Audits of reports of recidivism and educational 4 outcomes by the division of youth services. (1) On or before January 1, 5 2019, and on or before January 1, 2024, the state auditor shall audit the 6 reports of recidivism rates and educational outcomes for youths YOUTH 7 committed to the division of youth services in the state department of 8 human services, which reports are provided PREPARED pursuant to section 9 <del>19-2-203 (6)</del> SECTION 19-2.5-1601 (5). Each such audit must examine the 10 division's reports during the preceding five years for accuracy and quality. 11 After January 1, 2024, the state auditor, at his or her THE AUDITOR'S 12 discretion, may conduct additional audits of the division of youth services 13 reports of recidivism rates and educational outcomes for youths YOUTH 14 committed to the division.

15 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-1-119.5, amend
16 (1)(a) and (1)(g) as follows:

17 13-1-119.5. Electronic access to name index and register of
actions. (1) Statewide electronic read-only access to the name index and
register of actions of public case types must be made available to the
following agencies or attorneys appointed by the court:

(a) County departments as defined in section 19-1-103 (32),
C.R.S., and attorneys who represent the county departments as county
attorneys, as defined in section 19-1-103, (31.5), C.R.S., as it relates to the
attorneys' work representing the county;

(g) A licensed attorney working with a nonprofit association
pursuant to the provisions of section 19-1-304 (7)(f) SECTION 19-2.5-1403
(9)(f).

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SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-1-123.5 as
 follows:

3 13-1-123.5. Transfer of venue - actions involving related 4 persons. In addition to the authority to change venue granted by sections 5 19-2-105 and 19-3-201, C.R.S., SECTIONS 19-2.5-104 AND 19-3-201 for 6 good cause shown, a court, on its own motion, on the motion of another 7 court in this state, or on the motion of a party or guardian ad litem, may 8 order the transfer of a pending action brought under PURSUANT TO title 14 9 or title 19 C.R.S., or rule 365 of the Colorado rules of county court civil 10 procedure to a court in another county when there is an action pending in 11 the other county that names the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a 12 child who is the subject of the action brought under PURSUANT TO title 14 13 or title 19. <del>C.R.S.</del> The county to which the action is being transferred must 14 be one in which venue is proper. Upon an order for such transfer, the 15 transferring court shall notify all parties of the transfer and transmit all 16 documents to the receiving court. The transferred action shall continue 17 CONTINUES in the court to which it is transferred with the same force and 18 effect as though originally docketed in the receiving court.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-3-101, amend
(14)(h)(II) as follows:

13-3-101. State court administrator - report - definition repeal. (14) (h) As used in this subsection (14), unless the context
 otherwise requires:

(II) "Juvenile participant" means a juvenile who has been alleged
to have committed a delinquent act, as defined in section 19-1-103 (36)
SECTION 19-2.5-102, who is required to appear before an eligible court.
"Juvenile participant" includes the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal

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1 custodian.

2 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-8-103 as
3 follows:

**13-8-103. Jurisdiction.** The jurisdiction of the juvenile court of
the city and county of Denver is as set forth in sections 19-1-104,
<del>19-2-104, and 19-4-109, C.R.S.,</del> SECTIONS 19-1-104, 19-2.5-103, AND
19-4-109 for juvenile courts, as defined in section 19-1-103 (70), C.R.S.
SECTION 19-1-103.

9 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-8-119 as
10 follows:

13-8-119. Venue. Venue in the juvenile court shall be as provided
in sections 19-2-105, 19-3-201, 19-4-109, 19-5-102, 19-5-204, and
13 19-6-102, C.R.S. IS DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 19-2.5-104, 19-3-201,
14 19-4-109, 19-5-102, 19-5-204, AND 19-6-102.

15 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-10-103
16 as follows:

17 13-10-103. Applicability. This article shall apply to and govern 18 ARTICLE 10 APPLIES TO AND GOVERNS the operation of municipal courts in 19 the cities and towns of this state. Except for the provisions relating to the 20 method of salary payment for municipal judges, the incarceration of 21 children provided for in sections 19-2-402 and 19-2-508, C.R.S. 22 PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 19-2.5-305 AND 19-2.5-1611, the appearance of 23 the parent, guardian, or lawful custodian of any child under eighteen years 24 of age who is charged with a municipal offense as required by section 25 13-10-111, the right to a trial by jury for petty offenses provided for in 26 PURSUANT TO section 16-10-109, C.R.S., rules of procedure promulgated 27 by the supreme court, and appellate procedure, this article ARTICLE 10 may

1 be superseded by charter or ordinance enacted by a home rule city.

2 SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-10-113, amend
3 (5) as follows:

4 13-10-113. Fines and penalties. (5) Notwithstanding any other 5 provision of law, a child JUVENILE, as defined in section 19-1-103 (18). 6 C.R.S. SECTION 19-1-103, arrested for an alleged violation of a municipal 7 ordinance, convicted of violating a municipal ordinance or probation 8 conditions imposed by a municipal court, or found in contempt of court 9 in connection with a violation or alleged violation of a municipal 10 ordinance shall MUST not be confined in a jail, lockup, or other place used 11 for the confinement of adult offenders but may be held in a juvenile 12 detention facility operated by or under contract with the department of 13 human services or a temporary holding facility operated by or under 14 contract with a municipal government that shall receive and provide care 15 for such child THE JUVENILE. A municipal court imposing penalties for 16 violation of probation conditions imposed by such court or for contempt 17 of court in connection with a violation or alleged violation of a municipal 18 ordinance may confine a child JUVENILE pursuant to section 19-2-508, 19 C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-305 for up to forty-eight hours in a juvenile 20 detention facility operated by or under contract with the department of 21 human services. In imposing any jail sentence upon a juvenile for 22 violating any municipal ordinance when the municipal court has 23 jurisdiction over the juvenile pursuant to section 19-2-104 (1)(a)(II), 24 C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-103 (1)(a)(II), a municipal court does not have the 25 authority to order a child JUVENILE under eighteen years of age to a 26 juvenile detention facility operated or contracted by the department of 27 human services.

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## **SECTION 12.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-10-115.5, **amend** (1)(a) and (3)(e) as follows:

2 (1)(a) and (3)(e) as for

3 13-10-115.5. Expungement of juvenile delinquent records -4 **definition.** (1) (a) For the purposes of this section, "expungement" is 5 defined in section 19-1-103. (48). Upon the entry of an expungement 6 order by a municipal court, the person who is the subject of the EXPUNGED 7 record that has been expunged may assert that he or she has no juvenile 8 municipal court record. The person who is the subject of the EXPUNGED 9 record that has been expunged may lawfully deny that he or she has ever 10 been arrested, charged, adjudicated, convicted, or sentenced in regard to 11 the expunged case, matter, or charge.

12 (3) (e) Notwithstanding any order for expungement issued 13 pursuant to this section, any information, including police affidavits and 14 reports and records related to any prior conviction or adjudication, are IS 15 available without court order to the persons, government agencies, or 16 entities allowed access to or allowed to exchange such information 17 pursuant to section 19-1-303 SECTION 19-2.5-1402 for the purposes 18 described therein. Any IN THAT SECTION. A person who knowingly 19 violates the confidentiality provisions of section 19-1-303 SECTION 20 19-2.5-1402 is subject to the penalty in section 19-1-303 (4.7) SECTION 21 19-2.5-1402 (8).

# SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-14-101, amend (2.4)(a)(I) as follows:

24 13-14-101. Definitions. For purposes of this article 14, unless the
 25 context otherwise requires:

26 (2.4) (a) "Protection order" means any order that prohibits the
 27 restrained person from contacting, harassing, injuring, intimidating,

1 molesting, threatening, touching, stalking, or sexually assaulting or 2 abusing any protected person or from entering or remaining on premises, 3 or from coming within a specified distance of a protected person or 4 premises, or from taking, transferring, concealing, harming, disposing of 5 or threatening harm to an animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held 6 by a protected person, or any other provision to protect the protected 7 person from imminent danger to life or health that is issued by a court of 8 this state or a municipal court and that is issued pursuant to:

9 (I) This article ARTICLE 14, section 18-1-1001, C.R.S., section
 10 19-2-707, C.R.S., 19-2.5-607, section OR19-4-111, C.R.S., or rule 365 of
 11 the Colorado rules of county court civil procedure;

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-21-1002, amend
(1) as follows:

14 13-21-1002. Computer dissemination of indecent material to
 15 a child - prohibition. (1) A person commits computer dissemination of
 16 indecent material to a child when:

17 (a) Knowing the character and content of the communication 18 which, in whole or in part, depicts actual or simulated nudity, or sexual 19 conduct, as defined in section 19-1-103, (97), C.R.S., the person willfully 20 uses a computer, computer network, telephone network, data network, or 21 computer system allowing the input, output, examination, or transfer of 22 computer data or computer programs from one computer to another or a 23 text-messaging or instant-messaging system to initiate or engage in such 24 communication with a person he or she believes to be a child; and

(b) By means of such communication the person importunes,
invites, entices, or induces a person he or she believes to be a child to
engage in sexual contact, sexual intrusion, or sexual penetration with the

1	person, or to engage in a sexual performance or sexual conduct, as defined
2	in section 19-1-103, <del>(97), C.R.S.,</del> for the person's benefit.
3	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-22-107, amend
4	(2)(b) as follows:
5	13-22-107. Legislative declaration - definitions - children -
6	waiver by parent of prospective negligence claims. (2) As used in this
7	section, unless the context otherwise requires:
8	(b) For purposes of this section only, "parent" means a parent, as
9	defined in section 19-1-103, <del>(82), C.R.S.,</del> a person who has guardianship
10	of the person, as defined in section 19-1-103, (60), C.R.S., a person who
11	has legal custody, as defined in section 19-1-103, (73), C.R.S., a legal
12	representative, as defined in section 19-1-103, (73.5), C.R.S., a physical
13	custodian, as defined in section 19-1-103 (84), C.R.S. SECTION
14	19-2.5-102, or a responsible person, as defined in section 19-1-103. <del>(94),</del>
15	<del>C.R.S.</del>
16	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-25-126, amend
17	(1)(f) as follows:
18	13-25-126. Genetic tests to determine parentage. (1) (f) A
19	report of genetic testing shall MUST be in a record, defined in section
20	19-1-103, (91.5), C.R.S., and signed under penalty of perjury by a
21	designee of the testing laboratory. A report made pursuant to the
22	requirements of this article ARTICLE 25 is self-authenticating.
23	
	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-90-107, amend
24	(1) introductory portion and (1)(i) as follows:
24 25	
	(1) introductory portion and (1)(i) as follows:

1 MUST not be examined as a witness in the following cases:

(i) A confidential intermediary, as defined in section 19-1-103,
(26), C.R.S., shall MUST not be examined as to communications made to
him or her THE INTERMEDIARY in official confidence when the public
interests, in the judgment of the court, would suffer by the disclosure of
such communications.

7 SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-2-108, amend (1)
8 as follows:

9 **14-2-108. Judicial approval.** (1) The juvenile court, as defined 10 in section 19-1-103, <del>(17),</del> after a reasonable effort has been made to notify 11 the parents or legal guardians of each underage party, may order the 12 county clerk and recorder pursuant to subsection (2) of this section to 13 issue a marriage license and a marriage certificate form to a <del>party</del> PERSON 14 sixteen or seventeen years of age.

## 15 SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-10-124, amend 16 (1.3)(c) as follows:

17 14-10-124. Best interests of child. (1.3) Definitions. For
18 purposes of this section and section 14-10-129 (2)(c), unless the context
19 otherwise requires:

20 (c) "Sexual assault" has the same meaning as set forth in section
21 19-1-103. (96.5), C.R.S.

SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-2.5-138
as follows:

16-2.5-138. Juvenile probation officer - juvenile parole officer.
A juvenile probation officer and a juvenile parole officer are peace
officers while engaged in the performance of their duties. whose THE
authority shall be OF A JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICER AND A JUVENILE

1	PAROLE OFFICER IS limited pursuant to sections 19-2-926 and 19-2-1003,
2	C.R.S. sections 19-2.5-1107 and 19-2.5-1204.
3	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-5-301, amend
4	(1)(b)(III) as follows:
5	16-5-301. Preliminary hearing or waiver - dispositional
6	hearing. (1) (b) (III) The chief justice of the Colorado supreme court is
7	encouraged to promulgate rules defining the term "dispositional hearing"
8	for purposes of this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (1)(b), section 18-1-404
9	(2), <del>C.R.S.,</del> and <del>section 19-2-705 (1.5), C.R.S.</del> SECTION 19-2.5-609 (2).
10	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-5-401, amend
11	(1)(c)(I), (1)(c)(II), and (1)(c)(III) as follows:
12	16-5-401. Limitation for commencing criminal proceedings
13	and juvenile delinquency proceedings. (1) (c) For purposes of this
14	section:
15	(I) "Delinquent act" has the same meaning as defined in section
16	<del>19-1-103 (36), C.R.S.</del> section 19-2.5-102.
17	(II) "Juvenile" means a child as defined in section 19-1-103. (18);
18	<del>C.R.S.</del>
19	(III) "Petition in delinquency" means any petition filed by a district
20	attorney pursuant to section 19-2-512, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-502.
21	<b>SECTION 23.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-5-402, <b>amend</b> (4)
22	as follows:
23	16-5-402. Limitation for collateral attack upon trial judgment
24	- definitions. (4) For purposes of this section:
25	(a) "Adjudication", except as used in paragraph (c) of subsection
26	(2) SUBSECTION $(2)(c)$ of this section, includes "adjudicated" and has the
27	same meaning as defined in section 19-1-103 (2), C.R.S. SECTION

1 19-2.5-102.

2 (b) "Juvenile" means a child, as defined in section 19-1-103. (18),
3 C.R.S.

4 SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-11-102, amend
5 (1.8) as follows:

6 **16-11-102.** Presentence or probation investigation. (1.8) Upon 7 AT the request of either the prosecution or the defense, each presentence 8 report prepared regarding a youthful offender, as defined in section 9 18-1.3-407, <del>C.R.S.,</del> who is eligible for sentencing to the youthful offender 10 system pursuant to section 18-1.3-407.5, 19-2-517 (6), or 19-2-518 11 (1)(d)(II), C.R.S., shall SECTION 18-1.3-407.5, 19-2.5-801 (5), OR 12 19-2.5-802 (1)(d)(II) MUST include a determination by the warden of the 13 youthful offender system whether the youthful offender is acceptable for 14 sentencing to the youthful offender system. When making a determination, 15 the warden shall consider the nature and circumstances of the crime, the 16 circumstances and criminal history of the youthful offender, the available 17 bed space in the youthful offender system, and any other appropriate 18 considerations.

SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-11-214, amend
(1)(a) as follows:

16-11-214. Fund created - probation services. (1) (a) There is
hereby created in the state treasury the offender services fund to which
shall MUST be credited one hundred percent of any cost of care payments
or probation supervision fees paid to the state pursuant to section
18-1.3-204 (2)(a)(V) or 19-2-114 (1), C.R.S., OR 19-2.5-1018 (1) and from
which the general assembly shall make annual appropriations for
administrative and personnel costs for adult and juvenile probation

services, as well as for adjunct adult and juvenile probation services in the
 judicial department, including treatment services, contract services, drug
 and alcohol treatment services, and program development, and for
 associated administrative and personnel costs. Any moneys MONEY
 remaining in said THE fund at the end of any fiscal year shall DOES not
 revert to the general fund.

7 SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-11.3-103, amend
8 (2)(g)(II) as follows:

9 16-11.3-103. Duties of the commission - mission - staffing 10 report - definition - repeal. (2) The commission has the following
11 duties:

12 (g) (II) For purposes of this subsection (2)(g), "facility" means a 13 residential child care facility, specialized group facility, foster care home, 14 family child care home, or any other facility subject to the Colorado 15 "Child Care Licensing Act", part 1 of article 6 of title 26; noncertified 16 kinship care providers that provide care for children with an open child 17 welfare case who are in the legal custody of a county department; or a 18 facility or community placement, as described in section 19-2-403 19 SECTION 19-2.5-1602, for a juvenile committed to the custody of the 20 department of human services. "Facility" does not include any adult 21 detention or correctional facility.

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**SECTION 27.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-13-1002, **amend** (1) introductory portion and (1)(b) as follows:

16-13-1002. Resentencing hearing for persons serving life
sentences without the possibility of parole as the result of a direct file
or transfer. (1) A person may petition the sentencing court for a
resentencing hearing if he or she THE PERSON was:

(b) Convicted as an adult of a class 1 felony following direct filing
 of an information or indictment in the district court pursuant to section
 19-2-517, C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-801 or transfer of proceedings to the
 district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-802 or
 pursuant to either of these sections as they existed prior to their repeal and
 reenactment, with amendments, by House Bill 96-1005; and

7 SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-18.5-106.5,
8 amend (1)(a) as follows:

9 16-18.5-106.5. Lottery winnings offset - restitution. (1) (a) The
iudicial department shall, on no less than a monthly basis, certify to the
department of revenue information regarding any defendant who has been
ordered to pay restitution pursuant to section 18-1.3-603 or 19-2-918,
C.R.S. OR 19-2.5-1104.

SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-18.5-106.7,
amend (1) as follows:

16 16-18.5-106.7. Unclaimed property offset - definition. (1) The 17 judicial department may enter into a memorandum of understanding with 18 the state treasurer, acting as the administrator of unclaimed property under 19 the "Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act", article 13 of title 38, for 20 the purpose of offsetting against a claim for unclaimed property the 21 unpaid amount of restitution the person making the claim has been 22 ordered to pay pursuant to section 18-1.3-603 or 19-2-918 OR 19-2.5-1104. 23 When an offset is to be made, the judicial department or the court in 24 which the person's restitution obligation is pending shall notify the person 25 in writing that the state intends to offset the amount of the person's unpaid 26 restitution obligation against his or her THE PERSON'S claim for unclaimed 27 property.

SECTION 30. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-18.5-106.8,
 amend (1) introductory portion and (5) as follows:

3 16-18.5-106.8. State income tax refund offsets - restitution -4 definitions. (1) In any case in which a defendant has an unsatisfied 5 restitution obligation ordered pursuant to section 18-1.3-603 or 19-2-918, 6 C.R.S. OR 19-2.5-1104, the judicial department is authorized to transmit 7 data concerning the obligation to the department of revenue for the 8 purpose of conducting a data match and offsetting the restitution 9 obligation against a state income tax refund pursuant to section 39-21-108 10 (3). C.R.S. For any restitution obligation identified by the judicial 11 department for offset, the state court administrator shall:

(5) As used in this section, "defendant" means any person,
including an adult or juvenile, who has been ordered to pay restitution
pursuant to section 18-1.3-603 or 19-2-918, C.R.S. OR 19-2.5-1104.

15 SECTION 31. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-18.5-111
16 as follows:

17 **16-18.5-111.** Effect of termination of deferred judgment and 18 sentence or deferred adjudication, expungement, or sealing. The 19 provisions of this article ARTICLE 18.5 apply notwithstanding the 20 termination of a deferred judgment and sentence or a deferred 21 adjudication, the entry of an order of expungement pursuant to section 22 <del>19-1-306, C.R.S.</del> SECTION 19-2.5-1404, or an order to seal entered 23 pursuant to part 7 of article 72 of title 24. <del>C.R.S.</del>

SECTION 32. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-18.5-112
as follows:

16-18.5-112. Effect of expungement. Notwithstanding the entry
 of an order of expungement pursuant to section 19-1-306 the provisions

1 of SECTION 19-2.5-1404, this article 18.5 apply APPLIES.

2 SECTION 33. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-22-113, amend
3 (1) introductory portion and (1)(e) as follows:

4 16-22-113. Petition for removal from registry. (1) Except as 5 otherwise provided REQUIRED in subsection (3) of this section, any person 6 required to register pursuant to section 16-22-103 or whose information 7 is required to be posted on the internet pursuant to section 16-22-111 may 8 file a petition with the court that issued the order of judgment for the 9 conviction that requires the person to register for an order to discontinue 10 the requirement for such registration or internet posting, or both, as 11 follows:

12 (e) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (II) of paragraph 13 (b) of subsection (1.3) EXCEPT AS REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION (1.3)(b)(II) of 14 this section, if the person was younger than eighteen years of age at the 15 time of commission of the offense, after the successful completion of and 16 discharge from a juvenile sentence or disposition, and if the person prior 17 to such time has not been subsequently convicted or has a pending 18 prosecution for unlawful sexual behavior or for any other offense, the 19 underlying factual basis of which involved unlawful sexual behavior, and 20 the court did not issue an order either continuing the duty to register or 21 discontinuing the duty to register pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 22 (1.3) SUBSECTION (1.3)(b) of this section. Any A person petitioning 23 pursuant to this paragraph (e) SUBSECTION (1)(e) may also petition for an order removing his or her THE PERSON'S name from the sex offender 24 25 registry. In determining whether to grant the order, the court shall consider 26 whether the person is likely to commit a subsequent offense of or 27 involving unlawful sexual behavior. The court shall base its determination

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1 on recommendations from the person's probation or community parole 2 officer, the person's treatment provider, and the prosecuting attorney for 3 the jurisdiction in which the person was tried and on the recommendations 4 included in the person's presentence investigation report. In addition, the 5 court shall consider any written or oral testimony submitted by the victim 6 of the offense for which the petitioner was required to register. 7 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (1), a juvenile who files 8 a petition pursuant to this section may file the petition with the court to 9 which venue is transferred pursuant to section 19-2-105, C.R.S. SECTION 10 19-2.5-104, if any. 11 SECTION 34. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-1-103, amend 12 (1)(n) and (4) as follows: 13 17-1-103. Duties of the executive director. (1) The duties of the 14 executive director are: 15 (n) To contract with the department of human services to house in 16 a facility operated by the department of human services any juvenile under 17 the age of fourteen years who is sentenced as an adult to the department 18 of corrections and to provide services for the juvenile as provided in 19 section 19-2-518 (1)(e), C.R.S. PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-802 (1)(e); 20 (4) For an inmate who was convicted as an adult of a class 1 21 felony following direct filing of an information or indictment in the 22 district court pursuant to section 19-2-517, C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-801 or 23 transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, 24 C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-802, the executive director shall ensure that the 25 inmate has the opportunity to participate in treatment, programs, and 26 services that is equal to the opportunities granted to other inmates who 27 will be eligible for parole or discharge.

SECTION 35. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-104, amend
 (2)(d)(IV) and (2)(d)(V) as follows:

3 17-22.5-104. Parole - regulations. (2) (d) (IV) Notwithstanding 4 the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (d) SUBSECTION 5 (2)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION, an inmate imprisoned under TO a life sentence 6 for a class 1 felony committed before July 1, 1990, or on or after July 1, 7 2006, who was convicted as an adult following direct filing of an 8 information or indictment in the district court pursuant to section 9 <del>19-2-517, C.R.S.,</del> SECTION 19-2.5-801 or transfer of proceedings to the 10 district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-802, 11 may be eligible for parole after the inmate has served at least forty years, 12 less any earned time granted pursuant to section 17-22.5-405. An 13 application for parole may not be made or considered during this period.

14 (V) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this 15 paragraph (d) SUBSECTION (2)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION, an inmate sentenced 16 to life imprisonment for a class 1 felony committed on or after July 1, 17 1990, and before July 1, 2006, who was convicted as an adult following 18 direct filing of an information or indictment in the district court pursuant 19 to section 19-2-517, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-801, or transfer of 20 proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, C.R.S. 21 SECTION 19-2.5-802, or pursuant to either of these sections as they existed 22 prior to their repeal and reenactment, with amendments, by House Bill 23 96-1005, may be eligible for parole after serving forty years, less any 24 earned time granted pursuant to section 17-22.5-405.

