First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 21-0758.02 Jacob Baus x2173

SENATE BILL 21-138

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Coleman,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Sandridge,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Judiciary Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE SUPPORT OF PERSONS IN
102	THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM WITH A BRAIN <u>INJURY, AND, IN</u>
103	CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

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

The bill permits, subject to available appropriations, the department of corrections to create a brain injury pilot program to determine whether a comprehensive brain injury program within the department improves outcomes for offenders.

The bill creates in the department of human services the brain

injury support in the criminal justice system task force to develop a plan to integrate into the criminal justice system a model to identify and support individuals with a brain injury who are in the criminal justice system.

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

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

- (a) According to research, an estimated twenty-five percent to eighty-seven percent of inmates report having experienced a traumatic brain injury, compared to approximately eight and one-half percent of the general population;
- (b) Research has demonstrated that people under criminal justice supervision with a traumatic brain injury tend to have poorer outcomes, including high rates of recidivism;
- (c) Traumatic brain injury can affect a person's ability for self-regulation, planning, organization, judgment, reasoning, and problem solving. Additionally, there may be emotional and behavioral changes after a traumatic brain injury, including increased agitation, depression, and irritability. A report published in August of 2020 by the University of Denver stated that these behaviors are related to a greater risk for involvement in the criminal justice system. In fact, the consequences of traumatic brain injury are often "linked to violence, infractions in prison, poorer treatment gains, and reconviction" as well as "ongoing mental health and drug and alcohol problems".
- (d) On any given day there are over one hundred thousand people involved in the criminal justice system in Colorado. More broadly identifying and treating people with a brain injury who are involved in the

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criminal justice system could significantly improve supervision outcomes and reduce recidivism.

- (e) The August of 2020 University of Denver report revealed that while the average prevalence of traumatic brain injury history among adults in Colorado jails and problem-solving courts was fifty-four percent, it ranged from twenty-seven percent to ninety-seven percent, depending on the setting. People on probation with traumatic brain injury had lower rates of successful probation completion and were significantly more likely to recidivate than their peers. Female probationers with traumatic brain injury, who tended to have a history of multiple traumatic brain injuries as a result of violent victimization, appeared especially vulnerable to poor outcomes.
- (f) The August of 2020 University of Denver report suggests there are four key steps that are the basis for the Colorado traumatic brain injury model that can be applied to support individuals with traumatic brain injury in the criminal justice system so the individuals can successfully complete incarceration or supervision, reenter the community, and avoid recidivism. These steps include training criminal justice staff about the prevalence and consequences of traumatic brain injury; ensuring the criminal justice population is screened for traumatic brain injury and screening those identified with a traumatic brain injury for impairment; tailoring the management of individuals with traumatic brain injury and providing specific strategies to mitigate the effects of the identified impairment; and educating individuals with traumatic brain injury so they may better understand how their traumatic brain injury affects them and how to compensate accordingly.
 - (2) Therefore, the general assembly declares it is in the best

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1	interest of the state to increase awareness of and training surrounding
2	brain injuries for criminal justice professionals, expand screening and
3	identification for people in the criminal justice system who have been
4	identified as having a significant brain injury, and integrate the Colorado
5	brain injury model more broadly throughout the criminal justice system.
6	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-40-101, amend
7	(1); and add (1.3) as follows:
8	17-40-101. Definitions. As used in this article 40, unless the
9	context otherwise requires:
10	(1) "Correctional institution" means the correctional facilities at
11	Cañon City, the correctional facilities at Buena Vista, or any other
12	institution established for the rehabilitation of male or female offenders.
13	"Brain injury" has the same meaning as set forth in section
14	26-1-301 (1.5).
15	(1.3) "CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION" MEANS THE CORRECTIONAL
16	FACILITIES AT CAÑON CITY, THE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AT BUENA
17	VISTA, OR ANY OTHER INSTITUTION ESTABLISHED FOR THE
18	REHABILITATION OF MALE OR FEMALE OFFENDERS.
19	
20	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 17-40-108 as
21	follows:
22	17-40-108. Brain injury pilot program - report - repeal.
23	(1) Subject to available appropriations, the department <u>shall</u>
24	IMPLEMENT THE BRAIN INJURY PILOT PROGRAM, REFERRED TO IN THIS
25	SECTION AS THE "PILOT PROGRAM". THE PURPOSE OF THE PILOT PROGRAM
26	IS TO EVALUATE OUTCOMES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH A BRAIN INJURY WHO
27	RECEIVED SCREENING AND SUPPORT WHILE IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE

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1	SYSTEM. AS A PART OF THE PILOT PROGRAM, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
2	PROVIDE A SCREENING EVALUATION FOR A BRAIN INJURY FOR ALL
3	OFFENDERS AT ONE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION.
4	(2) Notwithstanding section 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I) to the
5	CONTRARY, ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2022, AND EACH JANUARY 1
6	THEREAFTER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE
7	JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
8	REPRESENTATIVES, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, REGARDING THE
9	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PILOT PROGRAM. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE, IF
10	AVAILABLE:
11	(a) BEST PRACTICES FOR SCREENING INDIVIDUALS FOR A BRAIN
12	INJURY UPON INTAKE AND REENTRY;
13	(b) BEST PRACTICES FOR TRAINING STAFF ON THE SYMPTOMS AND
14	SIGNIFICANCE OF A BRAIN INJURY;
15	(c) BEST PRACTICES FOR PROVIDING THE SERVICES DESCRIBED IN
16	SECTION $26\text{-}1\text{-}304$ WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM TO INDIVIDUALS
17	WHO SCREEN POSITIVE FOR A BRAIN INJURY;
18	(d) BEST PRACTICES FOR PROVIDING ACCOMMODATIONS WITHIN
19	THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM TO INDIVIDUALS WHO SCREEN POSITIVE
20	FOR A BRAIN INJURY; AND
21	(e) IDENTIFICATION OR RECOMMENDATION OF ADDITIONAL
22	SERVICES THAT MAY BE NECESSARY TO SUPPORT INDIVIDUALS IN THE
23	CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM WHO SCREEN POSITIVE FOR A BRAIN INJURY.
24	(3) The department may contract with medical or
25	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS TO ADMINISTER BRAIN INJURY
26	SCREENINGS AND DELIVER THE SERVICES DESCRIBED IN SECTION $26-1-304$.
27	(4) This section is repealed, effective June 30, 2026.

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1	SECTION <u>4.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 26-1-312 as
2	follows:
3	26-1-312. Brain injury support in the criminal justice system
4	task force - duties - membership - report - repeal. (1) THERE IS
5	CREATED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT THE BRAIN INJURY SUPPORT IN THE
6	CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM TASK FORCE, REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS
7	THE "TASK FORCE". BY AUGUST $1,2021$, THE BOARD SHALL CONVENE THE
8	TASK FORCE TO DEVELOP A PLAN TO INTEGRATE INTO THE CRIMINAL
9	JUSTICE SYSTEM A MODEL TO IDENTIFY AND SUPPORT INDIVIDUALS WITH
10	A BRAIN INJURY WHO ARE IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE TASK
11	FORCE MUST MEET AT LEAST FOUR TIMES TO DEVELOP THE PLAN. AT A
12	MINIMUM, THE PLAN MUST INCLUDE:
13	(a) THE BRAIN INJURY TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR CRIMINAL
14	JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS;
15	(b) THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS WHO WOULD BENEFIT
16	FROM BRAIN INJURY TRAINING;
17	(c) THE NECESSARY TRAINING REQUIRED FOR MENTAL HEALTH
18	PROFESSIONALS PROVIDING SCREENINGS AND SUPPORT TO INDIVIDUALS
19	WHO ARE IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM;
20	(d) Policies and procedures for Performing Brain injury
21	SCREENINGS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM;
22	(e) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS WHO
23	SCREEN POSITIVE FOR A BRAIN INJURY, INCLUDING:
24	(I) IDENTIFICATION OF SYMPTOMS TO DETERMINE DEFICITS AND
25	APPROPRIATE INDIVIDUAL SUPPORT STRATEGIES;
26	(II) REFERRAL TO A NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT, IF
27	NECESSARY;

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1	(III) IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCOMMODATIONS, AS NECESSARY;
2	AND
3	(IV) REFERRAL TO APPROPRIATE BRAIN INJURY SERVICES OUTSIDE
4	OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM UPON THE INDIVIDUAL'S RELEASE; AND
5	(f) IDENTIFICATION OF NECESSARY CONTRACTS BETWEEN VARIOUS
6	ENTITIES TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE PLAN.
7	(2) The board must appoint the following members to
8	SERVE ON THE TASK FORCE:
9	(a) THE DIRECTOR OF THE PROGRAM, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE;
10	(b) THE DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF PROBATION SERVICES IN THE
11	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE;
12	(c) The executive director of the department of
13	CORRECTIONS, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE;
14	(d) THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE;
15	(e) THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS IN
16	THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
17	SAFETY, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE;
18	(f) A SHERIFF OR JAIL ADMINISTRATOR;
19	(g) A MEMBER OF THE BOARD, OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE;
20	(h) A MEMBER OF A CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADVOCACY ORGANIZATION;
21	(i) AN EXPERT IN THE RESEARCH AND EVALUATION OF BRAIN
22	INJURIES IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM;
23	(j) Two members who represent an organization
24	SPECIALIZING IN DELIVERING BRAIN INJURY SERVICES; AND
25	(k) Two members who experienced a brain injury and have
26	BEEN INVOLVED IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.
27	(3) Task force members serve on a voluntary basis

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1	WITHOUT COMPENSATION, BUT ARE ENTITLED TO COMPENSATION FOR
2	ACTUAL AND NECESSARY EXPENSES INCURRED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF
3	THE MEMBER'S DUTIES.
4	(4) By January 1, 2022, the task force shall submit the
5	PLAN TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
6	REPRESENTATIVES, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES.
7	(5) This section is repealed, effective June 30, 2024.
8	SECTION 5. Appropriation. (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal
9	year, \$143,265 is appropriated to the department of corrections for use by
10	institutions. This appropriation is from the general fund. To implement
11	this act, the department may use this appropriation as follows:
12	(a) \$61,715 for personal services related to the mental health
13	subprogram, which amount is based on an assumption that the department
14	will require an additional 0.9 FTE;
15	(b) \$11,550 for operating expenses related to the mental health
16	subprogram; and
17	(c) \$70,000 for medical contract services related to the mental
18	health subprogram.
19	SECTION <u>6.</u> Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
20	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
21	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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