25 SECTION 36. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-403, amend
26 (2)(c)(I) as follows:

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17-22.5-403. Parole eligibility. (2) (c) (I) A person who is

1 convicted as an adult of a class 1 felony following a direct filing of an 2 information or indictment in the district court pursuant to section 3 19-2-517, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-801, or transfer of proceedings to the 4 district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-802, or 5 pursuant to either of these sections as they existed prior to their repeal and 6 reenactment, with amendments, by House Bill 96-1005, which felony was 7 committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2006, and who is 8 resentenced pursuant to section 18-1.3-401 (4)(c), C.R.S., is not entitled 9 to receive any reduction of his or her THE PERSON'S sentence pursuant to 10 this section. 11 SECTION 37. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-403.7, 12 **amend** (1)(a)(I) and (1)(a)(II) as follows: 13 17-22.5-403.7. Parole eligibility - class 1 felony - juvenile 14 offender convicted as adult - definition. (1) As used in this section, 15 "inmate" means a person: 16 (a) (I) Who is convicted as an adult of a class 1 felony following 17 direct filing of an information or indictment in the district court pursuant 18 to section 19-2-517, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-801; or 19 (II) Who is convicted as an adult of a class 1 felony following 20 transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, 21 C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-802; and 22 SECTION 38. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 17-26-121 23 as follows: 24 17-26-121. Juveniles - confinement - when. No jail shall A JAIL 25 SHALL NOT receive a juvenile prisoner for confinement unless the juvenile 26 has been charged by the direct filing of an information in the district court 27 or by indictment pursuant to section 19-2-517, C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-801

1	or the juvenile has been ordered by the court to be held for criminal
2	proceedings pursuant to section 19-2-518(1), C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-802.
3	SECTION 39. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-31-102, amend
4	(3)(c), (3)(d), and (3)(e) as follows:
5	17-31-102. Definitions. As used in this article 31, unless the
6	context otherwise requires:
7	(3) "Institution" means any of the following:
8	(c) A halfway house, as that term is defined in section $19-1-103$
9	<del>(62), C.R.S.</del> SECTION 19-2.5-102;
10	(d) A diagnostic and evaluation center, as that term is defined in
11	section 19-1-103 (41), C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-102;
12	(e) A receiving center, as that term is defined in section $19-1-103$
13	<del>(90), C.R.S.</del> SECTION 19-2.5-102;
14	SECTION 40. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-34-101, amend
14	SECTION 40. In Colorado Reviseu Statutes, 17-54-101, amenu
14	(1)(a) introductory portion as follows:
15	(1)(a) introductory portion as follows:
15 16	(1)(a) introductory portion as follows: 17-34-101. Juveniles who are convicted as adults in district
15 16 17	<ul> <li>(1)(a) introductory portion as follows:</li> <li>17-34-101. Juveniles who are convicted as adults in district</li> <li>court - eligibility for specialized program placement - petitions.</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>(1)(a) introductory portion as follows:</li> <li>17-34-101. Juveniles who are convicted as adults in district</li> <li>court - eligibility for specialized program placement - petitions.</li> <li>(1) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an offender serving</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>(1)(a) introductory portion as follows:</li> <li>17-34-101. Juveniles who are convicted as adults in district court - eligibility for specialized program placement - petitions.</li> <li>(1) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an offender serving a sentence in the department for a felony offense as a result of the filing</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>(1)(a) introductory portion as follows:</li> <li>17-34-101. Juveniles who are convicted as adults in district court - eligibility for specialized program placement - petitions.</li> <li>(1) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an offender serving a sentence in the department for a felony offense as a result of the filing of criminal charges by an information or indictment pursuant to section</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>(1)(a) introductory portion as follows:</li> <li>17-34-101. Juveniles who are convicted as adults in district court - eligibility for specialized program placement - petitions.</li> <li>(1) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an offender serving a sentence in the department for a felony offense as a result of the filing of criminal charges by an information or indictment pursuant to section 19-2-517 SECTION 19-2.5-801, or the transfer of proceedings to the district</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>(1)(a) introductory portion as follows:</li> <li>17-34-101. Juveniles who are convicted as adults in district court - eligibility for specialized program placement - petitions.</li> <li>(1) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an offender serving a sentence in the department for a felony offense as a result of the filing of criminal charges by an information or indictment pursuant to section 19-2-517 SECTION 19-2.5-801, or the transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518 SECTION 19-2.5-802, or pursuant to</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(1)(a) introductory portion as follows:</li> <li>17-34-101. Juveniles who are convicted as adults in district court - eligibility for specialized program placement - petitions.</li> <li>(1) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an offender serving a sentence in the department for a felony offense as a result of the filing of criminal charges by an information or indictment pursuant to section 19-2-517 SECTION 19-2.5-801, or the transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518 SECTION 19-2.5-802, or pursuant to either of these sections as they existed prior to their repeal and</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(1)(a) introductory portion as follows:</li> <li>17-34-101. Juveniles who are convicted as adults in district court - eligibility for specialized program placement - petitions.</li> <li>(1) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an offender serving a sentence in the department for a felony offense as a result of the filing of criminal charges by an information or indictment pursuant to section 19-2-517 SECTION 19-2.5-801, or the transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518 SECTION 19-2.5-802, or pursuant to either of these sections as they existed prior to their repeal and reenactment, with amendments, by House Bill 96-1005, and who remains</li> </ul>

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### **SECTION 41.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-34-102, **amend** (1) as follows:

3 17-34-102. Specialized program for juveniles convicted as 4 adults - report. (1) The department shall develop and implement a 5 specialized program for offenders who have been sentenced to an adult 6 prison for a felony offense committed while the offender was less than 7 eighteen years of age as a result of the filing of criminal charges by an 8 information or indictment pursuant to section 19-2-517, C.R.S. SECTION 9 19-2.5-801, or the transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to 10 section 19-2-518, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-802, or pursuant to either of 11 these sections as they existed prior to their repeal and reenactment, with 12 amendments, by House Bill 96-1005, and who are determined to be 13 appropriate for placement in the specialized program. The department 14 shall implement the specialized program within or in conjunction with a 15 facility operated by, or under contract with, the department.

## SECTION 42. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-104, amend (1)(h)(I) as follows:

- 18 18-1.3-104. Alternatives in imposition of sentence. (1) Within
   the limitations of the applicable statute pertaining to sentencing and
   subject to the provisions of this title 18, the trial court has the following
   alternatives in entering judgment imposing a sentence:
- (h) (I) If the defendant is eligible pursuant to section 18-1.3-407.5
  or section 19-2-517 (6), C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-801 (5), the defendant may
  be sentenced to the youthful offender system in accordance with section
  18-1.3-407.

# 26 SECTION 43. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-301, amend 27 (1)(a) as follows:

1 18-1.3-301. Authority to place offenders in community 2 corrections programs. (1) (a) Any A judge of a district court may refer 3 any AN offender convicted of a felony to a community corrections 4 program unless such THE offender is required to be sentenced pursuant to 5 section 18-1.3-406 (1) or a sentencing provision that requires a sentence 6 to the department of corrections. If an offender who is sentenced pursuant 7 to section 18-1.3-406 (1) has such sentence modified upon the finding of 8 unusual and extenuating circumstances pursuant to such section, such THE 9 offender may be referred to a community corrections program if such THE 10 offender is otherwise eligible for such program and is approved for 11 placement pursuant to section 17-27-103 (5) C.R.S., and section 12 17-27-104 (3). C.R.S. For the purposes of this article ARTICLE 1.3, persons 13 sentenced pursuant to the provisions of sections 19-2-908 (1)(a)(I) and 14 (1)(c)(I)(B) and 19-2-910 (2), C.R.S., shall be SECTIONS 19-2.5-1118 (2) 15 AND 19-2.5-1126 (1)(a)(I) AND (1)(c)(I)(B) ARE deemed to be offenders. 16 SECTION 44. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-401, amend 17 (4)(b)(I) and (4)(c)(I) introductory portion as follows:

18 18-1.3-401. Felonies classified - presumptive penalties. 19 (4) (b) (I) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-subparagraph (A) of 20 subparagraph (V) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) SUBSECTION 21 (1)(a)(V)(A) of this section and notwithstanding the provisions of 22 paragraph (a) of this subsection (4) SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION, 23 as to a person who is convicted as an adult of a class 1 felony following 24 direct filing of an information or indictment in the district court pursuant to section 19-2-517, C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-801 or transfer of 25 26 proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, C.R.S. 27 SECTION 19-2.5-802, the district court judge shall sentence the person to

a term of life imprisonment with the possibility of parole after serving a
period of forty years, less any earned time granted pursuant to section
17-22.5-405. C.R.S. Regardless of whether the state board of parole
releases the person on parole, the person shall remain in the legal custody
of the department of corrections for the remainder of the person's life and
shall not be discharged.

7 (c) (I) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-subparagraph (A) of 8 subparagraph (V) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) SUBSECTION 9 (1)(a)(V)(A) of this section and notwithstanding the provisions of 10 paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection (4) SUBSECTIONS (4)(a) AND 11 (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION, as to a person who is convicted as an adult of a 12 class 1 felony following a direct filing of an information or indictment in 13 the district court pursuant to section 19-2-517, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-801, 14 or transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 15 19-2-518, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-802, or pursuant to either of these 16 sections as they existed prior to their repeal and reenactment, with 17 amendments, by House Bill 96-1005, which felony was committed on or 18 after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2006, and who received a sentence 19 to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole:

20 SECTION 45. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-407, amend
21 (1)(b), (2)(a)(I), (2.1)(a) introductory portion, and (5)(b)(II) as follows:

18-1.3-407. Sentences - youthful offenders - powers and duties
 of district court - authorization for youthful offender system - powers
 and duties of department of corrections - legislative declaration definitions. (1) (b) It is the further intent of the general assembly in
 enacting this section that female and male offenders who are eligible for
 sentencing to the youthful offender system pursuant to section

1 18-1.3-407.5 or section 19-2-517 (6) or 19-2-518 (1)(d)(II), C.R.S., 2 SECTION 19-2.5-801 (5) OR 19-2.5-802 (1)(d)(II) receive equitable 3 treatment in sentencing, particularly in regard to the option of being 4 sentenced to the youthful offender system. Accordingly, it is the general 5 assembly's intent that THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS TAKE necessary 6 measures be taken by the department of corrections to establish separate 7 housing for female and male offenders who are sentenced to the youthful 8 offender system without compromising the equitable treatment of either. 9 (2) (a) (I) A juvenile may be sentenced to the youthful offender 10 system created pursuant to this section under the circumstances set forth 11 in section 19-2-517 (6)(a)(II) or 19-2-518 (1)(d)(II), C.R.S. SECTION 12 19-2.5-801 (5)(a)(II) OR 19-2.5-802 (1)(d)(II). A young adult offender 13 may be sentenced to the youthful offender system created pursuant to this 14 section under the circumstances set forth in section 18-1.3-407.5. In order 15 to sentence a juvenile or young adult offender to the youthful offender 16 system, the court shall first impose upon such person a sentence to the 17 department of corrections in accordance with section 18-1.3-401. The 18 court shall thereafter suspend such sentence conditioned on completion of 19 a sentence to the youthful offender system, including a period of 20 community supervision. The court shall impose any such sentence to the 21 youthful offender system for a determinate period of not fewer than two 22 years nor more than six years; except that a juvenile or young adult 23 offender convicted of a class 2 felony may be sentenced for a determinate 24 period of up to seven years. In imposing such THE sentence, the court shall 25 grant authority to the department of corrections to place the offender 26 under a period of community supervision for a period of not fewer than 27 six months and up to twelve months any time after the date on which the

1 offender has twelve months remaining to complete the determinate 2 sentence. The court may award an offender sentenced to the youthful 3 offender system credit for presentence confinement; except that such 4 credit shall not reduce the offender's actual time served in the youthful 5 offender system to fewer than two years. The court shall have a 6 presentence investigation conducted before sentencing a juvenile or young 7 adult offender pursuant to this section. Upon the request of either the 8 prosecution or the defense, the presentence report shall MUST include a 9 determination by the warden of the youthful offender system whether the 10 offender is acceptable for sentencing to the youthful offender system. 11 When making a determination, the warden shall consider the nature and 12 circumstances of the crime; the age, circumstances, and criminal history 13 of the offender; the available bed space in the youthful offender system; 14 and any other appropriate considerations.

(2.1) (a) As originally enacted, this section applied only to offenses
committed by juveniles on or after September 13, 1993. For purposes of
extending the availability of sentencing options, a juvenile who meets the
criteria set forth in section 19-2-517 (6)(a)(II), C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-801
(5)(a)(II) may be sentenced to the youthful offender system pursuant to
this section under the following circumstances:

(5) (b) (II) Any AN offender who is resentenced pursuant to this
paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (5)(b) shall continue to be treated as an adult
for purposes of sentencing and shall not be sentenced pursuant to article
24 2 of title 19, C.R.S. ARTICLE 2.5 OF TITLE 19.

25 SECTION 46. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-407.5,
 26 amend (1)(a) introductory portion and (1)(a)(VI) as follows:

27 **18-1.3-407.5.** Sentences - young adult offenders - youthful

offender system - definitions. (1) (a) A young adult offender may be
 sentenced to the youthful offender system in the department of corrections
 in accordance with section 18-1.3-407, under IN the following
 circumstances:

(VI) The young adult offender is convicted of a felony offense,
and is determined to have been an "habitual "REPEAT juvenile offender",
as defined in section 19-1-103 (61), C.R.S. DESCRIBED IN SECTION
19-2.5-1125.

9 SECTION 47. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 18-1.3-502
10 as follows:

11 18-1.3-502. Duration of sentences for misdemeanors. Courts 12 sentencing any A person for the commission of a misdemeanor to the 13 custody of the executive director of the department of corrections shall not 14 fix a minimum term but may fix a maximum term less than the maximum 15 provided by law for the offense. The persons A PERSON so sentenced shall 16 MUST be imprisoned, released under parole, and discharged as provided 17 by other applicable statutes. No A person sentenced to a correctional 18 facility for the commission of a misdemeanor shall NOT be subjected to 19 imprisonment for a term exceeding the maximum term provided by the statute fixing the maximum length of the sentence for the crime of which 20 21 he or she THE PERSON was convicted and for which he or she THE PERSON 22 was sentenced. A person sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the 23 commission of a misdemeanor shall be IS entitled to the same time credits 24 as if he or she THE PERSON were sentenced to a term of imprisonment for 25 the commission of a felony. No A person committed as a juvenile 26 delinquent shall NOT be imprisoned for a term exceeding two years, except 27 as otherwise provided for aggravated juvenile offenders in section

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1 <del>19-2-601, C.R.S.</del> SECTION 19-2.5-1127.

2 SECTION 48. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-603, amend
3 (4)(a)(I) as follows:

4 18-1.3-603. Assessment of restitution - corrective orders. 5 (4) (a) (I) Any AN order for restitution entered pursuant to this section is 6 a final civil judgment in favor of the state and any victim. 7 Notwithstanding any other civil or criminal statute or rule, any such 8 judgment remains in force until the restitution is paid in full. The 9 provisions of Article 18.5 of title 16 C.R.S., apply APPLIES, 10 notwithstanding the termination of a deferred judgment and sentence or 11 a deferred adjudication, the entry of an order of expungement pursuant to 12 section 19-1-306, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-1404, or an order to seal entered 13 pursuant to part 7 of article 72 of title 24. C.R.S.

SECTION 49. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-701, amend
(4.5) as follows:

16 18-1.3-701. Judgment for costs and fines - definitions.
 17 (4.5) Notwithstanding the entry of an order of expungement pursuant to
 18 section 19-1-306 the provisions of this part 7 apply SECTION 19-2.5-1404,
 19 THIS PART 7 APPLIES.

20 SECTION 50. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-801, amend
21 (5) as follows:

18-1.3-801. Punishment for habitual criminals. (5) A current
or prior conviction for escape, as described in section 18-8-208 (1), (2),
or (3), or attempt to escape, as described in section 18-8-208.1 (1) or (2),
may not be used for the purpose of adjudicating a person an habitual
criminal as described in subsection (1.5) or subsection (2) of this section
unless the conviction is based on the offender's escape or attempt to

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1	escape from a correctional facility, as defined in section 17-1-102, or from
2	physical custody within a county jail; except that, for the purposes of this
3	section, "correctional facility" does not include a community corrections
4	facility, as defined in section 17-27-102 (2.5), or a halfway house, as
5	defined in section 19-1-103 (62) SECTION 19-2.5-102.
6	SECTION 51. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-3-414.5, amend
7	(1)(a)(I) as follows:
8	18-3-414.5. Sexually violent predators - assessment - annual
9	report - definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
10	otherwise requires:
11	(a) "Sexually violent predator" means an offender:
12	(I) Who is eighteen years of age or older as of the date the offense
13	is committed or who is less than eighteen years of age as of the date the
14	offense is committed but is tried as an adult pursuant to section 19-2-517
15	or 19-2-518, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-801 OR 19-2.5-802;
16	SECTION 52. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-4-509, amend
17	(1)(c)(II)(B.5), (2)(a)(II), and (2)(a)(IV) as follows:
18	18-4-509. Defacing property - definitions. (1) (c) (II) For
19	purposes of this section:
20	(B.5) "Juvenile" shall have HAS the same meaning as set forth in
21	section 19-1-103 (68), C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-102.
22	(2) (a) (II) In sentencing a person who violates this section, the
23	court has discretion to impose alternatives in sentencing as described in
24	part 1 of article 1.3 of this title TITLE 18, including but not limited to
25	restorative justice practices, as defined in section 18-1-901 (3)(0.5), or in
26	the case of a juvenile offender, to impose restorative justice, as defined in
27	section 19-1-103 (94.1), C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-102.

1 (IV) Fifty percent of the fines collected pursuant to this paragraph 2 (a) SUBSECTION (2)(a) shall be credited to the highway users tax fund, 3 created in section 43-4-201, C.R.S., and allocated and expended as 4 specified in section 43-4-205 (5.5)(a), <del>C.R.S.,</del> and fifty percent of the fines 5 collected pursuant to this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (2)(a) shall be 6 credited to the juvenile diversion cash fund created in section 19-2-303.5, 7 C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-403; except that the fines collected pursuant to 8 paragraph (c) of subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(c) of this section shall be 9 credited to the Colorado travel and tourism promotion fund created in 10 section 24-49.7-106. C.R.S. 11 SECTION 53. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-6-803.5, amend 12 (1.5)(a.5)(I)(A) as follows: 13 **18-6-803.5.** Crime of violation of a protection order - penalty 14 - peace officers' duties - definitions. (1.5) As used in this section: 15 (a.5) (I) "Protection order" means any order that prohibits the 16 restrained person from contacting, harassing, injuring, intimidating, 17 molesting, threatening, or touching any protected person or protected 18 animal, or from entering or remaining on premises, or from coming within 19 a specified distance of a protected person or protected animal or premises 20 or any other provision to protect the protected person or protected animal 21 from imminent danger to life or health, that is issued by a court of this 22 state or a municipal court, and that is issued pursuant to: 23 (A) Article 14 of title 13, <del>C.R.S.,</del> section 18-1-1001, section 24 <del>19-2-707, C.R.S.</del> SECTION 19-2.5-607, section 19-4-111, <del>C.R.S.,</del> or rule 25 365 of the Colorado rules of county court civil procedure; 26 SECTION 54. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-6-803.7, amend 27 (1)(b.5)(I)(A) and (2)(b) as follows:

#### 1 18-6-803.7. Central registry of protection orders - creation. 2 (1) As used in this section:

3 (b.5) (I) "Protection order" means any order that prohibits the 4 restrained person from contacting, harassing, injuring, intimidating, 5 molesting, threatening, or touching any protected person, or from entering 6 or remaining on premises, or from coming within a specified distance of 7 a protected person or premises, that is issued by a court of this state or an 8 authorized municipal court, and that is issued pursuant to:

9 (A) Article 14 of title 13, <del>C.R.S.,</del> section 18-1-1001, section 10 <del>19-2-707, C.R.S.</del> SECTION 19-2.5-607, section 19-4-111, C.R.S., or rule 11 365 of the Colorado rules of county court civil procedure;

12 (2) (b) THE CLERK OF THE COURT ISSUING THE PROTECTION ORDER 13 SHALLENTER protection orders and subsequent orders shall be entered into 14 the registry; by the clerk of the court issuing the protection order; except 15 that orders issued pursuant to sections 18-1-1001 and 19-2-707, C.R.S., 16 shall AND 19-2.5-607 MUST be entered into the registry only at the 17 discretion of the court or upon motion of the district attorney. The clerk 18 of the court issuing the protection order shall be IS responsible for 19 updating the registry electronically in a timely manner to ensure the notice 20 is as complete and accurate as is reasonably possible with regard to the 21 information specified in subsection (3) of this section.

### 22

SECTION 55. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-8-208, amend 23 (4.5) and (11) as follows:

24 18-8-208. Escapes. (4.5) A person commits a class 3 25 misdemeanor if he or she THE PERSON has been committed to the division 26 of youth services in the department of human services for a delinquent act, 27 is over MORE THAN eighteen years of age, and escapes from a staff secure facility as defined in section 19-1-103 (101.5) SECTION 19-2.5-102, other
 than a state-operated locked facility.

3 (11) If a person is serving a direct sentence to a community 4 corrections program pursuant to section 18-1.3-301, or is transitioning 5 from the department of corrections to a community corrections program, 6 or is placed in an intensive supervision program pursuant to section 7 17-27.5-101, or is participating in a work release or home detention 8 program pursuant to section 18-1.3-106 (1.1), intensive supervision 9 program or any other similar authorized supervised or unsupervised 10 absence from a detention facility as defined in section 18-8-203 (3), is 11 housed in a staff secure facility as defined in section 19-1-103 (101.5) 12 SECTION 19-2.5-102, or is placed in a community corrections program for 13 purposes of obtaining residential treatment as a condition of probation 14 pursuant to section 18-1.3-204 (2.2) or 18-1.3-301 (4)(b), then the person 15 is not in custody or confinement for purposes of this section.

#### 16

17

**SECTION 56.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-8-208.1, **amend** (1.5) and (7) as follows:

18 **18-8-208.1.** Attempt to escape. (1.5) If a person is serving a 19 direct sentence to a community corrections program pursuant to section 20 18-1.3-301, or is transitioning from the department of corrections to a 21 community corrections program, or is placed in an intensive supervision 22 program pursuant to section 17-27.5-101, or is participating in a work 23 release or home detention program pursuant to section 18-1.3-106 (1.1), 24 intensive supervision program, or any other similar authorized supervised 25 or unsupervised absence from a detention facility as defined in section 26 18-8-203 (3), is housed in a staff secure facility as defined in section 27 19-1-103 (101.5) SECTION 19-2.5-102, or is placed in a community

corrections program for purposes of obtaining residential treatment as a
 condition of probation pursuant to section 18-1.3-204 (2.2) or 18-1.3-301
 (4)(b), then the person is not in custody or confinement for purposes of
 this section.

5 (7) Any A person held in a staff secure facility, as defined in
6 section 19-1-103 (101.5), C.R.S., shall be SECTION 19-2.5-102, IS deemed
7 to be in custody or confinement for purposes of this section.

8 SECTION 57. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-8-208.2, amend
9 (1) introductory portion as follows:

10 **18-8-208.2.** Unauthorized absence. (1) A person who is serving 11 a direct sentence to a community corrections program pursuant to section 12 18-1.3-301; transitioning from the department of corrections to a 13 community corrections program or placed in an intensive supervision 14 program pursuant to section 17-27.5-101; participating in a work release 15 or home detention program pursuant to 18-1.3-106 (1.1), intensive 16 supervision program, or any other similar authorized supervised or 17 unsupervised absence from a detention facility as defined in section 18 18-8-203 (3); or is housed in a staff secure facility as defined in section 19 <del>19-1-103 (101.5)</del> SECTION 19-2.5-102 commits the crime of unauthorized 20 absence if the person knowingly:

SECTION 58. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 18-8-210.1
as follows:

18-8-210.1. Persons in custody or confinement - juvenile
offenders. For the purposes of this part 2, any reference to custody,
confinement, charged with, held for, convicted of, a felony, misdemeanor,
or petty offense shall be deemed to include INCLUDES a juvenile who is
detained or committed for the commission of an act which THAT would

constitute such a felony, misdemeanor, or petty offense if committed by
an adult or who is the subject of a petition filed pursuant to article 2 of
title 19, C.R.S., ARTICLE 2.5 OF TITLE 19 alleging the commission of such
a delinquent act or a juvenile who has been adjudicated a juvenile
delinquent as provided for in article 2 of title 19, C.R.S., PURSUANT TO
ARTICLE 2.5 OF TITLE 19 for an act which THAT would constitute a felony,
misdemeanor, or petty offense if committed by an adult.

8 SECTION 59. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-9-313, amend
9 (1)(a)(V) as follows:

10 18-9-313. Personal information on the internet - law
11 enforcement official - victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and
12 stalking - protection for human services workers - definitions. (1) As
13 used in this section:

14

(a) "Human services worker" means:

15 (V) An employee of a juvenile detention facility established and 16 operated pursuant to section 19-2-403 SECTION 19-2.5-1602 or an 17 employee of the division of youth services within the department of 18 human services, including an employee under contract with the division 19 of youth services, who has contact with juveniles involved with youth 20 services.

21 SECTION 60. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-12-108.5, amend
22 (1)(d) as follows:

18-12-108.5. Possession of handguns by juveniles - prohibited
- exceptions - penalty. (1) (d) Any A person under the age of eighteen
years who is taken into custody by a law enforcement officer for an
offense pursuant to this section shall MUST be taken into temporary
custody in the manner described in section 19-2-508, C.R.S. SECTION

1 19-2.5-305.

2 SECTION 61. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-12-203, amend
3 (1)(g)(I) as follows:

**18-12-203.** Criteria for obtaining a permit. (1) Beginning May
17, 2003, except as otherwise provided in SET FORTH IN this section, a
sheriff shall issue a permit to carry a concealed handgun to an applicant
who:

8

(g) Is not subject to:

9 (I) A protection order issued pursuant to section 18-1-1001 or 10 section 19-2-707, C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-607 that is in effect at the time 11 the application is submitted; or

SECTION 62. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-407, amend
(1)(e) as follows:

14 18-18-407. Special offender - definitions. (1) A person who
15 commits a felony offense under PURSUANT TO this part 4 under any one or
16 more of the following aggravating circumstances commits a level 1 drug
17 felony and is a special offender:

18 (e) The defendant solicited, induced, encouraged, intimidated, 19 employed, hired, or procured a child, as defined in section 19-1-103, (18), 20 C.R.S., to act as his or her THE DEFENDANT'S agent to assist in the 21 unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, sale, or possession for 22 the purposes of sale of any controlled substance at the time of the 23 commission of the violation. It shall not be IS NOT a defense under 24 PURSUANT TO this paragraph (e) SUBSECTION (1)(e) that the defendant did 25 not know the age of any such THE child.

26 SECTION 63. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-412, amend
27 (5) as follows:

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18-18-412. Abusing toxic vapors - prohibited. (5) Any A
 juvenile charged with an offense pursuant to this section shall be IS subject
 to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to section 19-2-104,
 C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-103.

5 SECTION 64. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-104, amend
6 (1)(a), (5), and (8)(a)(I) as follows:

7 19-1-104. Jurisdiction. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law,
8 the juvenile court has exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings:

9 (a) Concerning any child committing a delinquent act, as defined
10 in section 19-1-103 (36) SECTION 19-2.5-102;

11 (5) Where a custody award or an order allocating parental 12 responsibilities with respect to a child has been made in a district court in 13 a dissolution of marriage action or another proceeding and the jurisdiction 14 of the district court in the case is continuing, the juvenile court may take 15 jurisdiction in a case involving the same child if he or she THE CHILD 16 comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. The juvenile court shall 17 provide notice in compliance with the Colorado rules of civil procedure; 18 except that service must be effected not less than seven business days 19 prior to the hearing. The notice must be written in clear language stating 20 that the hearing concerns the allocation of parental responsibilities. When 21 creating or modifying an existing order, the juvenile court shall proceed 22 as set forth in subsection (6) of this section for a dependency and neglect 23 proceeding pursuant to article 3 of this title 19, or as set forth in 24 subsection (8) of this section for a juvenile delinquency case pursuant to 25 article 2 of this title 19 ARTICLE 2.5 OF THIS TITLE 19.

26 (8) (a) Upon submission of a stipulated agreement of all parties,
27 parents, guardians, and other legal custodians, if the juvenile court finds

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that it is in the best interests of the juvenile, the juvenile court may enter
an order allocating parental responsibilities and addressing parenting time
and child support matters when:

4 (I) The juvenile court has maintained jurisdiction in a case
5 involving an adjudicated juvenile, a juvenile with a deferred adjudication,
6 or a juvenile on a management plan developed pursuant to section
7 19-2-1303 (3) SECTION 19-2.5-704 (3);

8 SECTION 65. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-107, amend (3)
9 as follows:

10 19-1-107. Social study and other reports. (3) In any A case 11 where placement out of the home is recommended, the social study 12 required by subsection (1) of this section shall MUST include the cost of 13 the recommended placement and an evaluation for placement containing 14 the information required by section 19-1-115 (8)(e). Placement criteria 15 shall be developed jointly by The department of education and the 16 department of human services SHALL JOINTLY DEVELOP PLACEMENT 17 CRITERIA, and, in the case of matters involving juvenile delinquency, THE 18 CRITERIA MUST BE in accordance with the criteria for the placement of 19 juveniles specified in section 19-2-212 (1)(a) SECTION 19-2.5-1504. Such 20 criteria shall MUST be used by the agency designated by the court to 21 determine its recommendation about the need for placement.

22 SECTION 66. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-108, amend
23 (1), (3)(a.5), (3)(b), and (6) as follows:

19-1-108. Magistrates - qualifications - duties. (1) The juvenile
 court may appoint one or more magistrates to hear any case or matter
 under the court's jurisdiction, except where a jury trial has been requested
 pursuant to section 19-2-107 SECTION 19-2.5-610 and in transfer hearings

held pursuant to section 19-2-518 SECTION 19-2.5-802. Magistrates shall
 serve at the pleasure of the court, unless otherwise provided by law.

3 (3) (a.5) Magistrates shall conduct hearings in the manner 4 provided for the hearing of cases by the court. During the initial 5 advisement of the rights of any party, the magistrate shall inform the party 6 that, except as provided SET FORTH in this subsection (3), he or she THE 7 PARTY has the right to a hearing before the judge in the first instance and 8 that he or she THE PARTY may waive that right but that, by waiving that 9 right, he or she THE PARTY is bound by the findings and recommendations 10 of the magistrate, subject to a request for review as provided SET FORTH 11 in subsection (5.5) of this section. The right to require a hearing before a 12 judge does not apply to hearings at which a child is advised of his or her 13 rights pursuant to section 19-2-706 SECTION 19-2.5-605; detention 14 hearings held pursuant to sections 19-2-507, 19-2-507.5, and 19-2-508 15 SECTIONS 19-2.5-303, 19-2.5-304, AND 19-2.5-305; preliminary hearings 16 held pursuant to section 19-2-705 SECTION 19-2.5-609; temporary custody 17 hearings held pursuant to section 19-3-403; proceedings held pursuant to 18 article 4 of this title 19; and support proceedings held pursuant to article 19 6 of this title 19. In proceedings held pursuant to article 4 or 6 of this title 20 19, contested final orders regarding allocation of parental responsibilities 21 may be heard by the magistrate only with the consent of all parties.

(b) In proceedings under article 2 of this title PURSUANT TO
ARTICLE 2.5 OF THIS TITLE 19, the right to require a hearing before a judge
shall be IS deemed waived unless a request is made by any party that the
hearing be held before a judge at the time the matter is set for hearing.

26 (6) A magistrate may issue a lawful warrant taking a child into
 27 custody pursuant to section 19-2-503 SECTION 19-2.5-204 and may issue

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search warrants as provided in sections 19-1-112 and 19-2-504 SECTIONS
 19-1-112 AND 19-2.5-205.

3 SECTION 67. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-112, amend (8)
4 as follows:

19-1-112. Search warrants for the protection of children. (8) If
the child is found, the child may be taken into custody in conformance
with the provisions of section 19-2-201 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-209
or section 19-3-401.

9 SECTION 68. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-114, amend
10 (3)(b) as follows:

11 **19-1-114.** Order of protection. (3) (b) The court may, when the 12 court determines that it is in the best interests of the child, make an order 13 of protection which shall be THAT IS applicable to a parent or guardian of 14 a child and the person with whom the child resides, if other than the 15 child's parent or guardian, subject to the provisions of article 2 of this title 16 ARTICLE 2.5 OF THIS TITLE 19. The order shall MUST require the parent or 17 guardian and the person with whom the child resides, if other than the 18 parent or guardian, to be present at any juvenile proceeding concerning the 19 child.

20 SECTION 69. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-115, amend
21 (1), (4)(a), (4)(d)(II), and (6.7) as follows:

19-1-115. Legal custody - guardianship - placement out of the
home - petition for review for need of placement. (1) (a) Except as
otherwise provided by law, in awarding legal custody of a child pursuant
to the provisions of this title THIS TITLE 19, the court may, if in the best
interests of the child, give preference to the child's grandparent who is
appropriate, capable, willing, and available to care for the child, if the

court finds that there is no suitable natural or adoptive parent available,
 with due diligence having been exercised in attempting to locate any such
 natural or adoptive parent. Any individual, agency, or institution vested by
 the court with legal custody of a child shall have HAS the rights and duties
 defined in section 19-1-103 (73) SECTION 19-1-103 (85).

6 (b) Any individual, agency, or institution vested by the court with 7 the guardianship of the person of a child shall have HAS the rights and 8 duties defined in section 19-1-103 (60) SECTION 19-1-103 (66); except that 9 no A guardian of the person may NOT consent to the adoption of a child 10 unless THE COURT HAS EXPRESSLY GIVEN that authority. is expressly given 11 by the court.

(4) (a) A decree vesting legal custody of a child in an individual,
institution, or agency or providing for placement of a child pursuant to
section 19-2-906 SECTION 19-2.5-1102 or 19-3-403 or subsection (8) of
this section shall MUST be for a determinate period. Such decree shall be
reviewed by The court SHALL REVIEW THE DECREE no later than three
months after it is entered, except a decree vesting legal custody of a child
with the department of human services.

(d) (II) For an adoptive family who receives an approved Title
IV-E adoption assistance subsidy pursuant to the federal "Social Security
Act", 42 U.S.C. sec. 673 et seq., or an approved payment in subsidization
of adoption pursuant to article 7 of title 26, the cost of care, as defined in
section 19-1-103, (30), must not exceed the amount of the adoption
assistance payment.

25 (6.7) Any time the court enters an order related to out-of-home
26 placement pursuant to subsections (6)(a) to (6)(c) or subsection (6.5)(b)
27 of this section; subsection (8)(f) of this section; section 19-2-508

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1 (3)(a)(XI)(A) and (3)(a)(XI)(B); section 19-2-906.5 (1)(a), (1)(b), and 2 (3)(a)(III) SECTION 19-2.5-305 (3)(a)(XI)(A) AND (3)(a)(XI)(B); SECTION 3 19-2.5-1116 (1)(a), (1)(b), AND (3)(a)(III); or sections 19-3-702 (3)(b) and 4 19-3-702.5 (1)(b), the order is effective as of the date the findings were 5 made by the court, notwithstanding the date that a written order may be 6 signed by the court. Written orders entered pursuant to subsections (6)(a)7 to (6)(c) or subsection (6.5)(b) of this section; subsection (8)(f) of this 8 section; section 19-2-508 (3)(a)(XI)(A) and (3)(a)(XI)(B); section 9 <del>19-2-906.5 (1)(a), (1)(b), and (3)(a)(III)</del> SECTION 19-2.5-305 (3)(a)(XI)(A) 10 AND (3)(a)(XI)(B); SECTION 19-2.5-1116 (1)(a), (1)(b), AND (3)(a)(III); or 11 sections 19-3-702 (3)(b) and 19-3-702.5 (1)(b) must state "the effective 12 date of this order is" and must not use the words "nunc pro tunc".

13 SECTION 70. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-1-115.3
14 as follows:

15 19-1-115.3. Missing children and youth from out-of-home 16 placement - required reporting to law enforcement. If a child or youth 17 for whom the department of human services or a county department of 18 human or social services has legal custody pursuant to the provisions of 19 this title TITLE 19 is determined by the agency to be missing, the agency 20 having legal custody of said THE child or youth shall report the 21 disappearance immediately, and in no case later than twenty-four hours 22 after learning of the disappearance, to the National Center for Missing and 23 Exploited Children and to law enforcement. Law enforcement authorities 24 shall notify the Colorado bureau of investigation for transmission to the 25 federal bureau of investigation for entry into the national crime 26 information center database pursuant to section 16-2.7-103. C.R.S. 27 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, The reporting requirements

1	set forth for foster parents and out-of-home placement facilities in section
2	19-2-920 shall still SECTION 19-2.5-1608 apply.
3	SECTION 71. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-115.7, amend
4	(1) as follows:
5	19-1-115.7. Foster care prevention services - provision of
6	services - rights and remedies - exchange of information. (1) A county
7	department of human or social services may provide both child welfare
8	and prevention services, including but not limited to foster care prevention
9	services, as defined in section 19-1-103, <del>(51.7),</del> to families, kin caregivers,
10	children, juveniles, and youth.
11	<b>SECTION 72.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-208, <b>amend</b> (1)
12	introductory portion and (1)(b) as follows:
13	19-1-208. Duties of CASA volunteer. (1) Independent case
14	investigation. Upon appointment in an action, a CASA volunteer may:
15	have the duty to:
16	(b) Determine if an appropriate treatment plan, as described in
17	section 19-1-103, <del>(10),</del> has been created for the child, whether appropriate
18	services are being provided to the child and family, and whether the
19	treatment plan is progressing in a timely manner;
20	SECTION 73. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-304, amend
21	(1)(c) introductory portion, (1)(d) introductory portion, (2)(a) introductory
22	portion, and (8)(e) as follows:
23	19-1-304. Juvenile delinquency records - division of youth
24	services critical incident information - definitions. (1) (c) Probation
25	records - limited access. Except as otherwise authorized by section
26	19-1-303 SECTION 19-2.5-1402, a juvenile probation officer's records,
27	whether or not part of the court file, are not open to inspection except as

1 provided SET FORTH in subsection (1)(c)(I) to (1)(c)(XI) of this section:

(d) Social and clinical studies - closed - court authorization.
Except as otherwise authorized by section 19-1-303 SECTION 19-2.5-1402,
any social and clinical studies, including all formal evaluations of the
juvenile completed by a professional, whether or not part of the court file
or any other record, are not open to inspection, except:

(2) (a) Law enforcement records in general - closed. Except as
otherwise provided AUTHORIZED by subsection (1)(b.5) of this section and
otherwise authorized by section 19-1-303 SECTION 19-2.5-1402, the
records of law enforcement officers concerning juveniles, including
identifying information, must be identified as juvenile records and must
not be inspected by or disclosed to the public, except:

13 (8) Division of youth services critical incident information.
14 (e) Except as otherwise authorized by section 19-1-303 SECTION
15 19-2.5-1402, all records prepared or obtained by the department of human
16 services in the course of carrying out its duties pursuant to article 2
17 ARTICLE 2.5 of this title TITLE 19 are confidential and privileged.

SECTION 74. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-305, amend (1)
 introductory portion as follows:

19-1-305. Operation of juvenile facilities. (1) Except as
otherwise authorized by section 19-1-303 or 19-1-304 (8) SECTION
19-2.5-1402 OR 19-2.5-1403 (10), all records prepared or obtained by the
department of human services in the course of carrying out its duties
pursuant to article 2 of this title ARTICLE 2.5 OF THIS TITLE 19 are
confidential and privileged. Said THE records may be disclosed only:

26 SECTION 75. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-306, amend
27 (1)(a), (3)(e), (5)(j), (6)(e), and (8)(a) as follows:

1 19-1-306. Expungement of juvenile delinquent records -2 **definition.** (1) (a) For the purposes of this section, "expungement" is 3 defined in section 19-1-103 (48) SECTION 19-2.5-102. Upon the entry of 4 an expungement order, the person who is the subject of the EXPUNGED 5 record that has been expunged may assert that he or she has no juvenile 6 delinquency record. Further, the person who is the subject of the 7 EXPUNGED record that has been expunged may lawfully deny that he or 8 she has ever been arrested, charged, adjudicated, convicted, or sentenced 9 in regard to the expunged case, matter, or charge.

10 (3) (e) Notwithstanding any order for expungement issued 11 pursuant to this section, any information, including police affidavits and 12 reports and records related to any prior conviction or adjudication, are 13 available without court order to the persons, government agencies, or 14 entities allowed access to or allowed to exchange such information 15 pursuant to section 19-1-303 SECTION 19-2.5-1402 for the purposes 16 described therein. Any person who knowingly violates the confidentiality 17 provisions of section 19-1-303 SECTION 19-2.5-1402 is subject to the 18 penalty in section 19-1-303 (4.7) SECTION 19-2.5-1402 (8).

(5) (j) A juvenile who was adjudicated as a mandatory sentence
offender pursuant to section 19-2-516 (1) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (1) or as
a repeat juvenile offender pursuant to section 19-2-516 (2) SECTION
19-2.5-1125 (2) is not eligible for expungement under PURSUANT TO this
subsection (5) but may petition for expungement pursuant to subsection
(6)(e) of this section.

(6) (e) A juvenile who does not qualify for expungement pursuant
to subsection (4) or (5) of this section, including a mandatory sentence
offender pursuant to section 19-2-516 (1) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (1) or a

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1	repeat offender pursuant to section 19-2-516(2) SECTION 19-2.5-1125(2),
2	and is not otherwise ineligible for expungement pursuant to the provisions
3	of subsection (8) of this section and does not have a proceeding
4	concerning a felony, misdemeanor, or delinquency action pending against
5	himself or herself, may petition the court to request expungement of his
6	or her THE JUVENILE'S record thirty-six months after the date of the
7	petitioner's unconditional release from his or her THE juvenile sentence.
8	A filing fee, notarization, or other formalities are not required. The court
9	shall schedule a hearing, and the provisions of subsections $(5)(e), (5)(e.5),$
10	(5)(f), and (5)(g) of this section apply.
11	(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections $(4)$ , $(5)$ , and $(6)$
12	of this section, a court shall not expunge the record of a person who is:
13	(a) Adjudicated as an aggravated juvenile offender pursuant to
14	section 19-2-516 (4) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (4) or as a violent juvenile
15	offender pursuant to section 19-2-516 (3) SECTION 19-2.5-1125 (3);
16	SECTION 76. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-307, amend
17	(1)(a), (2) introductory portion, $(2)(p), (2)(w), (2.3)(b)$ , and $(4)$ as follows:
18	19-1-307. Dependency and neglect records and information -
19	access - fee - rules - records and reports fund - misuse of information
20	- penalty - adult protective services data system check.
21	(1) (a) Identifying information - confidential. Except as otherwise
22	provided SET FORTH in this section and section 19-1-303 SECTION
23	19-2.5-1402, reports of child abuse or neglect and the name and address
24	of any child, family, or informant or any other identifying information
25	contained in such reports shall be IS confidential and shall IS not be public
26	information.
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(2) Records and reports - access to certain persons - agencies.

Except as otherwise provided in section 19-1-303 SET FORTH IN SECTION
 19-2.5-1402, only the following persons or agencies shall have access to
 child abuse or neglect records and reports:

4 (p) The governing body as defined in section 19-1-103 (54) and 5 the citizen review panels created pursuant to section 19-3-211, for the 6 purposes of carrying out their conflict resolution duties as set forth in 7 section 19-3-211 and rules promulgated by the state department of human 8 services;

9 (w) The designated authorities at the military base of assignment 10 or installation for a member of the armed forces or a spouse, or a 11 significant other or family member residing in the home of the member of 12 the armed forces who is the individual responsible for the abused or 13 neglected child. The authorities may be designated in a memorandum of 14 understanding as described and authorized in section 19-1-303 (2.6) 15 SECTION 19-2.5-1402 (4).

16 (2.3) The following agencies or attorneys appointed by the court
17 must be granted statewide read-only access to the name index and register
18 of actions for the judiciary department:

(b) County departments, as defined in section 19-1-103, (32) and
attorneys who represent the county departments as county attorneys, as
defined in section 19-1-103, (31.5), as it relates to the attorneys' work
representing the county;

(4) Any person who improperly releases or who willfully permits
or encourages the release of data or information contained in the records
and reports of child abuse or neglect to persons not permitted access to
such information by this section or by section 19-1-303 SECTION
19-2.5-1402 commits a class 1 misdemeanor and shall be punished as

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1 provided in section 18-1.3-501. C.R.S.

2 SECTION 77. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-1-308 as
3 follows:

4 **19-1-308.** Parentage information. Notwithstanding any other law 5 concerning public hearings and records, any hearing or trial held pursuant 6 to article 4 of this title 19 must be held in closed court without admittance 7 of any person other than those necessary to the action or proceeding. In 8 addition to access otherwise provided for pursuant to section 19-1-303 9 SECTION 19-2.5-1402, all papers and records pertaining to the action or 10 proceeding that are part of the permanent record of the court are subject 11 to inspection by the parties to the action and their attorneys of record, and 12 such parties and their attorneys are subject to a court order that must be in 13 effect against all parties to the action prohibiting the parties from 14 disclosing the genetic testing information contained in the court's record. 15 Such court papers and records are not subject to inspection by any person 16 not a party to the action except the state child support enforcement agency 17 or delegate child support enforcement units for the purposes set forth in 18 section 19-1-303 (4.4) SECTION 19-2.5-1402 (7) or upon consent of the 19 court and all parties to the action, or, in exceptional cases only, upon an 20 order of the court for good cause shown. All papers and records in the 21 custody of the county department of human or social services must be ARE 22 available for inspection by the parties to the action only upon the consent 23 of all parties to the action and as provided by PURSUANT TO section 24 26-1-114, or by the rules governing discovery, but the papers and records 25 must not be ARE NOT subject to inspection by any person not a party to the 26 action except upon consent of all parties to the action; except that the 27 results of genetic testing may be provided to all parties, when available,

notwithstanding laws governing confidentiality and without the necessity
of formal discovery. Any person receiving or inspecting paternity
information in the custody of the county department of human or social
services is subject to a court order that must be in effect prohibiting such
persons from disclosing the genetic testing information contained in the
department's record.

7 SECTION 78. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-1-309 as
8 follows:

9 **19-1-309. Relinquishments and adoption information.** Except 10 as provided SET FORTH in parts 3 and 4 of article 5 of this title TITLE 19 11 and section 19-1-303 SECTION 19-2.5-1402, all records and proceedings 12 in relinquishment or adoption shall be ARE confidential and open to 13 inspection upon order of the court for good cause shown or as otherwise 14 authorized pursuant to article 5 of this title TITLE 19. The court shall act 15 to preserve the anonymity of the biological parents, the adoptive parents, and the child from the general public, except as ordered by the court for 16 17 good cause shown pursuant to this section or except as authorized 18 pursuant to a designated adoption or pursuant to section 19-5-104 (2) or 19 part 3 or 4 of article 5 of this title TITLE 19. A separate docket shall MUST 20 be maintained for relinquishment proceedings and for adoption 21 proceedings.

SECTION 79. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-1-309.3
as follows:

24 19-1-309.3. Exchange of information for child support 25 purposes - process. The state court administrator of the judicial 26 department and the executive director of the state department of human 27 services, or their designees, shall design a process for exchanging

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1 information related to dependency or neglect actions, parentage actions, 2 and any other actions brought pursuant to this title TITLE 19, as 3 contemplated in sections 19-1-303 (4.4), 19-1-308, and 19-1-309, 4 SECTIONS 19-1-308, 19-1-309, AND 19-2.5-1402 (7) for purposes of 5 locating responsible parties to pay child support, establishing paternity and 6 child support, including child support debt pursuant to section 14-14-104, 7 C.R.S., enforcing child support orders, disbursing collected child support 8 payments, and facilitating the efficient and effective delivery of services 9 under PURSUANT TO articles 13 and 13.5 of title 26. C.R.S. The process 10 shall MUST allow for the exchange of information by the state child 11 support enforcement agency or the delegate child support enforcement 12 units prior to or after intervention by the agency or units in an action 13 brought pursuant to this title TITLE 19. Except for the limited purposes of 14 the duties described in this section, the state child support enforcement 15 agency or a delegate child support enforcement unit shall maintain the 16 confidentiality of the information received pursuant to this part 3 and such 17 information shall not be IS NOT subject to discovery.

18 SECTION 80. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-213, amend
19 (1)(c)(I) as follows:

19-3-213. Placement criteria. (1) In any case in which the county
department recommends placement out of the home for a child or in which
a child is in out-of-home placement, the court, the guardian ad litem, the
county department, any CASA volunteer, and other parties shall consider
the best interests of the child and shall comply with the following
placement criteria:

26 (c) (I) If the child is part of a sibling group, as defined in section
27 19-1-103, (98.5), and the sibling group is being placed in foster care, the

1 county department shall make thorough efforts to locate a joint placement 2 for all of the children in the sibling group. If the county department locates 3 an appropriate, capable, willing, and available joint placement for all of 4 the children in the sibling group, it shall be IS presumed that placement of 5 the entire sibling group in the joint placement is in the best interests of the 6 children. Such THE presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of 7 the evidence that placement of the entire sibling group in the joint 8 placement is not in the best interests of a child or of the children.

9 SECTION 81. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-307, amend
10 (2)(i) as follows:

11 19-3-307. Reporting procedures. (2) Reports of known or
12 suspected child abuse or neglect made pursuant to this article 3 must
13 include the following information whenever possible:

14 (i) The military affiliation of the individual who has custody or 15 control of the child who is the subject of the investigation of child abuse 16 or neglect, if such THE individual is a member of the armed forces or a 17 spouse, or a significant other or family member residing in the home of 18 the member of the armed forces. This information shall MUST be shared 19 with the appropriate military installation authorities pursuant to the 20 requirements set forth in sections 19-1-303 (2.6) SECTIONS 19-2.5-1402(4) 21 and 19-1-307 (2)(w).

SECTION 82. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-308.5, amend
(1) as follows:

19-3-308.5. Recorded interviews of child. (1) Any interview of
 a child conducted pursuant to section 19-3-308, concerning a report of
 child abuse, may be audiotaped or videotaped. However, interviews
 concerning reports of sexual child abuse are strongly encouraged to be

1 videotaped. Any audiotaped or videotaped interview shall be conducted 2 by A competent interviewer at a child advocacy center, as that term is 3 defined in section 19-1-103, (19.5), that has a memorandum of 4 understanding with the agency responsible for the investigation or by a 5 competent interviewer for the agency responsible for the investigation in 6 accordance with such section SHALL CONDUCT AN AUDIOTAPED OR 7 VIDEOTAPED INTERVIEW; except that an interview shall MUST not be 8 videotaped when doing so is impracticable under the circumstances or will 9 result in trauma to the child, as determined by the investigating agency. 10 No more than one videotaped interview shall be IS required unless the 11 interviewer or the investigating agency determines that additional 12 interviews are necessary to complete an investigation. THE SAME 13 INTERVIEWER SHALL CONDUCT additional interviews, shall be conducted, 14 to the extent possible. by the same interviewer. Such THE recordings shall 15 MUST be preserved as evidence in the manner and for a period provided 16 by law for maintaining such evidence. In addition, access to such 17 recordings shall be THE RECORDINGS IS subject to the rules of discovery 18 under the Colorado rules of criminal and civil procedure.

# SECTION 83. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-313.5, amend (4) introductory portion as follows:

19-3-313.5. State department duties - reports of child abuse or
 neglect - training of county departments - rules - notice and appeal
 process - confidentiality. (4) Confidentiality - rules. On or before
 January 1, 2004, the state board shall promulgate rules to establish
 guidelines for the release of information contained in records and reports
 of child abuse or neglect for screening purposes to assure compliance with
 sections 19-1-303 SECTIONS 19-2.5-1402 and 19-1-307 and any other state

or federal law relating to confidentiality of records and reports of child
 abuse or neglect. Rules promulgated by the state board shall MUST address
 the following:

4 SECTION 84. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-3-317 as
5 follows:

6 19-3-317. Screening tool - human trafficking. On and after 7 January 1, 2017, pursuant to the federal "Preventing Sex Trafficking and 8 Strengthening Families Act", Pub.L. 113-183, the department and each 9 county department, as defined in section 19-1-103, (32)(a), shall 10 implement a uniform screening tool that includes questions that are 11 intended to identify children who are victims of human trafficking of a 12 minor for sexual servitude, as described in section 18-3-504, C.R.S., or 13 commercial sexual exploitation of a child, or who are at risk of being such 14 victims.

15 SECTION 85. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-401, amend
16 (3)(a) and (3)(b) as follows:

17 **19-3-401.** Taking children into custody. (3) (a) Notwithstanding 18 the provisions of subsections (1) and (1.5) of this section and except as 19 otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection (3) 20 SUBSECTIONS (3)(b) AND (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION, a newborn child, as 21 defined in section 19-1-103, (78.5), who is not in a hospital setting shall 22 MUST not be taken into temporary protective custody for a period of longer 23 than twenty-four hours without an order of the court made pursuant to 24 section 19-3-405 (1). which order includes THE ORDER MUST INCLUDE 25 findings that an emergency situation exists and that the newborn child is 26 seriously endangered as described in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) 27 SUBSECTION (1)(a) of this section.

1 (b) A newborn child, as defined in section 19-1-103, (78.5), who 2 is in a hospital setting must not be taken into temporary protective custody 3 without an order of the court made pursuant to section 19-3-405 (1). 4 which order includes THE ORDER MUST INCLUDE findings that an 5 emergency situation exists and that the newborn child is seriously 6 endangered as described in subsection (1)(a) of this section. A newborn 7 child may be detained in a hospital by a law enforcement officer upon the 8 recommendation of a county department of human or social services or by 9 a physician, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or physician 10 assistant while an order of the court pursuant to section 19-3-405 (1) is 11 being pursued, but the newborn child must be released if a court order 12 pursuant to section 19-3-405 (1) is denied.

SECTION 86. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-407, amend (4)
as follows:

15 Noncertified kinship care - requirement for 19-3-407. 16 **background checks and other checks - definitions.** (4) For the purposes 17 of this section, "convicted" means a conviction by a jury or by a court and 18 includes a deferred judgment and sentence agreement, a deferred 19 prosecution agreement, a deferred adjudication agreement, an 20 adjudication, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere; except that this does 21 not apply to a diversion or deferral or plea for a juvenile who participated 22 in diversion, as defined in section 19-1-103 (44) SECTION 19-2.5-102, and 23 does not apply to a diversion or deferral or plea for a person who participated in and successfully completed the child abuse and child 24 25 neglect diversion program as described in section 19-3-310.

26 SECTION 87. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-506, amend
27 (1)(d) as follows:

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1 19-3-506. Child with a mental health disorder or an intellectual 2 and developmental disability - procedure. (1) (d) Any AN evaluation 3 conducted pursuant to this subsection (1) must be completed within 4 seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. A 5 county jail or a detention facility, as described in article 2 of this title 19 6 ARTICLE 2.5 OF THIS TITLE 19, is not considered a suitable facility for 7 evaluation, although a mental health disorder prescreening may be 8 conducted in any appropriate setting.

9 SECTION 88. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-507, amend
10 (1)(b) as follows:

11 **19-3-507.** Dispositional hearing. (1) (b) Prior to any dispositional 12 hearing, the caseworker of the COUNTY department of human services 13 assigned to the case shall submit to the court a statement that details the 14 services that were offered to or provided to the family to prevent 15 unnecessary out-of-home placement of the child and to facilitate the 16 reunification of the child with the family. The statement shall MUST 17 contain an explanation of the services or actions that, had such services or 18 actions been available, would have been necessary to enable the child to 19 remain at home safely. In the alternative, the caseworker may submit a 20 statement as to why no services or actions would have made it possible for 21 the child to remain at home safely. If the child is part of a sibling group, 22 as defined in section 19-1-103, (98.5), and the child was not placed with 23 his or her siblings, the caseworker shall submit to the court a statement 24 about whether it continues to be in the best interests of the child or the 25 children in the sibling group to be placed separately. If the caseworker 26 locates an appropriate, capable, willing, and available joint placement for 27 all of the children in the sibling group, it shall be IS presumed that

placement of the entire sibling group in the joint placement is in the best interests of the children. Such presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence that placement of the entire sibling group in the joint placement is not in the best interests of a child or of the children.

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**SECTION 89.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-612, **amend** (2)(a)(II) as follows:

8 **19-3-612.** Reinstatement of the parent-child legal relationship 9 - circumstances - petition - hearings - legislative declaration. (2) A 10 county department with custody of a child whose parent's rights were 11 terminated voluntarily or involuntarily, including a child whose parent 12 relinquished the child pursuant to the requirements of article 5 of this title 13 19, or the guardian ad litem of such a child, may file a petition to reinstate 14 the parent-child legal relationship alleging the following:

(a) (II) The child is younger than twelve years of age and is part of
a sibling group, as defined in section 19-1-103, (98.5), that includes a
child described in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (a) SUBSECTION
(2)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION for whom a petition to reinstate the parent-child
legal relationship has been filed, and the younger sibling independently
meets the conditions set forth in paragraphs (b) to (f) of this subsection (2)
SUBSECTIONS (2)(b) TO (2)(f) OF THIS SECTION;

- SECTION 90. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-702, amend
  (5)(a) and (5)(d) as follows:
- 24 19-3-702. Permanency hearing. (5) For a child or youth in a case
  25 designated pursuant to section 19-1-123 only:

26 (a) A permanent home is the place in which the child or youth may27 reside if the child or youth is unable to return home to a parent or legal

1 guardian. If the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that 2 a permanent home is not currently available or that the child's or youth's 3 current needs or situation prohibit placement, the court must be shown and 4 the court must find that reasonable efforts, as defined in section 19-1-103, 5 (89), were made to find the child or youth an appropriate permanent home 6 and such a home is not currently available or that a child's or youth's needs 7 or situation prohibit the child or youth from a successful placement in a 8 permanent home.

9 (d) The court shall review the case at a permanency planning 10 hearing at least every six months until the court finds that the child or 11 youth is in a permanent home. The permanency planning hearings shall 12 MUST continue as long as the court is unable to find that the child or youth 13 is in a permanent home. At each hearing, the court must be provided 14 evidence that a child or youth is in a permanent home or that reasonable 15 efforts, as defined in section 19-1-103, (89), continue to be made to find 16 the child or youth an appropriate permanent home and such a home is not 17 currently available or that a child's or youth's needs or situation prohibit 18 the child or youth from successful placement in a permanent home.

SECTION 91. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-4-106, amend
(10) as follows:

21 19-4-106. Assisted reproduction. (10) For purposes of this
22 section, "donor" is defined in section 19-1-103. (44.5).

SECTION 92. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-103, amend (2)
 introductory portion, (2)(g), and (4)(b) as follows:

25 19-5-103. Relinquishment procedure - petition - hearings.
26 (2) The counseling specified in paragraph (a) of subsection (1)
27 SUBSECTION (1)(a) of this section and provided by the department or the

1 child placement agency shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

2 The confidentiality of all information, except for (g) 3 nonidentifying information as defined in section 19-1-103 (80) that may 4 be accessed as provided in PURSUANT TO part 4 of this article ARTICLE 19, 5 obtained by the department and the child placement agency in the course 6 of relinquishment counseling unless the parent provides written 7 permission or a release of information is ordered by a court of competent 8 jurisdiction and except for a copy of an original birth certificate that may 9 be obtained by an adult adoptee, adult descendant of an adoptee, or a legal 10 representative of the adoptee or descendant as authorized by section 11 19-5-305. The counseling shall MUST also include notice that a birth 12 parent has the opportunity to file a written statement specifying that the 13 birth parent's information remain confidential, an explanation of the rights 14 and responsibilities of birth parents who disagree about consent as set 15 forth in section 19-5-305, and notice that a birth parent has the opportunity 16 to sign and submit a contact preference form and updated medical history 17 statements to the state registrar as set forth in section 19-5-305 (1.5).

(4) (b) The relinquishing parent, child placement agency, and
county department of human or social services shall provide the court any
and all information described in section 19-1-103 (80) SECTION 19-1-103
(93) that is available to the relinquishing parent, agency, or county
department.

23 SECTION 93. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-105, amend
24 (3.1)(a)(IV) as follows:

19-5-105. Proceeding to terminate parent-child legal
 relationship. (3.1) The court may order the termination of the other birth
 parent's parental rights upon a finding that termination is in the best

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1	interests of the child and that there is clear and convincing evidence of one
2	or more of the following:

- 3 (a) That the parent is unfit. In considering the fitness of the child's
  4 parent, the court shall consider the following:
- 5 (IV) A history of violent behavior that demonstrates that the 6 individual is unfit to maintain a parent-child relationship with the minor, 7 which may include an incidence of sexual assault, as defined in section 8 19-1-103, (96.5), that resulted in the conception of the child;
- 9 SECTION 94. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-105.5, amend
   10 (2)(a), (2)(b), and (2)(c) as follows:
- 11 19-5-105.5. Termination of parent-child legal relationship
   12 upon a finding that the child was conceived as a result of sexual
   13 assault legislative declaration definitions. (2) As used in this section,
   14 unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Convicted" or "conviction" has the same meaning as defined
  in section 19-1-103. (29.3).
- 17 (b) "Sexual assault" has the same meaning as defined in section
  18 19-1-103. (96.5).
- 19 (c) "Victim" has the same meaning as defined in section 19-1-103.
  20 (112)(b).
- SECTION 95. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-105.7, amend
  (2)(a) and (2)(d) as follows:
- 19-5-105.7. Termination of parent-child legal relationship in
  a case of an allegation that a child was conceived as a result of sexual
  assault but in which no conviction occurred legislative declaration
   definitions. (2) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
  requires:

1	(a) "Conviction" has the same meaning as defined in section				
2	19-1-103. <del>(29.3).</del>				
3	(d) "Sexual assault" has the same meaning as defined in section				
4	19-1-103. <del>(96.5).</del>				
5	SECTION 96. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-203, amend				
6	(1)(f) as follows:				
7	19-5-203. Availability for adoption. (1) A child may be available				
8	for adoption only upon:				
9	(f) Written and verified consent of the parent or parents, as defined				
10	in section 19-1-103, $(82)$ in a stepparent adoption where the child's parents				
11	were not married at the time the child was conceived and born;				
12	SECTION 97. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-205.5, amend				
13	(5) as follows:				
14	19-5-205.5. Nonpublic agency interstate and foreign adoptions				
15	- legislative declaration - authority for state department to select				
15 16	- legislative declaration - authority for state department to select agencies. (5) For purposes of this section, "nonpublic agency interstate				
16	agencies. (5) For purposes of this section, "nonpublic agency interstate				
16 17	<b>agencies.</b> (5) For purposes of this section, "nonpublic agency interstate and foreign adoption" is defined in section 19-1-103. (81).				
16 17 18	agencies. (5) For purposes of this section, "nonpublic agency interstate and foreign adoption" is defined in section 19-1-103. (81). SECTION 98. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-207.3, amend				
16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>agencies. (5) For purposes of this section, "nonpublic agency interstate and foreign adoption" is defined in section 19-1-103. (81).</li> <li>SECTION 98. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-207.3, amend (1) and (3) as follows:</li> </ul>				
16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>agencies. (5) For purposes of this section, "nonpublic agency interstate and foreign adoption" is defined in section 19-1-103. (81).</li> <li>SECTION 98. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-207.3, amend (1) and (3) as follows:</li> <li>19-5-207.3. Placement of sibling groups. (1) When a child is</li> </ul>				
16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>agencies. (5) For purposes of this section, "nonpublic agency interstate and foreign adoption" is defined in section 19-1-103. (81).</li> <li>SECTION 98. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-207.3, amend (1) and (3) as follows:</li> <li>19-5-207.3. Placement of sibling groups. (1) When a child is placed for adoption by the county department, if the child is part of a</li> </ul>				
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>agencies. (5) For purposes of this section, "nonpublic agency interstate and foreign adoption" is defined in section 19-1-103. (81).</li> <li>SECTION 98. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-207.3, amend (1) and (3) as follows:</li> <li>19-5-207.3. Placement of sibling groups. (1) When a child is placed for adoption by the county department, if the child is part of a sibling group, as defined in section 19-1-103, (98.5), the county</li> </ul>				
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>agencies. (5) For purposes of this section, "nonpublic agency interstate and foreign adoption" is defined in section 19-1-103. (81).</li> <li>SECTION 98. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-207.3, amend (1) and (3) as follows:</li> <li>19-5-207.3. Placement of sibling groups. (1) When a child is placed for adoption by the county department, if the child is part of a sibling group, as defined in section 19-1-103, (98.5), the county department shall include in the adoption report prepared for the court, the</li> </ul>				
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>agencies. (5) For purposes of this section, "nonpublic agency interstate and foreign adoption" is defined in section 19-1-103. (81).</li> <li>SECTION 98. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-207.3, amend (1) and (3) as follows:</li> <li>19-5-207.3. Placement of sibling groups. (1) When a child is placed for adoption by the county department, if the child is part of a sibling group, as defined in section 19-1-103, (98.5), the county department shall include in the adoption report prepared for the court, the names and current physical custody and location of any siblings of the</li> </ul>				
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>agencies. (5) For purposes of this section, "nonpublic agency interstate and foreign adoption" is defined in section 19-1-103. (81):</li> <li>SECTION 98. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-207.3, amend (1) and (3) as follows:</li> <li>19-5-207.3. Placement of sibling groups. (1) When a child is placed for adoption by the county department, if the child is part of a sibling group, as defined in section 19-1-103, (98.5), the county department shall include in the adoption report prepared for the court, the names and current physical custody and location of any siblings of the child who are also available for adoption; except that the names of</li> </ul>				

the adoption proceeding except upon order of the court or as otherwise
 permitted by law.

3 (3) If the child is part of a sibling group, as defined in section 4 19-1-103, (98.5), and is being placed for adoption by a child placement 5 agency in either a circumstance involving siblings who are the result of a 6 multiple birth or a circumstance in which a parent has relinquished 7 parental rights to the children to a child placement agency, the child 8 placement agency shall make thorough efforts to locate a joint placement 9 for all of the children in the sibling group who are available for adoption. 10 If the child placement agency locates an appropriate, capable, willing, and 11 available joint placement for all of the children in the sibling group, it 12 shall be IS presumed that placement of the entire sibling group in the joint 13 placement is in the best interests of the children. Such presumption may 14 be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence that placement of the 15 entire sibling group in the joint placement is not in the best interests of a 16 child or of the children. If an entire sibling group is not placed together in 17 an adoptive placement, the child placement agency shall place as many 18 siblings of the group together as possible, considering their relationship 19 and the best interests of each child.

20 SECTION 99. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-305, amend 21 (2)(b) introductory portion, (2)(b)(I)(A), (2)(b)(V), and (3)(a) as follows: 22 **19-5-305.** Access to adoption records - contact with parties to 23 adoption - contact preference form and updated medical history statement - definitions. (2) Legislative declaration - access to adoption 24 25 **records.** (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section and 26 in addition to information exchanged in a designated adoption or 27 inspection authorized by a court upon good cause shown pursuant to section 19-1-309, access to adoption records by certain parties is governed
 by the following provisions:

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(I) (A) Adult adoptees, their descendants, and adoptive family members. Upon request, the custodian of records shall provide direct access, without redaction, to all adoption records, as defined in section 19-1-103, (6.5)(a.5), for inspection and copying by an adult adoptee, an adoptive parent of a minor adoptee, a custodial grandparent of a minor adoptee, or the legal representative of any such individual. In addition, the custodian of records shall provide direct access to adoption records for inspection and copying by a spouse of an adult adoptee, an adult descendant of an adoptee, an adult sibling or half-sibling of an adult adoptee, an adoptive parent or grandparent of an adult adoptee, or the legal representative of any such individual, if the individual requesting access has the notarized written consent of the adult adoptee or if the adult adoptee is deceased.

16 (V) Release of records by child placement agencies and prior 17 written statements of birth parents. Notwithstanding the provisions of 18 subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (2)(b)(I) OF THIS 19 SECTION, the adoption records, as defined in section 19-1-103, (6.5)(a), in 20 the possession of a child placement agency may not be ARE NOT open for 21 inspection or made available for copying with respect to any identifying 22 information concerning a birth parent if the birth parent has previously 23 provided the court and the child placement agency, if applicable, with a 24 signed and notarized written statement, within three years after the final 25 order of relinquishment or termination of the parent-child legal 26 relationship, specifying that such parent wishes the identifying 27 information concerning that parent to remain confidential; except that the

1 adoption records in the possession of a child placement agency may be 2 open for inspection and made available for copying with respect to 3 identifying information concerning a birth parent if a birth parent provides 4 a consent form, as defined in section 19-1-103, (28.5), to the child 5 placement agency consenting to the release of identifying information and 6 the release of identifying information is consistent with the provisions of 7 subsection (3) of this section. A written statement specifying that a birth 8 parent wishes the identifying information concerning that parent on file 9 with a child placement agency to remain confidential must remain in the 10 court's and the child placement agency's relinquishment or termination file 11 unless later withdrawn by the parent or superceded by a consent form. A 12 child placement agency is not liable to any individual for the failure of a 13 birth parent to submit such a written statement to the court. In addition to 14 such a statement, the birth parent may also submit to the court and to the 15 child placement agency a letter of explanation that the court and the child 16 placement agency must release to the adoptee at the time that the adoptee 17 makes a request for inspection of the adoption records. This subparagraph 18  $(\forall)$  SUBSECTION (2)(b)(V) applies only to adoption records in the 19 possession of child placement agencies and does not apply to adoption 20 records in the possession of the court or any other agency, entity, or 21 person.

22

## (3) Access to identifying information through child placement

agencies. (a) Upon proof of identity of the person submitting the consent
form, a licensed child placement agency shall accept and may seek a
consent form, as that term is defined in section 19-1-103, (28.5), from an
adult adoptee or from either adult adoptee's birth parent or from an
adoptive parent of a minor adoptee or from the legal representative of a

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1 minor adoptee authorizing the release of identifying information, as that 2 term is defined in section 19-1-103, (63.5), concerning the person 3 submitting the consent form, to the extent such information is available to 4 the child placement agency. If only one birth parent has filed a consent 5 form with the child placement agency, the child placement agency or any 6 succeeding custodian of the records shall provide a copy of the identifying 7 information without the name of and without identifying information 8 about the nonconsenting birth parent.

9 SECTION 100. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-305.5, amend
10 (2) as follows:

11 19-5-305.5. Access to personal records relating to a former 12 ward of the state home for dependent and neglected children - other 13 eligible parties - definitions. (2) Upon proof of identification and upon 14 request, the custodian of records, as defined in section 19-1-103, (35.3)(a), 15 shall provide direct access, without redaction, to all personal records for 16 inspection and copying by an eligible party relating to a former ward who, 17 regardless of adoption status, as a minor was in the custody of the state 18 home for dependent and neglected children.

SECTION 101. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-7-203, amend
(1) introductory portion and (1)(i) as follows:

19-7-203. Foster care sibling rights. (1) Sibling youth in foster
care, except youth in the custody of the division of youth services created
pursuant to section 19-2-203 SECTION 19-2.5-1601 or a state hospital for
persons with BEHAVIORAL OR mental health disorders, shall enjoy HAVE
the following rights, unless they are not in the best interests of each
sibling, regardless of whether the parental rights of one or more of the
foster youth's parents have been terminated:

(i) To annually receive contact information for all siblings in foster
 care, which may include a telephone number, address, social media
 accounts, and e-mail address, unless a foster parent has requested the
 foster parent's identifiable information not be disclosed pursuant to section
 19-1-303 (2.7)(a) SECTION 19-2.5-1402 (5)(a), and to receive updated
 photos of siblings regularly by mail or e-mail, as appropriate;

7

8

SECTION 102. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 20-1-113, amend (4) and (5) as follows:

9 **20-1-113.** Reporting of criminal proceedings involving public 10 school students. (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-1-303 11 (5), C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-1402 (9), commencing August 1, 2015, and 12 continuing every August 1 every year thereafter, each district attorney 13 shall report to the division of criminal justice the name of any student who 14 was granted pre-file juvenile or adult diversion for a ticket, summons, or 15 offense that occurred at a public elementary school, middle or junior high 16 school, or high school; in a school vehicle; or at a school activity or 17 sanctioned event. In addition to the full name of the student, the district 18 attorney shall report the student's date of birth, race, ethnicity, and gender 19 and the arrest or incident report number, as recorded by a law enforcement 20 agency. Information, including expunged record information, released by 21 a district attorney to the division of criminal justice pursuant to this 22 section must only be used for research purposes related to school 23 discipline.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-1-303 (4.7),
C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-1402 (8), a district attorney or his or her THE
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S designee is not subject to any criminal or civil
penalty for compliance with the reporting obligations of this section.

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

3 **21-1-103.** Representation of indigent persons. (2) The state 4 public defender shall represent indigent persons charged in any court with 5 crimes which THAT constitute misdemeanors and in which the charged 6 offense includes a possible sentence of incarceration; juveniles upon 7 whom a delinquency petition is filed or who are in any way restrained by 8 court order, process, or otherwise; persons held in any institution against 9 their will by process or otherwise for the treatment of any disease or 10 disorder or confined for the protection of the public; and such persons 11 charged with municipal code violations as the state public defender in his 12 or her discretion may determine, subject to review by the court if:

(a) The indigent person or his THE INDIGENT PERSON'S parent or
legal guardian in delinquency or other actions under article 2 of title 19,
C.R.S., PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2.5 OF TITLE 19 requests it and complies
with subsection (3) of this section; or

17 (b) The court, on its own motion or otherwise, so orders or 18 requests and the defendant or his or her THE DEFENDANT'S parent or legal 19 guardian in delinquency or other actions <del>under article 2 of title 19, C.R.S.,</del> 20 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2.5 OF TITLE 19 does not affirmatively reject, of 21 record, the opportunity to be represented by legal counsel in the 22 proceeding. The court shall not appoint a public defender to represent the 23 defendant, or his or her THE DEFENDANT'S parent or legal guardian, if such 24 THE person does not fall within the fiscal standards or guidelines 25 established by the supreme court.

26 SECTION 104. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-1-120, amend
27 (8) as follows:

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22-1-120. Rights of free expression for public school students.
 (8) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit LIMITS the
 promulgation or enforcement of lawful school regulations designed to
 control gangs. For the purposes of this section, the definition of "gang"
 shall be the definition found HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH in
 section 19-1-103 (52), C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-102.

7 SECTION 105. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-32-109.3,
8 amend (3) as follows:

9 22-32-109.3. Board of education - specific duties - student 10 **records.** (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of THE REQUIREMENTS SET 11 FORTH IN subsection (1) of this section, either the principal of a school, or 12 such THE principal's designee, or, if the student is enrolled in a public 13 school, the superintendent of a school district in which the student is 14 enrolled, or <del>such</del> THE superintendent's designee, shall provide attendance 15 and disciplinary records to a criminal justice agency pursuant to the 16 provisions of section 19-1-303 (2), C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-1402 (2).

17 SECTION 106. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-32-138, amend
 18 (1)(a), (1)(b), and (1)(h) as follows:

19 22-32-138. Out-of-home placement students - school stability,
 20 transfer, and enrollment procedures - absences - exemptions 21 provision of academic supports - definitions. (1) As used in this section
 22 and in section 22-32-138.5, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Child placement agency" has the same meaning as provided
in section 19-1-103. (21).

(b) "County department" has the same meaning as provided in
section 19-1-103. (32).

27

(h) "Student in out-of-home placement" means a child or youth

1 who at any time during an academic semester or term is in foster care and 2 receiving educational services through a state-licensed day treatment 3 facility or who at any time during an academic semester or term is in 4 placement out of the home, as that term is defined in section 19-1-103 (85) 5 SECTION 19-1-103, including but not limited to any child or youth who is 6 in placement outside of the home at any time during an academic semester 7 or term as a result of an adjudication pursuant to article 2 of title 19 8 ARTICLE 2.5 OF TITLE 19. "Student in out-of-home placement" includes a 9 child or youth who transfers enrollment as a result of being returned to his 10 or her THE CHILD'S OR YOUTH'S home at the conclusion of out-of-home 11 placement.

SECTION 107. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-32-141, amend
 (1)(b)(I), (2)(a), and (2)(e) as follows:

14 22-32-141. Student awaiting trial as adult - educational
 15 services - definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
 16 otherwise requires:

17

(b) "Juvenile" means a person:

(I) Against whom criminal charges are directly filed in district
court pursuant to section 19-2-517, C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-801 or for
whom criminal charges are transferred to district court pursuant to section
19-2-518, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-802;

(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided SET FORTH in subsections
(2)(c) to (2)(g) of this section, if a juvenile is held in a jail or other facility
for the detention of adult offenders pending criminal proceedings as an
adult, the school district in which the jail or facility is located shall
provide educational services for the juvenile upon request of the official
in charge of the jail or facility, or his or her THE OFFICIAL'S designee,

1 pursuant to section 19-2-508 (4)(c)(I) SECTION 19-2.5-305 (4)(c)(I). A 2 school district may provide educational services directly using one or 3 more of its employees or may ensure that educational services are 4 provided through a board of cooperative services, an administrative unit, 5 or otherwise through contract with a person or entity.

6 (e) If a school district or the official in charge of the jail or facility 7 determines as provided in section 19-2-508 (4)(c)(II) PURSUANT TO 8 SECTION 19-2.5-305 (4)(c)(II) that an appropriate and safe environment for 9 school district employees or contractors is not available in which to 10 provide educational services to a specific juvenile, the school district is 11 exempt from the requirement of providing educational services to the 12 juvenile until such time as both the school district and the official in 13 charge of the jail or facility determine that an appropriate and safe 14 environment for school district employees or contractors is available. If 15 the school district will not be providing educational services to a juvenile 16 because of the lack of an appropriate and safe environment for school 17 district employees or contractors, the official in charge of the jail or 18 facility shall notify the juvenile, his or her THE JUVENILE'S parent or legal 19 guardian, the juvenile's defense attorney, and the court having jurisdiction 20 over the juvenile's case.

21 SECTION 108. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-32-146, amend 22 (5)(b) as follows:

23 22-32-146. School use of on-site peace officers as school 24 resource officers. (5) (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 25 <del>19-1-303 (5), C.R.S.</del> SECTION 19-2.5-1402 (9), on or before August 1, 26 2016, and every August 1 thereafter, each law enforcement agency that is 27 acting or has acted in its official capacity on school grounds, in a school

1 vehicle, or at a school activity or sanctioned event shall report to the 2 division of criminal justice, in formats developed by the division in 3 conjunction with local law enforcement agencies, the information required 4 pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection (5) SUBSECTION (5)(c) OF THIS 5 SECTION that is related to all student tickets, summons, or arrests that 6 occurred for the previous academic year, including incidents that occurred 7 during the previous summer months, at a public elementary school, middle 8 or junior high school, or high school; in a school vehicle; or at a school 9 activity or sanctioned event.

SECTION 109. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-102, amend
(5) as follows:

12 22-33-102. Definitions. As used in this article 33, unless the
13 context otherwise requires:

(5) "Delinquent act" means a violation of any statute, ordinance,
or order enumerated in section 19-2-104 (1)(a) SECTION 19-2.5-103 (1)(a).
If a juvenile is alleged to have committed or is found guilty of a
delinquent act, the classification and degree of the offense is determined
by the statute, ordinance, or order that the petition alleges was violated.
"Delinquent act" does not include truancy or habitual truancy.

20 SECTION 110. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-105, amend
21 (5)(a) as follows:

22 22-33-105. Suspension, expulsion, and denial of admission.
(5) (a) Whenever a petition filed in juvenile court alleges that a child at
least twelve years of age but under eighteen years of age has committed
an offense that would constitute unlawful sexual behavior, as defined in
section 16-22-102 (9), C.R.S., or a crime of violence, as defined in section
18-1.3-406, C.R.S., if committed by an adult, or whenever charges filed

1 in district court allege that a child has committed such an offense, basic 2 identification information concerning such THE child and the details of the 3 alleged delinquent act or offense shall MUST be provided immediately to 4 the school district in which the child is enrolled in accordance with the 5 provisions of section 19-1-304 (5), C.R.S. PURSUANT TO SECTION 6 19-2.5-1403 (6). Upon receipt of such information, the board of education 7 of the school district or its designee shall determine whether the student 8 has exhibited behavior that is detrimental to the safety, welfare, and 9 morals of the other students or of school personnel in the school and 10 whether educating the student in the school may disrupt the learning 11 environment in the school, provide a negative example for other students, 12 or create a dangerous and unsafe environment for students, teachers, and 13 other school personnel. The determination may be made in executive 14 session to the extent allowed by section 24-6-402 (4)(h). C.R.S. If the 15 board of education or its designee, in accordance with the provisions of 16 this subsection (5), makes a determination that the student should not be 17 educated in the school, it may proceed with suspension or expulsion in 18 accordance with subsection (2) of this section and section 22-33-106. 19 Alternatively, the board of education or its designee may determine that 20 it will wait until the conclusion of the juvenile proceedings to consider the 21 expulsion matter, in which case it shall be IS the responsibility of the 22 district to provide the student with an appropriate alternate education 23 program, including but not limited to an online program or online school 24 authorized pursuant to article 30.7 of this title TITLE 22, or a home-based 25 education program during the period pending the resolution of the juvenile 26 proceedings. Information made available to the school district and not 27 otherwise available to the public pursuant to the provisions of section

1 19-1-304, C.R.S., shall remain SECTION 19-2.5-1403 IS confidential.

2 SECTION 111. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-106, amend
3 (4)(d) as follows:

4 22-33-106. Grounds for suspension, expulsion, and denial of 5 admission. (4) (d) The provisions of This subsection (4) shall apply 6 APPLIES only if the expelled student is convicted, is adjudicated a juvenile 7 delinquent, receives a deferred judgment, or is placed in a diversion 8 program as a result of committing the offense for which the student was 9 expelled. Prior to implementation of the provisions of IMPLEMENTING this 10 subsection (4), the school district shall contact the appropriate court to 11 determine whether the provisions of this subsection (4) apply APPLIES to 12 an expelled student. The school district shall be IS authorized by the 13 provisions of section 19-1-303 (1)(b), C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-1402 (1)(b) 14 to obtain such information. 15 SECTION 112. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-106.3, 16 **amend** (5) as follows: 17 22-33-106.3. Disciplinary investigations - parental presence -18 student statements - definition. (5) For the purposes of this section, 19 "physical custodian" shall have HAS the same meaning as that term is 20 defined in section 19-1-103 (84), C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-102. 21 SECTION 113. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-107, amend 22 (3)(a)(II) as follows: 23 22-33-107. Enforcement of compulsory school attendance **definitions.** (3) (a) As used in this subsection (3): 24 25 (II) "Local community services group" means the local juvenile 26 services planning committee created pursuant to section 19-2-211, C.R.S.

27 SECTION 19-2.5-302, the local collaborative management group created by

a memorandum of understanding entered into pursuant to section
 24-1.9-102, <del>C.R.S.,</del> or another local group of public agencies that
 collaborate with the school district to identify and provide support services
 for students.

5 SECTION 114. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-107.5,
6 amend (1) introductory portion, (1)(a), and (1)(b) as follows:

22-33-107.5. Notice of failure to attend. (1) Except as otherwise
provided in SET FORTH IN subsection (2) of this section, a school district
shall notify the appropriate court or parole board if a student fails to attend
all or any portion of a school day, where the school district has received
notice from the court or parole board:

(a) Pursuant to section 19-2-508 (3)(a)(X) SECTION 19-2.5-305
(3)(a)(X) that the student is required to attend school as a condition of
release pending an adjudicatory trial;

(b) Pursuant to section 17-22.5-404, 18-1.3-204 (2.3), 19-2-907
(4), 19-2-925 (9), or 19-2-1002 (1) or (3) SECTION 17-22.5-404,
18-1.3-204, 19-2.5-1103 (4), 19-2.5-1108 (9), OR 19-2.5-1203 (1) OR (3)
that the student is required to attend school as a condition of or in
connection with any sentence imposed by the court, including a condition
of probation or parole; or

21 SECTION 115. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-108, amend
22 (7)(c)(I) introductory portion as follows:

23 22-33-108. Judicial proceedings. (7) (c) (I) If the court finds that
the child or youth 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 19-2-402 SECTION 19-2.5-1611 and any rules promulgated by the
Colorado supreme court. The court shall not sentence a child or youth to
detention as a sanction for contempt of court unless the court finds that
detention is in the best interest of the child or youth as well as the public.
In making such a finding, the court shall consider the following factors,
including that:

8 SECTION 116. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-203, amend
9 (3) as follows:

10 22-33-203. Educational alternatives for expelled students. 11 (3) If a student is expelled and the student is not receiving educational 12 services pursuant to this section, the school district shall contact the 13 expelled student's parent or guardian at least once every sixty days until 14 the beginning of the next school year to determine whether the student is 15 receiving educational services from some other source; except that the 16 school district need not contact a student's parent or guardian after the 17 student is enrolled in another school district or in an independent or 18 parochial school or if the student is committed to the department of human 19 services or is sentenced pursuant to article 2 of title 19, C.R.S. ARTICLE 20 2.5 OF TITLE 19.

21 SECTION 117. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-60.5-103,
22 amend (4) and (6)(b) as follows:

22 anited (1) and (0)(c) as follows?
 23 22-60.5-103. Applicants - licenses - authorizations - submittal
 24 of form and fingerprints - failure to comply constitutes grounds for
 25 denial. (4) To facilitate a criminal history record check conducted
 26 pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the department of education may
 27 conduct a search on the ICON system at the state judicial department, as

1 defined in section 24-33.5-102 (3), C.R.S., and may use any other 2 available source of criminal history information that the department of 3 education determines is appropriate, including obtaining records from any 4 law enforcement agency and juvenile delinquency records pursuant to 5 section 19-1-304, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-1403. The department of 6 education may use the specified sources to determine any crime or crimes 7 for which the person was arrested or charged and the disposition of any 8 criminal charges.

9 (6) (b) The department of education shall forward fingerprints 10 submitted pursuant to this subsection (6) to the Colorado bureau of 11 investigation for the purpose of obtaining a fingerprint-based criminal 12 history record check through the Colorado bureau of investigation and the 13 federal bureau of investigation, to determine whether the educator has a 14 criminal history. In addition, the department of education may use the 15 records of the ICON system at the state judicial department, as defined in 16 section 24-33.5-102 (3), <del>C.R.S.,</del> or any other source available, including 17 obtaining records from any law enforcement agency and juvenile 18 delinquent records pursuant to section 19-1-304, C.R.S. SECTION 19 19-2.5-1403, to ascertain whether the educator has been convicted of an 20 offense described in section 22-60.5-107 (2), (2.5), or (2.6).

21 22 SECTION 118. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-60.5-107, amend (9) as follows:

23 22-60.5-107. Grounds for denying, annulling, suspending, or
 24 revoking license, certificate, endorsement, or authorization. (9) In
 25 furtherance of its duties under PURSUANT TO this section and section
 26 22-60.5-103, the department of education may conduct a search on the
 27 ICON system at the state judicial department, as defined in section

1 24-33.5-102 (3), <del>C.R.S.,</del> and may use any other available source of 2 criminal history information the department of education deems 3 appropriate, including obtaining records from any law enforcement agency 4 and juvenile delinquency records pursuant to section 19-1-304, C.R.S. 5 SECTION 19-2.5-1403.

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SECTION 119. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-7-103, amend (1) introductory portion and (1)(a) as follows:

8 23-7-103. Presumptions and rules for determination of status 9 - definition. (1) Unless the contrary appears to the satisfaction of the 10 registering authority of the institution at which a student is registering, it 11 shall be IS presumed that:

12 (a) The domicile of an unemancipated minor is that of the parent 13 with whom he or she THE MINOR resides or, if there is a guardian of his or 14 her person THE MINOR HAS A GUARDIAN, that of such THE guardian, but 15 only if the court appointing such THE guardian (who has legal custody of 16 the minor child as defined in section 19-1-103 (73), C.R.S.) SECTION 17 19-1-103 (85)) certifies that the primary purpose of such THE appointment 18 is not to qualify such THE unemancipated minor as a resident of this state 19 and that his or her THE MINOR'S parents, if living, do not provide 20 substantial support to the minor child;

21 SECTION 120. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-1-120, amend 22 (6)(c) and (6)(e) as follows:

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24-1-120. Department of human services - creation. (6) The department consists of the following divisions, units, and offices:

25 (c) The juvenile parole board, created pursuant to section 26 <del>19-2-206, C.R.S.</del> SECTION 19-2.5-1201. The juvenile parole board and its 27 powers, duties, and functions are transferred by a type 1 transfer to the

1 department of human services as a division. thereof.

(e) The division of youth services, created pursuant to section
19-2-203 SECTION 19-2.5-1601. The division of youth services and the
office of the director of the division of youth services and their powers,
duties, and functions are transferred by a type 2 transfer to the department
of human services as a division. thereof.

7 SECTION 121. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-1.7-103, amend
8 (2)(b) and (2)(c) as follows:

9 24-1.7-103. Consolidation of local boards - process 10 requirements. (2) Any combination of the following boards or groups
11 may be consolidated into a single advisory board:

(b) Juvenile community review boards, as defined in section
13 19-1-103 (69), C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-102 and described in section
14 19-2-210, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-1502;

15 (c) Local juvenile services planning committees, created pursuant
16 to section 19-2-211, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-302;

SECTION 122. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-1.9-102, amend
(1)(e) as follows:

19 24-1.9-102. Memorandum of understanding - local-level 20 interagency oversight groups - individualized service and support 21 teams - coordination of services for children and families -22 requirements - waiver. (1) (e) Nothing shall preclude PRECLUDES the 23 agencies specified in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(a.5) of this section from 24 including parties in addition to the agencies specified in subsections (1)(a)25 and (1)(a.5) of this section in the memorandums of understanding 26 developed for purposes of this section, and which may include the LOCAL 27 juvenile services planning committee as described in section 19-2-211 1 SECTION 19-2.5-302.

2 SECTION 123. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-119, amend
3 (1)(d) as follows:

4 24-4.1-119. Costs and surcharges levied on criminal actions 5 and traffic offenses. (1) (d) A cost, in an amount determined pursuant to 6 paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION, 7 is hereby levied on every action upon the filing of a petition alleging a 8 child is delinquent which THAT results in a finding of guilty pursuant to 9 part 8 of article 2 of title 19, C.R.S., PART 9 OF ARTICLE 2.5 OF TITLE 19 or 10 a deferral of adjudication pursuant to section 19-2-709, C.R.S. SECTION 11 19-2.5-903. This cost shall MUST be paid to the clerk of the court, who 12 shall deposit the same in the fund established in section 24-4.1-117. 13 SECTION 124. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-302, amend 14 (2)(j.5) and (2)(r.3)(I) as follows: 15 24-4.1-302. Definitions. As used in this part 3, and for no other

16 purpose, including the expansion of the rights of any defendant:

17 (2) "Critical stages" means the following stages of the criminal18 justice process:

(j.5) Any court-ordered modification of the terms and conditions
of probation as described in section 18-1.3-204 or 19-2-925 OR
19-2.5-1108 and as outlined in section 24-4.1-303 (13.5)(a);

(r.3) (I) Except as provided SET FORTH in subsection (2)(r.3)(II) of
this section, any hearing concerning a petition for expungement as
described in section 19-1-306 SECTION 19-2.5-1404.

25 SECTION 125. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-302.5,
 26 amend (1)(d)(VI), (1)(d)(VIII), and (1.6) as follows:

27 24-4.1-302.5. Rights afforded to victims - definitions. (1) In

- 1 order to preserve and protect a victim's rights to justice and due process, 2 each victim of a crime has the following rights:
  - (d) The right to be heard at any court proceeding:
- 4 (VI) At which the defendant requests a modification of the no 5 contact provision of the mandatory criminal protection order under 6 PURSUANT TO section 18-1-1001 C.R.S., or section 19-2-707, C.R.S. OR 7 19-2.5-607;
- 8 (VIII) Involving a petition for expungement as described in section 9 <del>19-1-306</del> SECTION 19-2.5-1404; or
- 10 (1.6) The right to be informed of the existence of a criminal 11 protection order under PURSUANT TO section 18-1-1001 C.R.S., or section 12 19-2-707, C.R.S., OR 19-2.5-607 and, upon request of the victim, 13 information about provisions that may be added or modified, and the 14 process for requesting such an addition or modification.
- 15 SECTION 126. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-303, amend 16 (9)(h), (13.5)(a)(V), (13.5)(a)(IX), and (14.3)(a) as follows:
- 17

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24-4.1-303. Procedures for ensuring rights of victims of crimes. 18 (9) The district attorney and any law enforcement agency shall inform 19 each victim as to the availability of the following services:

- 20 (h) The existence of a criminal protection order under PURSUANT 21 TO section 18-1-1001 C.R.S., or section 19-2-707, C.R.S., OR 19-2.5-607 22 and, upon request of the victim, information about provisions that may be 23 added or modified and the process for requesting such an addition or 24 modification.
- 25 (13.5) (a) Following a sentence to probation and upon the written 26 request of a victim, the probation department shall notify the victim of the following information regarding any person who was charged with or 27

1 convicted of a crime against the victim:

(V) Any motion filed by the probation department requesting
permission from the court to modify the terms and conditions of probation
as described in section 18-1.3-204 or 19-2-925 OR 19-2.5-1108 if the
motion has not been denied by the court without a hearing;

6 (IX) Any court-ordered modification of the terms and conditions
7 of probation as described in section 18-1.3-204 or 19-2-925 OR
8 19-2.5-1108.

9 (14.3) Upon receipt of a written statement from the victim, the 10 juvenile parole board shall notify the victim of the following information 11 regarding any person who was charged with or adjudicated of an offense 12 against the victim:

(a) Any scheduled juvenile parole hearings pursuant to sections
14 19-2-1002 and 19-2-1004 SECTIONS 19-2.5-1203 AND 19-2.5-1206
15 regarding the person, any change in the scheduling of such a hearing in
16 advance of the hearing, the victim's right to be present and heard at such
17 hearings, the results of any such hearing, any parole decision to release the
18 person, and the terms and conditions of any such release;

SECTION 127. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.2-104, amend
(1)(a)(I) as follows:

21 24-4.2-104. Surcharges levied on criminal actions and traffic
22 offenses. (1) (a) (I) A surcharge equal to thirty-seven percent of the fine
23 imposed for each felony, misdemeanor, or class 1 or class 2 misdemeanor
24 traffic offense, or a surcharge of one hundred sixty-three dollars for
25 felonies, seventy-eight dollars for misdemeanors, forty-six dollars for
26 class 1 misdemeanor traffic offenses, and thirty-three dollars for class 2
27 misdemeanor traffic offenses, whichever amount is greater, except as

1	otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (1) SET FORTH IN					
2	SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION, is hereby levied on each criminal					
3	action resulting in a conviction or in a deferred judgment and sentence, <del>as</del>					
4	provided in PURSUANT TO section 18-1.3-102, C.R.S., which criminal					
5	action is charged pursuant to state statute, or upon each petition alleging					
6	that a child is delinquent that results in a finding of guilty pursuant to part					
7	8 of article 2 of title 19, C.R.S. PART 9 OF ARTICLE 2.5 OF TITLE 19, or a					
8	deferral of adjudication pursuant to section 19-2-709. C.R.S. SECTION					
9	19-2.5-903. THE DEFENDANT SHALL PAY these surcharges shall be paid to					
10	the clerk of the court. by the defendant. Each clerk shall transmit the					
11	moneys MONEY to the court administrator of the judicial district in which					
12	the offense occurred for credit to the victims and witnesses assistance and					
13	law enforcement fund established in that judicial district.					
14	SECTION 128. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-5-101, amend					
15	(1)(b) introductory portion and (1)(b)(V) as follows:					
16	24-5-101. Effect of criminal conviction on employment rights.					
17	(1) (b) This subsection (1) shall DOES not apply to:					
18	(V) The employment of persons in public or private correctional					
19	facilities pursuant to the provisions of sections 17-1-109.5 and 17-1-202					
20	(1)(a)(I) and (1.5), <del>C.R.S.,</del> and the employment of persons in public or					
21	private juvenile facilities pursuant to the provisions of sections 19-2-403.3					
22	and 19-2-410 (4), C.R.S. SECTIONS 19-2.5-1605 AND 19-2.5-1619 (4);					
23	SECTION 129. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-412,					
24	amend (3)(b) as follows:					
25	24-33.5-412. Functions of bureau - legislative review -					
26	interagency cooperation with reporting functions - processing time					
27	for criminal history record checks - computer crime - synthetic					

1 cannabinoids enforcement. (3) (b) On or after July 1, 1983, the bureau 2 may establish a program under which every entity, agency, or facility 3 specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (3) SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS 4 SECTION shall furnish to the bureau the information specified in section 5 <del>19-1-306 (3), C.R.S.</del> SECTION 19-2.5-1404 (3).

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SECTION 130. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-415.6, **amend** (1) as follows:

8 24-33.5-415.6. Offender identification - fund. (1) There is 9 hereby created in the state treasury the offender identification fund, 10 referred to in this section as the "fund". Moneys MONEY in the fund shall 11 consist CONSISTS of costs and surcharges levied pursuant to this section 12 and payments for genetic testing received from offenders pursuant to 13 sections 16-11-102.4, 18-1.3-407, and 19-2-925.6, C.R.S. AND 14 19-2.5-1119. Subject to annual appropriations by the general assembly, the 15 executive director and the state court administrator are authorized to 16 expend moneys MONEY in the fund to pay for genetic testing of offenders 17 pursuant to sections 16-11-102.4 and 18-1.3-407. C.R.S. At the end of any 18 fiscal year, all unexpended and unencumbered moneys MONEY in the fund 19 shall remain therein REMAINS IN THE FUND and shall not be credited or 20 transferred to the general fund or any other fund.

21 SECTION 131. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-424, 22 **amend** (4) as follows:

23 24-33.5-424. National instant criminal background check 24 system - state point of contact - fee - grounds for denial of firearm 25 transfer - appeal - rule-making - unlawful acts - instant criminal 26 background check cash fund - creation. (4) Pursuant to section 27 <del>16-21-103 (4)(c), C.R.S., and section 19-1-304 (1)(b.8), C.R.S.</del> SECTIONS

1 16-21-103 (4)(c) AND 19-2.5-1403 (1)(e), the bureau shall receive and 2 process information concerning final case disposition data of any cases 3 prosecuted in a court in this state within seventy-two hours after the final 4 disposition of the case for purposes of carrying out its duties under 5 PURSUANT TO this section. 6 SECTION 132. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-503, 7 **amend** (1)(i) as follows: 8 24-33.5-503. Duties of division. (1) The division has the 9 following duties: 10 (i) To promulgate rules and regulations which set minimum 11 standards for temporary holding facilities as defined in section 19-1-103; 12 (106), C.R.S.; 13 SECTION 133. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-2401, 14 **amend** (2)(a)(IV) as follows: 15 24-33.5-2401. Committee on juvenile justice reform - creation 16 - membership. (2) (a) The committee consists of the following thirty 17 members: 18 (IV) The director of the division of youth services pursuant to 19 section 19-2-203 SECTION 19-2.5-1601, or the director's designee; SECTION 134. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-33.5-2402, 20 21 **amend** (1)(c) as follows: 22 24-33.5-2402. Juvenile justice reform committee - duties. 23 (1) The committee has the following duties: 24 (c) Select a validated risk screening tool to be used statewide to 25 inform district attorney decisions on a juvenile's eligibility for diversion. 26 The validated risk screening tool must be implemented pursuant to section 27 <del>19-2-303</del> SECTION 19-2.5-402.

1	SECTION 135.	In	Colorado	Revised	Statutes,	24-48.5-313,
2	<b>amend</b> (3)(b) as follows:					

24-48.5-313. Art in public places - works of art in correctional
and juvenile facilities. (3) (b) As used in this subsection (3), "juvenile
correctional facility" means any facility operated by or under contract with
the department of human services pursuant to section 19-2-403, C.R.S.
SECTION 19-2.5-1602.

8 SECTION 136. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-72-113, amend
9 (2)(b) as follows:

10 24-72-113. Limit on retention of passive surveillance records 11 - definition. (2) (b) This section does not apply to passive surveillance 12 records of any correctional facility, local jail, or private contract prison, 13 as defined in section 17-1-102, <del>C.R.S.,</del> any juvenile facility operated by 14 the Colorado department of human services, as listed in sections 19-2-402, 15 <del>19-2-403, and 19-2-406 through 19-2-408, C.R.S.</del> SECTIONS 19-2.5-1602, 16 19-2.5-1611, AND 19-2.5-1627 TO 19-2.5-1629, or any passive surveillance 17 records made or maintained as required under federal law.

SECTION 137. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-72-304, amend
(4.5)(d) introductory portion, (4.5)(d)(I), and (4.5)(d)(II) as follows:

20 24-72-304. Inspection of criminal justice records. (4.5) (d) The
 21 provisions of this subsection (4.5) shall THIS SUBSECTION (4.5) DOES not
 22 apply to the sharing of information between:

(I) Criminal justice agencies, school districts, state institution of
 higher education police departments and authorized university
 administrators pursuant to section 23-5-141, <del>C.R.S.,</del> assessment centers
 for children YOUTH as defined in section 19-1-103 (10.5), C.R.S. SECTION
 19-2.5-102, or social services agencies as authorized by section

## 1 22-32-109.1 (3); <del>C.R.S.;</del>

2	(II) Public schools and school districts for the purposes of			
3	suspension, expulsion, and reenrollment determinations pursuant to			
4	sections 22-33-105 (5)(a), 22-33-106 (1.2) and (4)(a), and 19-1-303,			
5	C.R.S. AND 19-2.5-1402; and			
6	SECTION 138. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-1.5-301, amend			
7	(2)(b) as follows:			
8	<b>25-1.5-301. Definitions.</b> As used in this part 3, unless the context			
9	otherwise requires:			
10	(2) "Facility" means:			
11	(b) Institutions for juveniles provided for in part 4 of article 2 of			
12	title 19, C.R.S. ESTABLISHED IN PART 16 OF ARTICLE 2.5 OF TITLE 19;			
13	SECTION 139. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-2-113.5, amend			
14	(2)(g.5) as follows:			
15	25-2-113.5. Limited access to information upon consent of all			
16	parties - voluntary adoption registry. (2) As used in this section, unless			
17	the context otherwise requires:			
18	(g.5) "Sibling" shall have HAS the same meaning as "biological			
19	sibling" PURSUANT TO section 19-1-103. (14), C.R.S.			
20	SECTION 140. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25.5-4-205.5,			
21	amend (2) as follows:			
22	25.5-4-205.5. Confined persons - suspension of benefits.			
23	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who,			
24	immediately prior to becoming a confined person, was a recipient of			
25	medical assistance pursuant to this article 4 or article 5 or 6 of this title			
26	25.5, remains eligible for medical assistance while a confined person;			
27	except that no medical assistance may NOT be furnished pursuant to this			

1 article 4 or article 5 or 6 of this title 25.5 while the person is a confined 2 person unless federal financial participation is available for the cost of the 3 assistance, including but not limited to juveniles held in a facility operated 4 by or under contract to the division of youth services established pursuant 5 to section 19-2-203 SECTION 19-2.5-1601 or the department of human 6 services. Once a person is no longer a confined person, the person 7 continues to be eligible for receipt of medical benefits pursuant to this 8 article 4 or article 5 or 6 of this title 25.5 until the person is determined to 9 be ineligible for the receipt of the assistance. To the extent permitted by 10 federal law, the time during which a person is a confined person is not 11 included in any calculation of when the person must recertify his or her 12 eligibility for medical assistance pursuant to this article 4 or article 5 or 6 13 of this title 25.5.

SECTION 141. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25.5-5-402, amend
(6)(b) as follows:

16 25.5-5-402. Statewide managed care system - definition - rules. 17 (6) (b) For a child or youth who obtains eligibility for services under the 18 state's medicaid program through a dependency and neglect action 19 resulting in out-of-home placement pursuant to article 3 of title 19 or a 20 juvenile delinquency action resulting in out-of-home placement pursuant 21 to article 2 ARTICLE 2.5 of title 19, the state department shall assign the 22 child or youth to the MCE covering the county with jurisdiction over the 23 action. The state department shall only change the assignment if the 24 change is requested by the county with jurisdiction over the action or by 25 the child's or youth's legal guardian.

26 SECTION 142. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-1-139, amend
27 (5)(b), (5)(g) introductory portion, and (5)(h) introductory portion as

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1 follows:

2 26-1-139. Child fatality and near fatality prevention -3 legislative declaration - process - department of human services child 4 fatality review team - reporting - rules - definitions. (5) (b) Within 5 three business days after receiving from a county department the 6 information provided under paragraph (a) of this subsection (5) PURSUANT 7 TO SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION, the department shall disclose to 8 the public that information has been received, whether the department is 9 conducting a review of the incident, whether the child was in his or her 10 THE CHILD'S own home or in foster care, as defined in section 19-1-103, 11 (51.3), C.R.S., and the child's gender and age. The department may 12 disclose the scope of the review. 13 (g) The case-specific executive summary for a child who was not 14 in foster care, as defined in section 19-1-103, (51.3), C.R.S., at the time 15 of the fatality must include: 16 (h) The case-specific executive summary for a child who was in

for the case-specific exceditive summary for a clific who was in
foster care, as defined in section 19-1-103, (51.3), C.R.S., at the time of
the incident must include:

SECTION 143. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-5-104, amend
(2) as follows:

21 26-5-104. Funding of child welfare services provider contracts
22 - funding mechanism review - fund - report - rules - definitions 23 repeal. (2) Parental fees. The fiscal year beginning July 1, 1990, shall
24 constitute CONSTITUTES the base fiscal year for the purpose of computing
25 a base amount of parental fee collections by each county on behalf of
26 children in foster care. Commencing with the fiscal year beginning July
27 1, 1991, any increased amount of parental fees over and above the base

amount shall be IS retained by the county that collected such THE parental
fees. Any moneys MONEY retained by each county pursuant to this
subsection (2) may be used for child welfare services directed toward
early intervention, placement prevention, and family preservation, or any
other program funded pursuant to sections 19-2-211, 19-2-212, and
19-2-310, C.R.S. SECTIONS 19-2.5-302, 19-2.5-1504, AND 19-2.5-1507.
SECTION 144. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-6-102, amend

7 SECTION 144. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-6-102, amend
8 (14) and (35) as follows:

9 26-6-102. Definitions. As used in this article 6, unless the context
10 otherwise requires:

11 (14) "Foster care home" means a home that is certified by a county 12 department or child placement agency pursuant to section 26-6-106.3 for 13 child care in a place of residence of a family or person for the purpose of 14 providing twenty-four-hour family foster care for a child under the age of 15 twenty-one years. A foster care home may include foster care for a child 16 who is unrelated to the head of the home or foster care provided through 17 a kinship foster care home but does not include noncertified kinship care, 18 as defined in section 19-1-103. (78.7), C.R.S. The term includes any foster 19 care home receiving a child for regular twenty-four-hour care and any 20 home receiving a child from any state-operated institution for child care 21 or from any child placement agency, as defined in subsection (7) of this 22 section. "Foster care home" also includes those homes licensed by the 23 department of human services pursuant to section 26-6-104 that receive 24 neither moneys from the counties nor children placed by the counties.

(35) "Secure residential treatment center" means a facility operated
under private ownership that is licensed by the department pursuant to this
part 1 to provide twenty-four-hour group care and treatment in a secure

1 setting for five or more children or persons up to the age of twenty-one 2 years over whom the juvenile court retains jurisdiction pursuant to section 3 <del>19-2-104 (6), C.R.S.,</del> SECTION 19-2.5-103 (6) who are committed by a 4 court pursuant to an adjudication of delinquency or pursuant to a 5 determination of guilt of a delinquent act or having been convicted as an 6 adult and sentenced for an act that would be a crime if committed in 7 Colorado, or in the committing jurisdiction, to be placed in a secure 8 facility.

9 SECTION 145. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-6-106.3, amend
10 (7) as follows:

11 26-6-106.3. Certification and annual recertification of foster 12 care homes by county departments and licensed child placement 13 agencies - background and reference check requirements - definitions. 14 (7) For purposes of this section, "convicted" means a conviction by a jury 15 or by a court and includes a deferred judgment and sentence agreement, 16 a deferred prosecution agreement, a deferred adjudication agreement, an 17 adjudication, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere; except that this does 18 not apply to a diversion or deferral or plea for a juvenile who participated 19 in diversion, as defined in section 19-1-103 (44), C.R.S. SECTION 20 19-2.5-102, and does not apply to a diversion or deferral or plea for a 21 person who participated in and successfully completed the child abuse and 22 child neglect diversion program as described in section 19-3-310. C.R.S. 23 SECTION 146. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-6-106.5, amend 24 (2)(a) as follows:

25 26-6-106.5. Foster care - kinship care - rules applying
26 generally - rule-making. (2) At a minimum, the rules described in
27 subsection (1) of this section must include the following:

1 (a) Using the state department's automated database, the 2 procedures for notifying all county departments and child placement 3 agencies that place children in foster care when the state department has 4 identified a confirmed report of child abuse or neglect, as defined in 5 section 19-1-103 (27), C.R.S. SECTION 19-1-103 (28), that involves a 6 foster care home, as well as the suspension of any further placements in 7 the foster care home until the investigation is concluded;

8 SECTION 147. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-6-706, amend
9 (1) as follows:

10 **26-6-706. Rules.** (1) A temporary care assistance program and a 11 temporary care provider are subject to any rule promulgated by the 12 department that is applicable to noncertified kinship care, defined in 13 section 19-1-103; (78.7); except that a temporary care assistance program 14 and a temporary care provider are not subject to such a rule that is 15 inconsistent with this part 7.

SECTION 148. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-20-102, amend
(1)(b)(III) and (2.5) as follows:

18 26-20-102. Definitions. As used in this article 20, unless the
19 context otherwise requires:

20 (1) (b) "Agency" does not include:

21 (III) A juvenile probation department or division authorized
22 pursuant to section 19-2-204, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-1506;

(2.5) "Division of youth services" means the division of youth
 services within the state department created pursuant to section 19-2-203
 SECTION 19-2.5-1601.

26 SECTION 149. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-60-105, amend
27 (2) as follows:

1 27-60-105. Outpatient restoration to competency services -2 jail-based behavioral health services - responsible entity - duties -3 report - legislative declaration. (2) The office of behavioral health shall 4 serve SERVES as a central organizing structure and responsible entity for 5 the provision of competency restoration education services, coordination 6 of competency restoration services ordered by the court pursuant to 7 section 16-8.5-111 (2)(b) or 19-2-1303 (2) OR 19-2.5-704 (2), and 8 jail-based behavioral health services pursuant to section 27-60-106.

## 9 10

SECTION 150. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-81-111, amend (1)(a) as follows:

11 **27-81-111.** Emergency commitment. (1) (a) When a person is 12 under the influence of or incapacitated by substances and clearly 13 dangerous to the health and safety of himself, herself, or others, law 14 enforcement authorities or an emergency service patrol, acting with 15 probable cause, shall take the person into protective custody in an 16 approved treatment facility. If no such facilities are available, the person 17 may be detained in an emergency medical facility or jail, but only for so 18 long as may be necessary to prevent injury to himself, herself, or others or 19 to prevent a breach of the peace. If the person being detained is a juvenile, 20 as defined in section 19-1-103 (68) SECTION 19-2.5-102, the juvenile shall 21 MUST be placed in a setting that is nonsecure and physically segregated by 22 sight and sound from the adult offenders. A law enforcement officer or 23 emergency service patrol officer, in detaining the person, is taking the 24 person into protective custody. In so doing, the detaining officer may 25 protect himself or herself by reasonable methods but shall make every 26 reasonable effort to protect the detainee's health and safety. A taking into 27 protective custody under PURSUANT TO this section is not an arrest, and no

1 AN entry or other record shall NOT be made to indicate that the person has 2 been arrested or charged with a crime. Law enforcement or emergency 3 service personnel who act in compliance with this section are acting in the 4 course of their official duties and are not criminally or civilly liable. 5 therefor. Nothing in this subsection (1) precludes a person intoxicated by 6 alcohol, under the influence of drugs, or incapacitated by substances who 7 is not dangerous to the health and safety of himself, herself, or others from 8 being assisted to the person's home or like location by the law 9 enforcement officer or emergency service patrol officer.

SECTION 151. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-90-102, amend
 (1)(f), (1)(g), and (4)(d) as follows:

12 27-90-102. Duties of executive director - governor acquire
13 water rights - rules. (1) The duties of the executive director are:

(f) To examine and evaluate each child committed to the
department and to place each child so committed as provided in section
16 19-2-922, C.R.S. COMMITTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1625;

17 (g) To transfer between appropriate state institutions children
18 committed to the department as provided in section 19-2-923, C.R.S.
19 PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-1632;

(4) (d) The board members shall act as medical consultants to the
department with respect to persons receiving services from the institutions
listed in section 27-90-104 and from any institution operated pursuant to
part 11 of article 2 of title 19, C.R.S. PART 10 OF ARTICLE 2.5 OF TITLE 19.
SECTION 152. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 27-90-110
as follows:

26 27-90-110. Rules for this article 90 and certain provisions in
27 title 19. Pursuant to section 24-4-103, the department shall promulgate

1 such rules as are necessary to implement the provisions of this article 90 2 and the procedures specified in sections 19-2-508, 19-2-906, 19-2-922, 3 <del>19-2-923</del>, <del>19-3-403</del>, <del>19-3-506</del>, <del>19-3-507</del>, and <del>19-3-508</del> SECTIONS 4 19-2.5-305, 19-2.5-1102, 19-2.5-1625, 19-2.5-1632, 19-3-403, 19-3-506, 5 19-3-507, AND 19-3-508 regarding children who are in detention or who 6 have or may have a behavioral or mental health disorder or an intellectual 7 and developmental disability. 8 SECTION 153. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-90-111, amend 9 (3)(g) as follows: 10 **27-90-111.** Employment of personnel - screening of applicants 11 - disqualifications from employment - contracts - rules - definitions. 12 (3) The employment screening and disqualification requirements in this 13 section apply to the following facilities or programs operated by the 14 department: 15 (g) Any secure facility contracted for by the department pursuant 16 to section 19-2-403, C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-1602 in which juveniles who 17 are in the custody of the department reside. 18 SECTION 154. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-92-101, amend 19 (2) as follows: 20 **27-92-101.** Liability. (2) The provisions of this article shall apply 21 also THIS ARTICLE 92 ALSO APPLIES to those persons received under the 22 provisions of PURSUANT TO article 8 of title 16 and sections 16-13-216, 23 19-2-922, and 19-2-923, C.R.S. SECTIONS 16-13-216, 19-2.5-1625, AND 19-2.5-1632, but not by way of exclusion. 24 25 SECTION 155. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-15-401, amend 26 (1)(d.5) as follows: 27 **30-15-401.** General regulations - definitions. (1) In addition to

those powers granted by sections 30-11-101 and 30-11-107 and by parts
1, 2, and 3 of this article 15, the board of county commissioners may adopt
ordinances for control or licensing of those matters of purely local concern
that are described in the following enumerated powers:

5 (d.5) To discourage juvenile delinquency through the imposition 6 of curfews applicable to juveniles, the restraint and punishment of 7 loitering by juveniles, and the restraint and punishment of defacement of, 8 including the affixing of graffiti to, buildings and other public or private 9 property by juveniles by means that may include restrictions on the 10 purchase or possession of graffiti implements by juveniles. The board of 11 county commissioners, when enacting an ordinance to carry out the 12 powers granted by this paragraph (d.5) SUBSECTION (1)(d.5), may make it 13 unlawful for a retailer to sell graffiti implements to juveniles but shall not 14 dictate the manner in which the retailer displays graffiti implements. For 15 purposes of this paragraph (d.5) SUBSECTION (1)(d.5), "juvenile" means 16 a juvenile as defined in section 19-2-103 (10), C.R.S., SECTION 19-2.5-102 17 and "graffiti implement" means an aerosol paint container, broad-tipped 18 marker, gum label, paint stick or graffiti stick, or etching equipment.

SECTION 156. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-1-202, amend
(1)(b)(IV)(A) as follows:

38-1-202. Governmental entities, corporations, and persons authorized to use eminent domain. (1) The following governmental entities, types of governmental entities, and public corporations, in accordance with all procedural and other requirements specified in this article 1 and articles 2 to 7 of this title 38 and to the extent and within any time frame specified in the applicable authorizing statute, may exercise the power of eminent domain:

- 1 (b) The state:
- 2 (IV) By action of the general assembly or by action of any of the
  3 following officers and agencies of the state:
- 4 (A) The department of human services as authorized in section
  5 19-2-403.5, C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-1603;
- 6 SECTION 157. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-28.8-501,
  7 amend (2)(b)(IV)(O) as follows:
- 39-28.8-501. Marijuana tax cash fund creation distribution
   legislative declaration repeal. (2) (b) (IV) Subject to the limitation
  in subsection (5) of this section, the general assembly may annually
  appropriate any money in the fund for any fiscal year following the fiscal
  year in which it was received by the state for the following purposes:
- 13 (O) For the development of local dually identified crossover youth
  plans and services as described in section 19-2-211 (2) SECTION
  15 19-2.5-302;
- SECTION 158. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1705, amend
  (2.5) as follows:
- 42-4-1705. Person arrested to be taken before the proper court.
  (2.5) In any case in which the arrested person that WHO is taken before a
  county judge pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section is a child, as
  defined in section 19-1-103, (18), C.R.S., the provisions of section
  42-4-1706 (2) shall apply APPLIES.
- 23

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**SECTION 159.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1706, **amend** (1) and (2)(a) as follows:

42-4-1706. Juveniles - convicted - arrested and incarcerated provisions for confinement. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of
law, a child, as defined in section 19-1-103 (18), C.R.S. SECTION

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1 19-1-103, convicted of a misdemeanor traffic offense under this article 2 PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 4, violating the conditions of probation 3 imposed under this article PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 4, or found in 4 contempt of court in connection with a violation or alleged violation under 5 this article shall PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 4 MUST not be confined in a 6 jail, lockup, or other place used for the confinement of adult offenders if 7 the court with jurisdiction is located in a county in which there is a 8 juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract with the 9 department of human services that shall receive RECEIVES and provide 10 PROVIDES care for such child CHILDREN or if the jail is located within forty 11 miles of such facility. The court imposing penalties under PURSUANT TO 12 this section may confine a child for a determinate period of time in a 13 juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract with the 14 department of human services. If a juvenile detention facility operated by 15 or under contract with the department of human services is not located 16 within the county or within forty miles of the jail, a child may be confined 17 for up to forty-eight hours in a jail pursuant to section 19-2-508 (4), 18 C.R.S. SECTION 19-2.5-305 (4).

19 (2) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a child, as 20 defined in section 19-1-103 (18) SECTION 19-1-103, arrested and 21 incarcerated for an alleged misdemeanor traffic offense pursuant to this 22 article 4, and not released on bond, shall MUST be taken before a county 23 judge who has jurisdiction of such offense within forty-eight hours for 24 fixing of bail and conditions of bond pursuant to section19-2-508 (4)(e) 25 SECTION 19-2.5-305 (4)(e). Such THE child shall MUST not be confined in 26 a jail, lockup, or other place used for the confinement of adult offenders 27 for longer than seventy-two hours, after which the child may be further

1	detained only in a juvenile detention facility operated by or under contract
2	with the department of human services. In calculating time under
3	PURSUANT TO this subsection (2), Saturdays, Sundays, and court holidays
4	must be ARE included.
5	SECTION 160. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-33-103, amend
6	(2)(a)(II) as follows:
7	44-33-103. Definitions. As used in this article 33, unless the
8	context otherwise requires:
9	(2) (a) "Outstanding debt" means:
10	(II) Restitution that a person has been ordered to pay pursuant to
11	section 18-1.3-603 or 19-2-918 OR 19-2.5-1104, regardless of the date that
12	the restitution was ordered; and
13	SECTION 161. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-33-106, amend
14	(2)(a) as follows:
15	44-33-106. Gambling payment intercept cash fund - creation
16	- gifts, grants, and donations - intercepts for restitution. (2) (a) The
17	money in the fund shall be IS continuously appropriated to the department
18	of revenue for the purpose of expanding the program established by this
19	article 33 to include intercepts of restitution that a person has been ordered
20	to pay pursuant to section 18-1.3-603 or 19-2-918 OR 19-2.5-1104, as
21	certified by the judicial department. As soon as there is sufficient money
22	in the fund, the department of revenue shall expand the program for that
23	purpose.
24	SECTION 162. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and
25	reenact, with amendments, 19-1-103 as follows:
26	<b>19-1-103. Definitions.</b> As used in this title 19 or in the
27	SPECIFIED PORTION OF THIS TITLE 19, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE

1 REQUIRES:

2 (1) (a) "ABUSE" OR "CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT", AS USED IN PART
3 OF ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS AN ACT OR OMISSION IN ONE OF
4 THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES THAT THREATENS THE HEALTH OR WELFARE
5 OF A CHILD:

6 (I) ANY CASE IN WHICH A CHILD EXHIBITS EVIDENCE OF SKIN 7 BRUISING, BLEEDING, MALNUTRITION, FAILURE TO THRIVE, BURNS, 8 FRACTURE OF ANY BONE, SUBDURAL HEMATOMA, SOFT TISSUE SWELLING, 9 OR DEATH AND EITHER: SUCH CONDITION OR DEATH IS NOT JUSTIFIABLY 10 EXPLAINED, THE HISTORY GIVEN CONCERNING SUCH CONDITION IS AT 11 VARIANCE WITH THE DEGREE OR TYPE OF SUCH CONDITION OR DEATH, OR 12 THE CIRCUMSTANCES INDICATE THAT SUCH CONDITION MAY NOT BE THE 13 PRODUCT OF AN ACCIDENTAL OCCURRENCE;

14 (II) ANY CASE IN WHICH A CHILD IS SUBJECTED TO UNLAWFUL
15 SEXUAL BEHAVIOR AS DEFINED IN SECTION 16-22-102 (9);

(III) ANY CASE IN WHICH A CHILD IS IN NEED OF SERVICES BECAUSE
THE CHILD'S PARENT, LEGAL GUARDIAN, OR CUSTODIAN FAILS TO TAKE THE
SAME ACTIONS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE FOOD, CLOTHING, SHELTER,
MEDICAL CARE, OR SUPERVISION THAT A PRUDENT PARENT WOULD TAKE.
THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(a)(III) ARE SUBJECT TO THE
PROVISIONS OF SECTION 19-3-103.

(IV) ANY CASE IN WHICH A CHILD IS SUBJECTED TO EMOTIONAL
ABUSE. AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(a)(IV), "EMOTIONAL ABUSE"
MEANS AN IDENTIFIABLE AND SUBSTANTIAL IMPAIRMENT OF THE CHILD'S
INTELLECTUAL OR PSYCHOLOGICAL FUNCTIONING OR DEVELOPMENT OR A
SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF IMPAIRMENT OF THE CHILD'S INTELLECTUAL OR
PSYCHOLOGICAL FUNCTIONING OR DEVELOPMENT.

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(V) ANY ACT OR OMISSION DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-3-102 (1)(a),
 (1)(b), OR (1)(c);

3 (VI) ANY CASE IN WHICH, IN THE PRESENCE OF A CHILD, OR ON THE
4 PREMISES WHERE A CHILD IS FOUND, OR WHERE A CHILD RESIDES, A
5 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-18-102 (5), IS
6 MANUFACTURED OR ATTEMPTED TO BE MANUFACTURED;

7 (VII) ANY CASE IN WHICH A CHILD IS BORN AFFECTED BY ALCOHOL
8 OR SUBSTANCE EXPOSURE, EXCEPT WHEN TAKEN AS PRESCRIBED OR
9 RECOMMENDED AND MONITORED BY A LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER,
10 AND THE NEWBORN CHILD'S HEALTH OR WELFARE IS THREATENED BY
11 SUBSTANCE USE;

(VIII) ANY CASE IN WHICH A CHILD IS SUBJECTED TO HUMAN
TRAFFICKING OF A MINOR FOR INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE, AS DESCRIBED IN
section 18-3-503, OR HUMAN TRAFFICKING OF A MINOR FOR SEXUAL
servitude, as described in section 18-3-504 (2).

16 (b) IN ALL CASES, THOSE INVESTIGATING REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE 17 SHALL TAKE INTO ACCOUNT ACCEPTED CHILD-REARING PRACTICES OF THE 18 CULTURE IN WHICH THE CHILD PARTICIPATES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED 19 TO ACCEPTED WORK-RELATED PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURAL 20 COMMUNITIES. NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (1) REFERS TO ACTS THAT 21 COULD BE CONSTRUED TO BE A REASONABLE EXERCISE OF PARENTAL 22 DISCIPLINE OR TO ACTS REASONABLY NECESSARY TO SUBDUE A CHILD 23 BEING TAKEN INTO CUSTODY PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2.5-209 THAT ARE 24 PERFORMED BY A PEACE OFFICER, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-2.5-101, 25 ACTING IN THE GOOD-FAITH PERFORMANCE OF THE OFFICER'S DUTIES.

26 (2) "ADJUDICATION" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
27 SECTION 19-2.5-102.

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(3) "ADJUDICATORY HEARING" MEANS A HEARING TO DETERMINE
 WHETHER THE ALLEGATIONS OF A PETITION IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT
 ARE SUPPORTED BY THE EVIDENCE.

4 (4) "ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW" MEANS A REVIEW CONDUCTED BY
5 THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES THAT IS OPEN TO THE
6 PARTICIPATION OF THE PARENTS OF THE CHILD AND CONDUCTED BY AN
7 ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEWER WHO IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CASE
8 MANAGEMENT OF, OR THE DELIVERY OF SERVICES TO, EITHER THE CHILD OR
9 THE PARENTS WHO ARE THE SUBJECT OF THE REVIEW.

10 (5) "ADOPTEE", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TITLE 19,
11 MEANS A PERSON WHO, AS A MINOR, WAS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO A FINAL
12 DECREE OF ADOPTION ENTERED BY A COURT.

13 (6) (a) "ADOPTION RECORD", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 5 OF
14 THIS TITLE 19, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF SECTION 19-5-305 (2)(b)(I) TO
15 (2)(b)(IV), MEANS THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION:

16 (I) THE ADOPTEE'S ORIGINAL BIRTH CERTIFICATE AND AMENDED
17 BIRTH CERTIFICATE;

18 (II) THE FINAL DECREE OF ADOPTION;

(III) NONIDENTIFYING INFORMATION, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION(93) OF THIS SECTION;

21 (IV) THE FINAL ORDER OF RELINQUISHMENT; AND

22 (V) THE ORDER OF TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS.

23 (b) "ADOPTION RECORD", AS USED IN SECTION 19-5-305 (2)(b)(I)

24 TO (2)(b)(IV), MEANS THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION,

25 WITHOUT REDACTION:

26 (I) THE ADOPTEE'S ORIGINAL BIRTH CERTIFICATE AND AMENDED
27 BIRTH CERTIFICATE;

(II) THE FINAL DECREE OF ADOPTION;

(III) ANY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION, SUCH AS THE NAME OF THE
ADOPTEE BEFORE PLACEMENT IN ADOPTION; THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF
EACH BIRTH PARENT AS THEY APPEAR IN THE BIRTH RECORDS; THE NAME,
ADDRESS, AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE ADULT ADOPTEE; AND THE
CURRENT NAME, ADDRESS, AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF EACH BIRTH
PARENT, IF KNOWN, OR OTHER INFORMATION THAT MIGHT PERSONALLY
IDENTIFY A BIRTH PARENT;

9 (IV) ANY NONIDENTIFYING INFORMATION, AS DEFINED IN 10 SUBSECTION (93) OF THIS SECTION;

11

1

(V) THE FINAL ORDER OF RELINQUISHMENT; AND

12 (VI) THE ORDER OF TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS.

13 (c) "ADOPTION RECORD", AS USED IN EITHER SUBSECTION (6)(a) OR
14 (6)(b) OF THIS SECTION, MUST NOT INCLUDE PRE-RELINQUISHMENT
15 COUNSELING RECORDS, WHICH MUST REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL.

16 (7) "ADOPTION TRIAD" MEANS THE THREE PARTIES INVOLVED IN AN
17 ADOPTION: THE ADOPTEE, THE BIRTH PARENT, AND THE ADOPTIVE PARENT.
18 (8) "ADOPTIVE PARENT", AS USED IN PARTS 3 AND 4 OF ARTICLE 5
19 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS AN ADULT WHO HAS BECOME A PARENT OF A
20 MINOR THROUGH THE LEGAL PROCESS OF ADOPTION.

(9) "ADULT" MEANS A PERSON EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER;
EXCEPT THAT ANY PERSON EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER WHO IS
UNDER THE CONTINUING JURISDICTION OF THE COURT, WHO IS BEFORE THE
COURT FOR AN ALLEGED DELINQUENT ACT COMMITTED PRIOR TO THE
PERSON'S EIGHTEENTH BIRTHDAY, OR CONCERNING WHOM A PETITION HAS
BEEN FILED FOR THE PERSON'S ADOPTION OTHER THAN PURSUANT TO THIS
TITLE 19 MUST BE REFERRED TO AS A JUVENILE.

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(10) "ADULT ADOPTEE", AS USED IN PARTS 3 AND 4 OF ARTICLE 5
 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE
 OR OLDER AND WHO, AS A MINOR, WAS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO A FINAL
 DECREE OF ADOPTION ENTERED BY A COURT.

5 (11) "APPROPRIATE TREATMENT PLAN", AS USED IN SECTION
6 19-3-508 (1)(e), MEANS A TREATMENT PLAN APPROVED BY THE COURT
7 THAT IS REASONABLY CALCULATED TO RENDER THE PARTICULAR
8 RESPONDENT FIT TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PARENTING TO THE CHILD WITHIN
9 A REASONABLE TIME AND THAT RELATES TO THE CHILD'S NEEDS.

10 (12) "BIOLOGICAL PARENT" OR "BIRTH PARENT", AS USED IN PART
11 3 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS A PARENT, BY BIRTH, OF AN
12 ADOPTED PERSON.

(13) "BIOLOGICAL SIBLING", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 5 OF
THIS TITLE 19, MEANS A SIBLING, BY BIRTH, OF AN ADOPTED PERSON.
"BIOLOGICAL SIBLING", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TITLE 19,
FOR PURPOSES OF THE DEFINITION OF SIBLING GROUP, AS DEFINED IN
SUBSECTION (115) OF THIS SECTION, MEANS A BROTHER, SISTER, OR
HALF-SIBLING OF A CHILD WHO IS BEING PLACED IN FOSTER CARE OR BEING
PLACED FOR ADOPTION.

(14) "BIRTH PARENTS", AS USED IN PART 4 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THIS
TITLE 19, MEANS GENETIC, BIOLOGICAL, OR NATURAL PARENTS WHOSE
RIGHTS WERE VOLUNTARILY OR INVOLUNTARILY TERMINATED BY A COURT
OR OTHERWISE. "BIRTH PARENTS" INCLUDES A MAN WHO IS THE PARENT OF
A CHILD AS ESTABLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE
"UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT", ARTICLE 4 OF THIS TITLE 19, PRIOR TO THE
TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS.

27 (15) "BOARD", AS USED IN ARTICLE 3.5 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS

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THE COLORADO CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND BOARD CREATED IN SECTION
 19-3.5-104.

3 (16) "CHIEF JUSTICE", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THIS
4 TITLE 19, MEANS THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COLORADO SUPREME COURT.
5 (17) "CHILD" MEANS A PERSON UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE.
6 (18) "CHILD ABUSE", AS USED IN ARTICLE 3.5 OF THIS TITLE 19,
7 MEANS ANY ACT THAT REASONABLY MAY BE CONSTRUED TO FALL UNDER
8 THE DEFINITION OF ABUSE OR CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT IN SUBSECTION (1)

9 OF THIS SECTION.

10 (19) "CHILD ADVOCACY CENTER", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 11 3 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS A CENTER THAT PROVIDES A COMPREHENSIVE 12 MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM RESPONSE TO ALLEGATIONS OF CHILD ABUSE OR 13 NEGLECT IN A DEDICATED, CHILD-FRIENDLY SETTING. THE TEAM RESPONSE 14 TO ALLEGATIONS OF CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT INCLUDES BUT IS NOT 15 LIMITED TO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR FORENSIC INTERVIEWS, FORENSIC 16 MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, MENTAL HEALTH AND RELATED SUPPORT 17 SERVICES, CONSULTATION, TRAINING, AND EDUCATION.

18 (20) "CHILD CARE CENTER" MEANS A CHILD CARE CENTER
19 LICENSED AND APPROVED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6 OF TITLE 26. IF THE
20 FACILITY IS LOCATED IN ANOTHER STATE, THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
21 SERVICES SHALL DESIGNATE, UPON CERTIFICATION, THAT AN APPROPRIATE
22 AVAILABLE SPACE DOES NOT EXIST IN A CHILD CARE FACILITY IN THIS
23 STATE, AND THE FACILITY MUST BE LICENSED OR APPROVED AS REQUIRED
24 BY LAW IN THAT STATE.

(21) "CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCY" MEANS AN AGENCY LICENSED
OR APPROVED PURSUANT TO LAW. IF SUCH AGENCY IS LOCATED IN
ANOTHER STATE, IT MUST BE LICENSED OR APPROVED AS REQUIRED BY LAW

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1 IN THAT STATE.

2 (22) "CHILD PROTECTION TEAM", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 3 3 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS A MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM CONSISTING, WHERE 4 POSSIBLE, OF A PHYSICIAN; A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE JUVENILE COURT OR 5 THE DISTRICT COURT WITH JUVENILE JURISDICTION; A REPRESENTATIVE OF 6 A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY; A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COUNTY 7 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES; A REPRESENTATIVE OF A 8 MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC; A REPRESENTATIVE OF A COUNTY, DISTRICT, OR 9 MUNICIPAL PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY; AN ATTORNEY; A REPRESENTATIVE OF 10 A PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT; AND ONE OR MORE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 11 LAY COMMUNITY, AT LEAST ONE OF WHOM MUST BE A PERSON WHO SERVES 12 AS A FOSTER PARENT IN THE COUNTY. EACH PUBLIC AGENCY MAY HAVE 13 MORE THAN ONE PARTICIPATING MEMBER ON THE TEAM; EXCEPT THAT, IN 14 VOTING ON PROCEDURAL OR POLICY MATTERS, EACH PUBLIC AGENCY 15 SHALL HAVE ONLY ONE VOTE. IN NO EVENT MUST AN ATTORNEY MEMBER 16 OF THE CHILD PROTECTION TEAM BE APPOINTED AS GUARDIAN AD LITEM 17 FOR THE CHILD OR AS COUNSEL FOR THE PARENTS AT ANY SUBSEQUENT 18 COURT PROCEEDINGS. THE CHILD PROTECTION TEAM MUST NEVER BE 19 COMPOSED OF FEWER THAN THREE PERSONS. WHEN ANY RACIAL, ETHNIC, 20 OR LINGUISTIC MINORITY GROUP CONSTITUTES A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF 21 THE POPULATION OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE CHILD PROTECTION TEAM. 22 A MEMBER OF EACH SUCH MINORITY GROUP MUST SERVE AS AN 23 ADDITIONAL LAY MEMBER OF THE CHILD PROTECTION TEAM. AT LEAST ONE 24 OF THE PRECEDING MEMBERS OF THE TEAM MUST BE CHOSEN ON THE BASIS 25 OF REPRESENTING LOW-INCOME FAMILIES. THE ROLE OF THE CHILD 26 PROTECTION TEAM IS ADVISORY ONLY.

27

(23) "CITIZEN REVIEW PANEL", AS USED IN SECTION 19-3-211,

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MEANS THE PANEL CREATED IN A COUNTY BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY
 COMMISSIONERS OR IN A CITY AND COUNTY BY THE CITY COUNCIL THAT
 REVIEWS AND MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING GRIEVANCES
 REFERRED TO THE PANEL BY THE COUNTY DIRECTOR PURSUANT TO THE
 CONFLICT RESOLUTION PROCESS.

6 (24) "COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF A CHILD" MEANS A
7 CRIME OF A SEXUAL NATURE COMMITTED AGAINST A CHILD FOR FINANCIAL
8 OR OTHER ECONOMIC REASONS.

9 (25) "Community placement" means the placement of a 10 CHILD FOR WHOM THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OR A COUNTY 11 DEPARTMENT HAS PLACEMENT AND CARE RESPONSIBILITY PURSUANT TO 12 ARTICLE 2.5 OR 3 OF THIS TITLE 19 IN ANY LICENSED OR CERTIFIED 13 TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR NONSECURE CARE AND TREATMENT FACILITY AWAY 14 FROM THE CHILD'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN. "COMMUNITY PLACEMENT" 15 INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO PLACEMENT IN A FOSTER CARE HOME, 16 GROUP HOME, RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE FACILITY, OR RESIDENTIAL 17 TREATMENT FACILITY.

(26) "COMPLAINANT", AS USED IN SECTION 19-3-211, MEANS ANY
PERSON WHO WAS THE SUBJECT OF AN INVESTIGATION OF A REPORT OF
CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT OR ANY PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL
CUSTODIAN OF A CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF A REPORT OF CHILD ABUSE
OR NEGLECT AND BRINGS A GRIEVANCE AGAINST A COUNTY DEPARTMENT
OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF
SECTION 19-3-211.

(27) "CONFIDENTIAL INTERMEDIARY", AS USED IN PART 3 OF
ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS A PERSON TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE
OR OLDER WHO HAS COMPLETED A TRAINING PROGRAM FOR CONFIDENTIAL

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INTERMEDIARIES THAT MEETS THE STANDARDS SET FORTH BY THE
 COMMISSION PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-5-303 AND WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO
 INSPECT CONFIDENTIAL RELINQUISHMENT AND ADOPTION RECORDS AT THE
 REQUEST OF AN ADULT ADOPTEE, ADOPTIVE PARENT, BIOLOGICAL PARENT,
 OR BIOLOGICAL SIBLING.

6 (28) "CONFIRMED", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE 7 19, MEANS ANY REPORT MADE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE 19 8 THAT IS FOUND BY A COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL 9 SERVICES, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, OR ENTITY AUTHORIZED TO 10 INVESTIGATE INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE TO BE SUPPORTED BY A 11 PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE.

12 (29) "CONSENT", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TITLE 19, 13 MEANS VOLUNTARY, INFORMED, WRITTEN CONSENT. WHEN USED IN THE 14 CONTEXT OF CONFIDENTIAL INTERMEDIARIES, "CONSENT" ALWAYS MUST 15 BE PRECEDED BY AN EXPLANATION THAT CONSENT PERMITS THE 16 CONFIDENTIAL INTERMEDIARY TO ARRANGE A PERSONAL CONTACT AMONG 17 BIOLOGICAL RELATIVES. "CONSENT" MAY ALSO MEAN THE AGREEMENT FOR 18 CONTACT OR DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS BY ANY OF THE PARTIES IDENTIFIED 19 IN SECTION 19-5-304 (2) AS A RESULT OF AN INQUIRY BY A CONFIDENTIAL 20 INTERMEDIARY PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-5-304.

(30) "CONSENT FORM", AS USED IN SECTION 19-5-305 (3), MEANS
A VERIFIED WRITTEN STATEMENT SIGNED BY AN ADULT ADOPTEE OR AN
ADULT ADOPTEE'S CONSENTING BIRTH PARENT OR AN ADOPTIVE PARENT OF
A MINOR ADOPTEE, AND NOTARIZED, AND THAT AUTHORIZES THE RELEASE
OF ADOPTION RECORDS OR IDENTIFYING INFORMATION, TO THE EXTENT
AVAILABLE, BY A LICENSED CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCY.

27 (31) "CONTACT INFORMATION" MEANS INFORMATION SUPPLIED

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VOLUNTARILY BY A BIRTH PARENT ON A CONTACT PREFERENCE FORM,
 INCLUDING THE NAME OF THE BIRTH PARENT AT THE TIME OF
 RELINQUISHMENT OF THE ADOPTEE; THE ALIAS, IF ANY, USED AT THE TIME
 OF RELINQUISHMENT OF THE ADOPTEE; AND THE CURRENT NAME, CURRENT
 ADDRESS, AND CURRENT TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE BIRTH PARENT.

6 (32) "CONTACT PREFERENCE FORM" MEANS A WRITTEN STATEMENT 7 SIGNED BY A BIRTH PARENT INDICATING WHETHER THE BIRTH PARENT 8 PREFERS FUTURE CONTACT WITH AN ADULT ADOPTEE, AN ADULT 9 DESCENDANT OF THE ADOPTEE, OR A LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE 10 ADOPTEE OR THE DESCENDANT AND, IF CONTACT IS PREFERRED, WHETHER 11 THE CONTACT SHOULD BE THROUGH A CONFIDENTIAL INTERMEDIARY OR A 12 DESIGNATED EMPLOYEE OF A CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCY.

(33) "CONTINUOUSLY AVAILABLE", AS USED IN SECTION 19-3-308
(4), MEANS THE ASSIGNMENT OF A PERSON TO BE NEAR AN OPERABLE
TELEPHONE NOT NECESSARILY LOCATED ON THE PREMISES ORDINARILY
USED FOR BUSINESS BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL
SERVICES OR TO HAVE SUCH ARRANGEMENTS MADE THROUGH
AGREEMENTS WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

19 "CONVICTED" OR "CONVICTION", AS USED IN SECTION (34) 20 19-5-105.5, MEANS A PLEA OF GUILTY ACCEPTED BY THE COURT, 21 INCLUDING A PLEA OF GUILTY ENTERED PURSUANT TO A DEFERRED 22 SENTENCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-102, A VERDICT OF GUILTY BY A 23 JUDGE OR JURY, OR A PLEA OF NO CONTEST ACCEPTED BY THE COURT, OR 24 HAVING RECEIVED A DISPOSITION AS A JUVENILE OR HAVING BEEN 25 ADJUDICATED A JUVENILE DELINQUENT BASED ON THE COMMISSION OF ANY 26 ACT THAT CONSTITUTES SEXUAL ASSAULT, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION 27 (112) OF THIS SECTION.

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1 (35) "COST OF CARE" MEANS THE COST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF 2 HUMAN SERVICES OR THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL 3 SERVICES FOR A CHILD PLACED OUT OF THE HOME; OR THE COST TO THE 4 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OR THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF 5 HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES CHARGED WITH THE CUSTODY OF THE 6 JUVENILE FOR PROVIDING ROOM, BOARD, CLOTHING, EDUCATION, MEDICAL 7 CARE, AND OTHER NORMAL LIVING EXPENSES FOR A CHILD PLACED OUT OF 8 THE HOME; OR THE COST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OR THE 9 COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES FOR A JUVENILE 10 SENTENCED TO A PLACEMENT OUT OF THE HOME AS DETERMINED BY THE 11 COURT. AS USED IN THIS TITLE 19, "COST OF CARE" ALSO INCLUDES ANY 12 COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTENANCE OF A JUVENILE IN A HOME 13 DETENTION PROGRAM, SUPERVISION OF PROBATION WHEN THE JUVENILE IS 14 GRANTED PROBATION, OR SUPERVISION OF PAROLE WHEN THE JUVENILE IS 15 PLACED ON PAROLE.

16 (36) "COUNSEL" MEANS AN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW WHO ACTS AS A
17 PERSON'S LEGAL ADVISOR OR WHO REPRESENTS A PERSON IN COURT.

18 (37) "County attorney" means the office of the county
19 Attorney or city attorney representing a county or a city and
20 County and includes the attorneys employed or retained by such
21 County or city and county.

(38) "County department" means the county, city and
county, or district department of human or social services.

24 (39) "COUNTY DIRECTOR", AS USED IN SECTION 19-3-211 AND PART
25 3 OF ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS THE COUNTY DIRECTOR OR
26 DISTRICT DIRECTOR APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 26-1-117.

27 (40) "Court", as used in part 3 of article 5 of this title 19,

MEANS ANY COURT OF RECORD WITH JURISDICTION OVER THE MATTER AT
 ISSUE.

3 (41) "Court-appointed special advocate" or "CASA
4 Volunteer" means a volunteer appointed by a court pursuant to
5 part 2 of this article 1 to assist in advocacy for children.

6 (42) "COURT-APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE PROGRAM" OR
7 "CASA PROGRAM" MEANS A PROGRAM ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO PART
8 2 OF THIS ARTICLE 1.

9 (43) "CUSTODIAL ADOPTION", AS USED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 5 OF 10 THIS TITLE 19, MEANS AN ADOPTION OF A CHILD BY ANY PERSON AND THE 11 PERSON'S SPOUSE, AS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-5-202(3), WHO: 12 (a) HAS BEEN AWARDED CUSTODY OR ALLOCATED PARENTAL 13 RESPONSIBILITIES BY A COURT OF LAW IN A DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE, 14 CUSTODY OR ALLOCATION OF PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES PROCEEDING, OR 15 HAS BEEN AWARDED GUARDIANSHIP OF THE CHILD BY A COURT OF LAW IN 16 A PROBATE ACTION, SUCH AS PURSUANT TO PART 2 OF ARTICLE 14 OF TITLE 17 15; AND

18 (b) HAS HAD PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF THE CHILD FOR A PERIOD OF19 ONE YEAR OR MORE.

20 (44) "CUSTODIAN" MEANS A PERSON WHO HAS BEEN PROVIDING
21 SHELTER, FOOD, CLOTHING, AND OTHER CARE FOR A CHILD IN THE SAME
22 FASHION AS A PARENT WOULD, WHETHER OR NOT BY ORDER OF COURT.

(45) (a) (I) "CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS", AS USED IN SECTIONS
19-5-305 (2) AND 19-5-305.5, MEANS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS
OR ENTITIES THAT HAVE CUSTODY OF RECORDS RELATING TO THE
RELINQUISHMENT OR ADOPTION OF A CHILD:

27 (A) A COURT;

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- 1
- (B) A STATE AGENCY; OR

2 (C) THE LEGAL AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY ENTITY
3 DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTIONS (45)(a)(I)(A) AND (45)(a)(I)(B) OF THIS
4 SECTION.

5 (II) "CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS", AS USED IN SECTIONS 19-5-305 (2)
6 AND 19-5-305.5, DOES NOT INCLUDE A LICENSED CHILD PLACEMENT
7 AGENCY.

8 (b) "CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS", AS USED IN SECTION 19-5-109,
9 MEANS AN ENTITY THAT HAS CUSTODY OF RECORDS RELATING TO THE
10 RELINQUISHMENT OF A CHILD, INCLUDING A COURT, STATE AGENCY,
11 LICENSED CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCY, MATERNITY HOME, OR THE LEGAL
12 AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY SUCH ENTITY.

13 (46) "DEPARTMENT" OR "STATE DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE STATE
14 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES CREATED IN SECTION 24-1-120.

15 (47) "DESIGNATED ADOPTION" MEANS AN ADOPTION IN WHICH:

16 (a) THE BIRTH PARENT OR PARENTS DESIGNATE A SPECIFIC
17 APPLICANT WITH WHOM THEY WISH TO PLACE THEIR CHILD FOR PURPOSES
18 OF ADOPTION; AND

19 (b) The anonymity requirements of section 19-1-309 are20 WAIVED.

(48) "DETENTION" MEANS THE TEMPORARY CARE OF A CHILD WHO
REQUIRES SECURE CUSTODY IN PHYSICALLY RESTRICTING FACILITIES
PENDING COURT DISPOSITION OR AN EXECUTION OF A COURT ORDER FOR
PLACEMENT OR COMMITMENT.

(49) "DISABILITY" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN THE
FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC.
12101 ET SEQ., AND ITS RELATED AMENDMENTS AND IMPLEMENTING

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1 REGULATIONS.

(50) "DISPOSITIONAL HEARING" MEANS A HEARING TO DETERMINE
WHAT ORDER OF DISPOSITION SHOULD BE MADE CONCERNING A CHILD WHO
IS NEGLECTED OR DEPENDENT. THE HEARING MAY BE PART OF THE
PROCEEDING THAT INCLUDES THE ADJUDICATORY HEARING, OR IT MAY BE
HELD AT A TIME SUBSEQUENT TO THE ADJUDICATORY HEARING.

7 (51) "DIVERSION" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
8 SECTION 19-2.5-102.

9 (52) "DONOR", AS USED IN SECTION 19-4-106, MEANS AN 10 INDIVIDUAL WHO PRODUCES EGGS OR SPERM USED FOR ASSISTED 11 REPRODUCTION, WHETHER OR NOT FOR CONSIDERATION. "DONOR" DOES 12 NOT INCLUDE A SPOUSE WHO PROVIDES SPERM OR EGGS TO BE USED FOR 13 ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BY THE OTHER SPOUSE.

14 (53) "EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR", AS USED IN ARTICLE 3.3 OF THIS TITLE
15 19, MEANS THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
16 SERVICES.

17 (54) "EXPUNGEMENT", AS USED IN SECTION 19-2.5-1404, MEANS
18 THE DESIGNATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY RECORDS WHEREBY SUCH
19 RECORDS ARE DEEMED NEVER TO HAVE EXISTED.

(55) "FAMILY CHILD CARE HOME" MEANS A FAMILY CHILD CARE
HOME LICENSED AND APPROVED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6 OF TITLE 26. IF
SUCH FACILITY IS LOCATED IN ANOTHER STATE, THE DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN SERVICES SHALL DESIGNATE, UPON CERTIFICATION, THAT AN
APPROPRIATE AVAILABLE SPACE DOES NOT EXIST IN A FACILITY IN THIS
STATE. AN OUT-OF-STATE FAMILY CHILD CARE HOME MUST BE LICENSED
OR APPROVED AS REQUIRED BY LAW IN THAT STATE.

27 (56) "FIRE INVESTIGATOR" MEANS A PERSON WHO:

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(a) IS AN OFFICER OR MEMBER OF A FIRE DEPARTMENT, FIRE
 PROTECTION DISTRICT, OR FIREFIGHTING AGENCY OF THE STATE OR ANY OF
 ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS;

4 (b) IS ENGAGED IN CONDUCTING OR IS PRESENT FOR THE PURPOSE
5 OF ENGAGING IN THE CONDUCT OF A FIRE INVESTIGATION; AND

6 (c) IS EITHER A VOLUNTEER OR IS COMPENSATED FOR SERVICES
7 RENDERED BY THE PERSON.

8 (57) "FOSTER CARE" MEANS THE PLACEMENT OF A CHILD INTO THE
9 LEGAL CUSTODY OR LEGAL AUTHORITY OF A COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF
10 HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES FOR PHYSICAL PLACEMENT OF THE CHILD IN
11 A KINSHIP CARE PLACEMENT OR CERTIFIED OR LICENSED FACILITY, OR THE
12 PHYSICAL PLACEMENT OF A JUVENILE COMMITTED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE
13 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES INTO A COMMUNITY PLACEMENT.

14 (58) "FOSTER CARE HOME" MEANS A FOSTER CARE HOME CERTIFIED
15 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6 OF TITLE 26.

16 (59) "FOSTER CARE PREVENTION SERVICES" MEANS MENTAL
17 HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT SERVICES,
18 IN-HOME PARENT SKILL-BASED PROGRAMS, KINSHIP NAVIGATOR
19 PROGRAMS, AND OTHER PROGRAMS ELIGIBLE FOR REIMBURSEMENT UNDER
20 THE FEDERAL "FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT" THAT ARE
21 TRAUMA-INFORMED, PROMISING, SUPPORTED OR WELL-SUPPORTED, AND
22 PROVIDED TO PREVENT FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT.

(60) "GOVERNING BODY", AS USED IN SECTION 19-3-211, MEANS
THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF A COUNTY OR THE CITY
COUNCIL OF A CITY AND COUNTY.

26 (61) (a) "GRANDPARENT" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS THE PARENT OF
27 A CHILD'S FATHER OR MOTHER, WHO IS RELATED TO THE CHILD BY BLOOD,

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1 IN WHOLE OR BY HALF, ADOPTION, OR MARRIAGE.

(b) "GRANDPARENT", AS USED IN SECTIONS 19-1-117 AND
19-1-117.5, HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (61)(a)
OF THIS SECTION; EXCEPT THAT "GRANDPARENT" DOES NOT INCLUDE THE
PARENT OF A CHILD'S LEGAL FATHER OR MOTHER WHOSE PARENTAL RIGHTS
HAVE BEEN TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 19-5-101 AND
19-1-104 (1)(d).

8 (62) "GREAT-GRANDPARENT", AS USED IN SECTIONS 19-1-117 AND 9 19-1-117.5, MEANS A PERSON WHO IS THE GRANDPARENT OF A CHILD'S 10 FATHER OR MOTHER, WHO IS RELATED TO THE CHILD BY BLOOD, IN WHOLE 11 OR BY HALF, ADOPTION, OR MARRIAGE. "GREAT-GRANDPARENT" DOES NOT 12 INCLUDE THE GRANDPARENT OF A CHILD'S LEGAL FATHER OR MOTHER 13 WHOSE PARENTAL RIGHTS HAVE BEEN TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 14 SECTIONS 19-5-101 AND 19-1-104 (1)(d).

15 (63) "GRIEVANCE", AS USED IN SECTION 19-3-211, MEANS A
16 DISPUTE BETWEEN A COMPLAINANT AND A COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF
17 HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES CONCERNING THE CONDUCT OF COUNTY
18 DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL IN PERFORMING THEIR DUTIES PURSUANT TO
19 ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE 19.

20 (64) "GROUP CARE FACILITIES AND HOMES" MEANS PLACES OTHER
21 THAN FOSTER FAMILY CARE HOMES PROVIDING CARE FOR SMALL GROUPS
22 OF CHILDREN. GROUP CARE FACILITIES AND HOMES ARE LICENSED AS
23 PROVIDED IN ARTICLE 6 OF TITLE 26 OR MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF
24 SECTION 25.5-10-214.

(65) "GUARDIAN AD LITEM" MEANS A PERSON APPOINTED BY A
COURT TO ACT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF A PERSON WHOM THE PERSON
APPOINTED IS REPRESENTING IN PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE 19

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AND WHO, IF APPOINTED TO REPRESENT A PERSON IN A DEPENDENCY AND
 NEGLECT PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE 19, MUST BE
 AN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW LICENSED TO PRACTICE IN COLORADO.

4 (66) "GUARDIANSHIP OF THE PERSON" MEANS THE DUTY AND
5 AUTHORITY VESTED BY COURT ACTION TO MAKE MAJOR DECISIONS
6 AFFECTING A CHILD, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

7 (a) THE AUTHORITY TO CONSENT TO MARRIAGE, TO ENLISTMENT IN
8 THE ARMED FORCES, AND TO MEDICAL OR SURGICAL TREATMENT;

9 (b) THE AUTHORITY TO REPRESENT A CHILD IN LEGAL ACTIONS AND
10 TO MAKE OTHER DECISIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL LEGAL SIGNIFICANCE
11 CONCERNING THE CHILD;

12 (c) THE AUTHORITY TO CONSENT TO THE ADOPTION OF A CHILD
13 WHEN THE PARENT-CHILD LEGAL RELATIONSHIP HAS BEEN TERMINATED BY
14 JUDICIAL DECREE; AND

15 (d) THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEGAL CUSTODY WHEN
16 LEGAL CUSTODY HAS NOT BEEN VESTED IN ANOTHER PERSON, AGENCY, OR
17 INSTITUTION.

18 (67) "HALF-SIBLING" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH FOR
19 "BIOLOGICAL SIBLING" IN SUBSECTION (13) OF THIS SECTION.

20 (68) "HUMAN TRAFFICKING OF A MINOR FOR INVOLUNTARY
21 SERVITUDE" MEANS AN ACT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-503.

(69) "HUMAN TRAFFICKING OF A MINOR FOR SEXUAL SERVITUDE"
MEANS AN ACT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-504 (2).

24 (70) "IDENTIFYING" MEANS GIVING, SHARING, OR OBTAINING25 INFORMATION.

26 (71) "IDENTIFYING INFORMATION", AS USED IN SECTION 19-5-305
27 (3), MEANS COPIES OF ANY ADOPTION RECORDS, AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED

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1 IN SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION, THAT ARE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE 2 CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCY. "IDENTIFYING INFORMATION" ALSO INCLUDES 3 THE NAME OF THE ADOPTEE BEFORE PLACEMENT IN ADOPTION; THE NAME 4 AND ADDRESS OF EACH CONSENTING BIRTH PARENT AS THEY APPEAR IN THE 5 BIRTH RECORDS; THE CURRENT NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER 6 OF THE ADULT ADOPTEE; AND THE CURRENT NAME, ADDRESS, AND 7 TELEPHONE NUMBER OF EACH CONSENTING BIRTH PARENT TO THE EXTENT 8 SUCH INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE TO THE CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCY.

9 (72) "IMMINENT PLACEMENT OUT OF THE HOME", AS USED IN
10 SECTION 19-1-116 (2), MEANS THAT WITHOUT INTERCESSION THE CHILD
11 WILL BE PLACED OUT OF THE HOME IMMEDIATELY.

(73) "INDEPENDENT LIVING" MEANS A FORM OF PLACEMENT OUT OF
THE HOME ARRANGED AND SUPERVISED BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES WHERE THE CHILD IS ESTABLISHED IN A LIVING
SITUATION DESIGNED TO PROMOTE AND LEAD TO THE CHILD'S
EMANCIPATION. INDEPENDENT LIVING MUST ONLY FOLLOW SOME OTHER
FORM OF PLACEMENT OUT OF THE HOME.

18 (74) "INDIAN CHILD" MEANS AN UNMARRIED PERSON WHO IS19 YOUNGER THAN EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND WHO IS EITHER:

20 (a) A MEMBER OF AN INDIAN TRIBE; OR

(b) ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN AN INDIAN TRIBE AND WHO IS THE
BIOLOGICAL CHILD OF A MEMBER OF AN INDIAN TRIBE.

23 (75) "INDIAN CHILD'S TRIBE" MEANS:

24 (a) THE INDIAN TRIBE IN WHICH AN INDIAN CHILD IS A MEMBER OR25 ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP; OR

(b) IN THE CASE OF AN INDIAN CHILD WHO IS A MEMBER OF OR
ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN MORE THAN ONE TRIBE, THE INDIAN TRIBE

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1 WITH WHICH THE INDIAN CHILD HAS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT CONTACTS.

2 (76) "INDIAN TRIBE" MEANS AN INDIAN TRIBE, BAND, NATION, OR
3 OTHER ORGANIZED GROUP OR COMMUNITY OF INDIANS RECOGNIZED AS
4 ELIGIBLE FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES PROVIDED TO
5 INDIANS BECAUSE OF THEIR STATUS AS INDIANS.

6 (77) "INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 3 OF 7 THIS TITLE 19, MEANS ANY CASE OF ABUSE, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (1) 8 OF THIS SECTION, THAT OCCURS IN ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE FACILITY IN THE 9 STATE THAT PROVIDES CHILD CARE OUT OF THE HOME, SUPERVISION, OR 10 MAINTENANCE. "INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE" INCLUDES AN ACT OR OMISSION 11 THAT THREATENS THE LIFE, HEALTH, OR WELFARE OF A CHILD OR A PERSON 12 WHO IS YOUNGER THAN TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE WHO IS UNDER THE 13 CONTINUING JURISDICTION OF THE COURT PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE 19. 14 "INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE" DOES NOT INCLUDE ABUSE THAT OCCURS IN ANY 15 PUBLIC, PRIVATE, OR PAROCHIAL SCHOOL SYSTEM, INCLUDING ANY 16 PRESCHOOL OPERATED IN CONNECTION WITH SAID SYSTEM; EXCEPT THAT, 17 TO THE EXTENT THE SCHOOL SYSTEM PROVIDES EXTENDED DAY SERVICES, 18 ABUSE THAT OCCURS WHILE SUCH SERVICES ARE PROVIDED IS 19 INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (77), 20 "FACILITY" MEANS A RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE FACILITY, SPECIALIZED 21 GROUP FACILITY, FOSTER CARE HOME, FAMILY CHILD CARE HOME, OR ANY 22 OTHER FACILITY SUBJECT TO THE COLORADO "CHILD CARE LICENSING 23 ACT", PART 1 OF ARTICLE 6 OF TITLE 26; NONCERTIFIED KINSHIP CARE 24 PROVIDERS THAT PROVIDE CARE FOR CHILDREN WITH AN OPEN CHILD 25 WELFARE CASE WHO ARE IN THE LEGAL CUSTODY OF A COUNTY 26 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES; OR A FACILITY OR 27 COMMUNITY PLACEMENT, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-1602, FOR A

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JUVENILE COMMITTED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
 SERVICES. "FACILITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY ADULT DETENTION OR
 CORRECTIONAL FACILITY.

4 (78) "INTRAFAMILIAL ABUSE", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 3 OF 5 THIS TITLE 19, MEANS ANY CASE OF ABUSE, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (1) 6 OF THIS SECTION, THAT OCCURS WITHIN A FAMILY CONTEXT BY A CHILD'S 7 PARENT, STEPPARENT, GUARDIAN, LEGAL CUSTODIAN, OR RELATIVE; BY A 8 SPOUSAL EQUIVALENT, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (118) OF THIS SECTION; 9 OR BY ANY OTHER PERSON WHO RESIDES IN THE CHILD'S HOME OR WHO IS 10 REGULARLY IN THE CHILD'S HOME FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXERCISING 11 AUTHORITY OVER OR CARE FOR THE CHILD; EXCEPT THAT "INTRAFAMILIAL 12 ABUSE" DOES NOT INCLUDE ABUSE BY A PERSON WHO IS REGULARLY IN THE 13 CHILD'S HOME FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENDERING CARE FOR THE CHILD IF 14 SUCH PERSON IS PAID FOR RENDERING CARE AND IS NOT RELATED TO THE 15 CHILD.

16 (79) "JUVENILE" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION
17 19-2.5-102.

18 (80) "JUVENILE COURT" OR "COURT" MEANS THE JUVENILE COURT
19 OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER OR THE JUVENILE DIVISION OF THE
20 DISTRICT COURT OUTSIDE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER.

21 (81) "JUVENILE DELINQUENT" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
22 FORTH IN SECTION 19-2.5-102.

(82) "KIN" MAY BE A RELATIVE OF THE CHILD, A PERSON ASCRIBED
BY THE FAMILY AS HAVING A FAMILY-LIKE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD,
OR A PERSON WHO HAS A PRIOR SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH THE
CHILD. THESE RELATIONSHIPS TAKE INTO ACCOUNT CULTURAL VALUES
AND CONTINUITY OF SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE CHILD.

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(83) "KINSHIP ADOPTION", AS USED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THIS
 TITLE 19, MEANS AN ADOPTION OF A CHILD BY A RELATIVE OF THE CHILD
 AND SUCH RELATIVE'S SPOUSE, AS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION
 19-5-202 (3), WHO:

5 (a) IS EITHER A GRANDPARENT, BROTHER, SISTER, HALF-SIBLING,
6 AUNT, UNCLE, OR FIRST COUSIN; AND

7 (b) HAS HAD PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF THE CHILD FOR A PERIOD OF
8 ONE YEAR OR MORE AND THE CHILD IS NOT THE SUBJECT OF A PENDING
9 DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 3 OF THIS
10 TITLE 19.

11 (84) "LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER" MEANS A PEACE OFFICER, AS
12 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-2.5-101.

13 (85) (a) "LEGAL CUSTODY" MEANS THE RIGHT TO THE CARE,
14 CUSTODY, AND CONTROL OF A CHILD AND THE DUTY TO PROVIDE FOOD,
15 CLOTHING, SHELTER, ORDINARY MEDICAL CARE, EDUCATION, AND
16 DISCIPLINE FOR A CHILD AND, IN AN EMERGENCY, TO AUTHORIZE SURGERY
17 OR OTHER EXTRAORDINARY CARE. "LEGAL CUSTODY" MAY BE TAKEN FROM
18 A PARENT ONLY BY COURT ACTION.

(b) FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING THE RESIDENCE OF A CHILD AS
PROVIDED IN SECTION 22-1-102 (2)(b), GUARDIANSHIP IS IN THE PERSON TO
WHOM LEGAL CUSTODY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE COURT.

(86) (a) "LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE", AS USED IN SECTIONS 19-5-304
AND 19-5-305, MEANS THE PERSON DESIGNATED BY A COURT TO ACT ON
BEHALF OF ANY PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-5-304 (1)(b)(I) OR
19-5-305 (2).

26 (b) FOR PURPOSES OF THE TERM "LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE", AS
27 USED IN SECTIONS 19-5-304 AND 19-5-305 AND AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION

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(86)(a) OF THIS SECTION, "LEGAL GUARDIAN" DOES NOT INCLUDE A
 GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OF ANY FOREIGN COUNTRY FROM WHICH A CHILD
 HAS BEEN ADOPTED OR ANY REPRESENTATIVE OF SUCH GOVERNMENTAL
 ENTITY.

5 (87) "LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY", AS USED IN PART 3 OF
6 ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS A POLICE DEPARTMENT IN
7 INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES OR THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY SHERIFF.
8 (88) "LOCATING" MEANS ENGAGING IN THE PROCESS OF SEARCHING
9 FOR OR SEEKING OUT.

10 (89) "MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL" MEANS A PERSON LICENSED 11 TO PRACTICE MEDICINE OR PSYCHOLOGY IN THIS STATE OR ANY PERSON ON 12 THE STAFF OF A FACILITY DESIGNATED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF 13 THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES FOR SEVENTY-TWO-HOUR 14 TREATMENT AND EVALUATION WHO IS AUTHORIZED BY THE FACILITY TO DO 15 MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITAL PLACEMENT PRESCREENINGS AND WHO IS 16 UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A PERSON LICENSED TO PRACTICE MEDICINE OR 17 PSYCHOLOGY IN THIS STATE.

18 (90) "NEGLECT", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE 19,
19 MEANS ACTS THAT CAN REASONABLY BE CONSTRUED TO FALL UNDER THE
20 DEFINITION OF "CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT" AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (1)
21 OF THIS SECTION.

22 (91) "NEWBORN CHILD" MEANS A CHILD WHO IS LESS THAN23 SEVENTY-TWO HOURS OLD.

(92) "NONCERTIFIED KINSHIP CARE" MEANS A CHILD IS BEING
CARED FOR BY A RELATIVE OR KIN WHO HAS A SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP
WITH THE CHILD IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN THERE IS A SAFETY CONCERN BY
A COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES AND WHERE THE

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RELATIVE OR KIN HAS NOT MET THE FOSTER CARE CERTIFICATION
 REQUIREMENTS FOR A KINSHIP FOSTER CARE HOME OR HAS CHOSEN NOT TO
 PURSUE THAT CERTIFICATION PROCESS.

4 (93) "NONIDENTIFYING INFORMATION", AS USED IN PART 4 OF
5 ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS INFORMATION THAT DOES NOT
6 DISCLOSE THE NAME, ADDRESS, PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT, OR ANY OTHER
7 MATERIAL INFORMATION THAT WOULD LEAD TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF
8 THE BIRTH PARENTS AND THAT INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO THE
9 FOLLOWING:

10 (a) THE PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE BIRTH PARENTS;

11 (b) THE EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF THE BIRTH PARENTS;

12 (c) THE OCCUPATION OF THE BIRTH PARENTS;

13 (d) GENETIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE BIRTH FAMILY;

14 (e) MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ADULT ADOPTEE'S BIRTH;

15 (f) SOCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BIRTH PARENTS; AND

16 (g) THE PLACEMENT HISTORY OF THE ADOPTEE.

17 (94) "NONPUBLIC AGENCY INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN ADOPTION",
18 AS USED IN SECTION 19-5-205.5, MEANS AN INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN
19 ADOPTION THAT IS HANDLED BY A PRIVATE, LICENSED CHILD PLACEMENT
20 AGENCY.

(95) (a) "PARENT" MEANS EITHER A NATURAL PARENT OF A CHILD,
AS MAY BE ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 4 OF THIS TITLE 19, OR A
PARENT BY ADOPTION.

(b) "PARENT", AS USED IN SECTIONS 19-1-114, 19-2.5-501, AND
19-2.5-611, INCLUDES A NATURAL PARENT HAVING SOLE OR JOINT
CUSTODY, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PARENT IS DESIGNATED AS THE
PRIMARY RESIDENTIAL CUSTODIAN, OR A PARENT ALLOCATED PARENTAL

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RESPONSIBILITIES WITH RESPECT TO A CHILD, OR AN ADOPTIVE PARENT.
 FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 19-1-114, "PARENT" DOES NOT INCLUDE A
 PERSON WHOSE PARENTAL RIGHTS HAVE BEEN TERMINATED PURSUANT TO
 THE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE 19 OR THE PARENT OF AN EMANCIPATED
 MINOR.

6 (96) "PERMANENCY HEARING" MEANS A HEARING IN WHICH THE
7 PERMANENCY PLAN FOR A CHILD IN FOSTER CARE IS DETERMINED BY THE
8 COURT.

9 (97) "PLACEMENT OUT OF THE HOME" MEANS PLACEMENT FOR 10 TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR RESIDENTIAL CARE IN ANY FACILITY OR CENTER 11 OPERATED OR LICENSED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, BUT 12 "PLACEMENT OUT OF THE HOME" DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY PLACEMENT 13 THAT IS PAID FOR TOTALLY BY PRIVATE MONEY OR ANY PLACEMENT IN A 14 HOME FOR THE PURPOSES OF ADOPTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 15 19-5-205. "PLACEMENT OUT OF THE HOME" MAY BE VOLUNTARY OR COURT ORDERED. "PLACEMENT OUT OF THE HOME" INCLUDES INDEPENDENT 16 17 LIVING.

18 (98) (a) "POST-ADOPTION RECORD", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE
19 5 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE FILES
20 SUBSEQUENT TO THE COMPLETION OF AN ADOPTION PROCEEDING.

(b) THE POST-ADOPTION RECORD MAY CONTAIN INFORMATIONconcerning but not limited to:

(I) THE WRITTEN INQUIRIES FROM PERSONS REQUESTING ACCESS TO
 RECORDS;

(II) THE SEARCH EFFORTS OF THE CONFIDENTIAL INTERMEDIARY;
(III) THE RESPONSE, IF ANY, TO THOSE SEARCH EFFORTS BY THE
PERSONS SOUGHT;

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- (IV) ANY UPDATED MEDICAL INFORMATION GATHERED PURSUANT
   TO PART 3 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TITLE 19; AND
- 3 (V) ANY PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY
  4 PERSONS SUBJECT TO PART 3 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TITLE 19.

5 (99) "PREVENTION PROGRAM", AS USED IN ARTICLE 3.5 OF THIS 6 TITLE 19, MEANS A PROGRAM OF DIRECT CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION 7 SERVICES TO A CHILD, PARENT, OR GUARDIAN AND INCLUDES RESEARCH OR 8 EDUCATION PROGRAMS RELATED TO THE PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE. 9 SUCH A PREVENTION PROGRAM MAY BE CLASSIFIED AS A PRIMARY 10 PREVENTION PROGRAM WHEN IT IS AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNITY ON A 11 VOLUNTARY BASIS AND AS A SECONDARY PREVENTION PROGRAM WHEN IT 12 IS DIRECTED TOWARD GROUPS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED 13 AS HIGH RISK.

(100) "PROTECTIVE SUPERVISION" MEANS A LEGAL STATUS
CREATED BY COURT ORDER UNDER WHICH THE CHILD IS PERMITTED TO
REMAIN IN THE CHILD'S HOME OR IS PLACED WITH A RELATIVE OR OTHER
SUITABLE PERSON AND SUPERVISION AND ASSISTANCE IS PROVIDED BY THE
COURT, DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, OR OTHER AGENCY
DESIGNATED BY THE COURT.

20 (101) "PUBLIC ADOPTION", AS USED IN PART 2 OF ARTICLE 5 OF THIS
21 TITLE 19, MEANS AN ADOPTION INVOLVING A CHILD WHO IS IN THE LEGAL
22 CUSTODY AND GUARDIANSHIP OF THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN OR
23 SOCIAL SERVICES THAT HAS THE RIGHT TO CONSENT TO ADOPTION FOR
24 THAT CHILD.

(102) "QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL" MEANS A TRAINED PROFESSIONAL
OR LICENSED CLINICIAN, AS DEFINED IN THE FEDERAL "FAMILY FIRST
PREVENTION SERVICES ACT". "QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL" MUST BE

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1 APPROVED TO SERVE AS A QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL ACCORDING TO THE 2 STATE PLAN. "QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL" MUST NOT BE AN INTERESTED 3 PARTY OR PARTICIPANT IN THE JUVENILE COURT PROCEEDING AND MUST BE 4 FREE OF ANY PERSONAL OR BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP THAT WOULD CAUSE 5 A CONFLICT OF INTEREST IN EVALUATING THE CHILD, JUVENILE, OR YOUTH 6 AND MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE CHILD'S, JUVENILE'S, 7 OR YOUTH'S PLACEMENT AND THERAPEUTIC NEEDS ACCORDING TO THE 8 FEDERAL TITLE IV-E STATE PLAN OR ANY WAIVER IN ACCORDANCE WITH 9 42 U.S.C. SEC. 675a.

10 (103) "QUALIFIED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM" MEANS A 11 LICENSED AND ACCREDITED PROGRAM THAT HAS A TRAUMA-INFORMED 12 TREATMENT MODEL THAT IS DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS, INCLUDING 13 CLINICAL NEEDS, AS APPROPRIATE, OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH WITH SERIOUS 14 EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS OR DISTURBANCES IN 15 ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEDERAL "FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES 16 ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 672 (k)(4), AND IS ABLE TO IMPLEMENT THE 17 TREATMENT IDENTIFIED FOR THE CHILD OR YOUTH BY THE ASSESSMENT OF 18 THE CHILD REQUIRED IN SECTION 19-1-115(4)(e)(I).

19 (104) "REASONABLE EFFORTS", AS USED IN ARTICLES 1, 2.5, AND 20 3 of this title 19, means the exercise of diligence and care 21 THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF COLORADO FOR CHILDREN WHO ARE IN 22 OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT OR ARE AT IMMINENT RISK OF OUT-OF-HOME 23 PLACEMENT. IN DETERMINING WHETHER IT IS APPROPRIATE TO PROVIDE, 24 PURCHASE, OR DEVELOP THE SUPPORTIVE AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES 25 THAT ARE REQUIRED TO PREVENT UNNECESSARY PLACEMENT OF A CHILD 26 OUTSIDE OF A CHILD'S HOME OR TO FOSTER THE SAFE REUNIFICATION OF A 27 CHILD WITH A CHILD'S FAMILY, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-3-208, OR

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WHETHER IT IS APPROPRIATE TO FIND AND FINALIZE AN ALTERNATIVE
 PERMANENT PLAN FOR A CHILD, AND IN MAKING REASONABLE EFFORTS,
 THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND SAFETY ARE THE PARAMOUNT CONCERN.
 SERVICES PROVIDED BY A COUNTY OR CITY AND COUNTY IN ACCORDANCE
 WITH SECTION 19-3-208 ARE DEEMED TO MEET THE REASONABLE EFFORT
 STANDARD DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (104). NOTHING IN THIS
 SUBSECTION (104) IS CONSTRUED TO CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL LAW.

8 (105) "RECIPIENT", AS USED IN ARTICLE 3.5 OF THIS TITLE 19, 9 MEANS AND IS LIMITED TO A NONPROFIT OR PUBLIC ORGANIZATION THAT 10 RECEIVES A GRANT FROM THE TRUST FUND CREATED IN SECTION 11 19-3.5-106.

12 (106) "RECORD", AS USED IN SECTION 19-4-106, MEANS
13 INFORMATION THAT IS INSCRIBED ON A TANGIBLE MEDIUM OR THAT IS
14 STORED IN AN ELECTRONIC OR OTHER MEDIUM AND IS RETRIEVABLE IN
15 PERCEIVABLE FORM.

16 (107) "REGISTER OF ACTIONS" MEANS THOSE PORTIONS OF THE
17 ELECTRONIC CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT A
18 STATUTORY PURPOSE OR THE DUTIES OF A COURT APPOINTMENT.

19 (108) "RESIDUAL PARENTAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES" MEANS 20 THOSE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES REMAINING WITH THE PARENT AFTER 21 LEGAL CUSTODY, GUARDIANSHIP OF THE PERSON, OR BOTH, HAVE BEEN 22 VESTED IN ANOTHER PERSON, AGENCY, OR INSTITUTION, INCLUDING BUT 23 NOT LIMITED TO THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPORT, THE RIGHT TO CONSENT 24 TO ADOPTION, THE RIGHT TO REASONABLE PARENTING TIME UNLESS 25 RESTRICTED BY THE COURT, AND THE RIGHT TO DETERMINE THE CHILD'S 26 **RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION.** 

27 (109) "RESPONSIBLE PERSON", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 3 OF

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THIS TITLE 19, MEANS A CHILD'S PARENT, LEGAL GUARDIAN, OR CUSTODIAN
 OR ANY OTHER PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND
 WELFARE.

4 (110) "RESTORATIVE JUSTICE" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
5 FORTH IN SECTION 19-2.5-102.

6 (111) "REUNITED PARTIES", AS USED IN SECTION 19-5-305, MEANS
7 ANY TWO PERSONS WHO QUALIFY AS AND MEET ANY SPECIFIED
8 REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTIES UNDER THE LIST OF INDIVIDUALS IN SECTION
9 19-5-304 (1)(b)(I).

10 (112) "SEXUAL ASSAULT", AS USED IN SECTIONS 19-5-105,
11 19-5-105.5, AND 19-5-105.7, MEANS:

(a) "SEXUAL ASSAULT", AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-3-402;

12

13 (b) "SEXUAL ASSAULT ON A CHILD", AS DEFINED IN SECTION
14 18-3-405;

15 (c) "SEXUAL ASSAULT ON A CHILD BY ONE IN A POSITION OF TRUST",
16 AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-3-405.3;

17 (d) "SEXUAL ASSAULT ON A CLIENT BY A PSYCHOTHERAPIST", AS
18 DEFINED IN SECTION 18-3-405.5; OR

19 (e) "UNLAWFUL SEXUAL CONTACT", AS DEFINED IN SECTION20 18-3-404.

21 (113) "SEXUAL CONDUCT", AS USED IN SECTION 19-3-304 (2.5),
22 MEANS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

(a) SEXUAL INTERCOURSE, INCLUDING GENITAL-GENITAL,
ORAL-GENITAL, ANAL-GENITAL, OR ORAL-ANAL, WHETHER BETWEEN
PERSONS OF THE SAME OR OPPOSITE SEX OR BETWEEN HUMANS AND
ANIMALS;

27 (b) PENETRATION OF THE VAGINA OR RECTUM BY ANY OBJECT;

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(c) MASTURBATION; OR

1

2 (d) SEXUAL SADOMASOCHISTIC ABUSE.

3 (114) "SHELTER" MEANS THE TEMPORARY CARE OF A CHILD IN
4 PHYSICALLY UNRESTRICTING FACILITIES PENDING COURT DISPOSITION OR
5 EXECUTION OF A COURT ORDER FOR PLACEMENT.

6 (115) "SIBLING GROUP", AS USED IN ARTICLES 3 AND 5 OF THIS
7 TITLE 19, MEANS BIOLOGICAL SIBLINGS.

8 (116) "SPECIAL COUNTY ATTORNEY", AS USED IN ARTICLE 3 OF THIS
9 TITLE 19, MEANS AN ATTORNEY HIRED BY A COUNTY ATTORNEY OR CITY
10 ATTORNEY OF A CITY AND COUNTY OR HIRED BY A COUNTY DEPARTMENT
11 OF HUMAN OR SOCIAL SERVICES WITH THE CONCURRENCE OF THE COUNTY
12 ATTORNEY OR CITY ATTORNEY OF A CITY AND COUNTY TO PROSECUTE
13 DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES.

(117) "SPECIAL RESPONDENT", AS USED IN ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE
19, MEANS ANY PERSON WHO IS NOT A PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL
CUSTODIAN AND WHO IS VOLUNTARILY OR INVOLUNTARILY JOINED IN A
DEPENDENCY OR NEGLECT PROCEEDING FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSES OF
PROTECTIVE ORDERS OR INCLUSION IN A TREATMENT PLAN AND FOR THE
GROUNDS OUTLINED IN SECTIONS 19-3-502 (6) AND 19-3-503 (4).

20 (118) "SPOUSAL EQUIVALENT" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS IN A
21 FAMILY-TYPE LIVING ARRANGEMENT WITH A PARENT AND WHO WOULD BE
22 A STEPPARENT IF MARRIED TO THAT PARENT.

(119) "STATE BOARD", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 3 OF THIS
TITLE 19, MEANS THE STATE BOARD OF HUMAN SERVICES.

(120) "STATE DEPARTMENT", AS USED IN SECTION 19-3-211, PART
3 OF ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE 19, AND ARTICLE 3.3 OF THIS TITLE 19,
MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES CREATED IN SECTION

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1 24-1-120.

2 (121) "STATE REGISTRAR" MEANS THE STATE REGISTRAR OF VITAL
3 STATISTICS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT.
4 (122) "STEPPARENT" MEANS A PERSON WHO IS MARRIED TO A
5 PARENT OF A CHILD BUT WHO HAS NOT ADOPTED THE CHILD.

6 (123) "TEMPORARY HOLDING FACILITY" MEANS AN AREA USED FOR
7 THE TEMPORARY HOLDING OF A CHILD FROM THE TIME THAT THE CHILD IS
8 TAKEN INTO TEMPORARY CUSTODY UNTIL A DETENTION HEARING IS HELD,
9 IF IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT THE CHILD REQUIRES A STAFF-SECURE
10 SETTING. SUCH AN AREA MUST BE SEPARATED BY SIGHT AND SOUND FROM
11 ANY AREA THAT HOUSES ADULT OFFENDERS.

12 (124) "TEMPORARY SHELTER" MEANS THE TEMPORARY PLACEMENT
13 OF A CHILD WITH KIN, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (82) OF THIS SECTION;
14 WITH AN ADULT WITH A SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD; OR
15 IN A LICENSED AND CERTIFIED TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR CARE FACILITY.

16 (125) "TERMINATION OF THE PARENT-CHILD LEGAL RELATIONSHIP",
17 AS USED IN ARTICLES 3 AND 5 OF THIS TITLE 19, MEANS THE PERMANENT
18 ELIMINATION BY COURT ORDER OF ALL PARENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES,
19 INCLUDING RESIDUAL PARENTAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES, AS
20 PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-3-608.

(126) "THIRD-PARTY ABUSE", AS USED IN PART 3 OF ARTICLE 3 OF
THIS TITLE 19, MEANS A CASE IN WHICH A CHILD IS SUBJECTED TO ABUSE,
AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, BY ANY PERSON WHO IS
NOT A PARENT; STEPPARENT; GUARDIAN; LEGAL CUSTODIAN; SPOUSAL
EQUIVALENT, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (118) OF THIS SECTION; OR ANY
OTHER PERSON NOT INCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION OF "INTRAFAMILIAL
ABUSE", AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (78) OF THIS SECTION.

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1 (127) "TRAUMA-INFORMED" REFERS TO THE SERVICES TO BE 2 PROVIDED TO OR ON BEHALF OF A CHILD OR YOUTH UNDER AN 3 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND TREATMENT FRAMEWORK THAT 4 INVOLVES UNDERSTANDING, RECOGNIZING, AND RESPONDING TO THE 5 EFFECTS OF ALL TYPES OF TRAUMA IN ACCORDANCE WITH RECOGNIZED 6 PRINCIPLES OF A TRAUMA-INFORMED APPROACH AND TRAUMA-SPECIFIC 7 INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS TRAUMA'S CONSEQUENCES AND FACILITATE 8 HEALING.

9 (128) "TRUST FUND", AS USED IN ARTICLE 3.5 OF THIS TITLE 19,
10 MEANS THE COLORADO CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND CREATED IN SECTION
11 19-3.5-106.

12 "UPDATED MEDICAL HISTORY STATEMENT" MEANS A (129)13 WRITTEN NARRATIVE STATEMENT DATED AND SIGNED BY A BIRTH PARENT 14 ABOUT THE MEDICAL HISTORY OF THE BIRTH PARENT OR OTHER 15 BIOLOGICAL RELATIVES OF THE ADOPTEE THAT CAN BE VOLUNTARILY 16 SUBMITTED BY THE BIRTH PARENT TO THE STATE REGISTRAR FOR FUTURE 17 DISCLOSURE TO THE BIRTH PARENT'S ADULT CHILD WHO IS AN ADULT 18 ADOPTEE OR AN ADULT DESCENDANT OF THE ADOPTEE OR LEGAL 19 REPRESENTATIVE OF SUCH PERSON IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS 20 OF SECTION 19-5-305 (1.5).

(130) (a) "VICTIM", AS USED IN THIS TITLE 19 AND EXCEPT AS
PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (130)(b) OF THIS SECTION, HAS THE SAME
MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 19-2.5-102.

(b) "VICTIM", AS USED IN SECTION 19-5-105.5, MEANS ANY
NATURAL PERSON AGAINST WHOM A CRIME OF SEXUAL ASSAULT OR A
CRIME IN WHICH THE UNDERLYING FACTUAL BASIS WAS SEXUAL ASSAULT
IS PERPETRATED OR IS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN PERPETRATED.

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- (131) "Youth" Means an individual who is less than
   twenty-one years of age.
- 3 SECTION 163. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby
  4 finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
  5 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.