Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 18-1253.01 Jane Ritter x4342

SENATE BILL 18-249

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Gardner and Lambert, Jahn, Lundberg, Moreno

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Lee and Young, Hamner, Rankin, Singer

Senate Committees

House Committees

Judiciary Appropriations

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A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING ESTABLISHING ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM TO <u>DIVERT</u> INDIVIDUALS WITH A <u>MENTAL</u> HEALTH CONDITION TO COMMUNITY <u>TREATMENT</u>, AND, IN 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 directs the chief judge of each judicial district in the state or the chief judge of Denver county court, or their designees (chief judge), to work with interested stakeholders to develop alternative SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended May 3, 2018

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 2, 2018 programs that are unique to the judicial district that redirect individuals with low-level criminal behavior with a behavioral health condition to community resources and treatment rather than continued criminal justice involvement (program). Interested stakeholders must include law enforcement, jail officials, district attorneys, public defenders, judges, pretrial service providers when available, and local community mental and behavioral health providers within the judicial district.

The chief judges shall convene stakeholder meetings to design and develop programs, contract with local community behavioral health providers to assist in accomplishing the goals of the programs, and administer the programs after implementation.

Each program must include a standardized, evidence-based screening tool to be used by jail personnel to preliminarily identify individuals in custody who might be eligible for redirection through the program. Each program must identify existing programs and resources available for individuals with behavioral health conditions. After the prescreening, designated jail personnel shall refer individuals who might potentially be eligible for the program to a redirection specialist in the judicial district who shall, within 48 hours after arrest, evaluate the individual for eligibility based on established criteria. Upon completion of the evaluation, the redirection specialist shall notify the court and all other required parties, as determined by the program, of the evaluation results and the redirection specialist's recommendation for redirection.

Information collected from or about the individual during either the prescreening or evaluation must be kept confidential as required by law.

The court shall make a determination about redirecting an individual into the community behavioral health system. If the court orders the individual into redirection and behavioral health treatment, the criminal charges against the individual must be dismissed. Each judicial district shall establish procedures and agreements concerning how to track such individual's progress.

Local community behavioral health providers are responsible for complying with any reporting and communication requirements of the program as established by the stakeholders.

The state court administrator is responsible for overall program administration, including ensuring that, on or before January 1, 2019, each judicial district implements its own unique program.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1.3-101.5 as
- 3 <u>follows:</u>

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1	18-1.3-101.5. Alternative pilot programs to divert individuals
2	with mental health conditions - legislative intent - eligibility - process
3	of diversion - grant program - program management - definitions -
4	repeal. (1) The intent of this section is to establish and facilitate
5	FOUR PRE-PLEA LOCAL-LEVEL MENTAL HEALTH PILOT PROGRAMS IN
6	SELECTED JUDICIAL DISTRICTS THAT WILL IDENTIFY INDIVIDUALS WITH
7	MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS WHO HAVE BEEN CHARGED WITH A
8	LOW-LEVEL CRIMINAL OFFENSE AND DIVERT SUCH INDIVIDUALS OUT OF
9	THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND INTO COMMUNITY TREATMENT
10	PROGRAMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES AND PROPOSED MODEL
11	RECOMMENDED BY THE COLORADO COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND
12	JUVENILE JUSTICE, ADOPTED ON JANUARY 12, 2018. IN ADDITION,
13	PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO THE MODEL RECOMMENDED BY THE
14	COLORADO COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE
15	ENCOURAGES AND FACILITATES FLEXIBLE AND LOCALLY CONTROLLED
16	PROGRAMS IN A MANNER THAT CAN ACCOMMODATE AND RESPECT THE
17	AVAILABILITY OR LIMITATION OF RESOURCES IN EACH JURISDICTION WHILE
18	STILL MAINTAINING THE CORE INTEGRITY AND OBJECTIVES OF THE EFFORT
19	TO FOSTER THE USE OF MENTAL HEALTH DIVERSION PROGRAMS
20	THROUGHOUT THE STATE.
21	(2) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
22	REQUIRES:
23	(a) "COLORADO COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE"
24	MEANS THE COMMISSION ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION
25	<u>16-11.3-102.</u>
26	(b) "Grant program" means the mental health criminal
27	JUSTICE DIVERSION GRANT PROGRAM ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO

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1	SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION.
2	(c) "LOW-LEVEL CRIMINAL OFFENSE" MEANS ANY PETTY OFFENSE
3	OR MISDEMEANOR, EXCLUDING THOSE OFFENSES ENUMERATED IN SECTION
4	24-4.1-302 (1). "LOW-LEVEL CRIMINAL OFFENSE" MAY ALSO INCLUDE, IF
5	AGREED TO BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY IN A GIVEN PILOT PROGRAM SITE.
6	ANY CLASS 4, CLASS 5, OR CLASS 6 FELONY OR ANY CLASS 3 OR CLASS 4
7	FELONY DRUG OFFENSE, EXCLUDING ANY FELONY OFFENSES ENUMERATED
8	<u>IN SECTION 24-4.1-302 (1).</u>
9	(d) "PILOT PROGRAM" MEANS ANY ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM
10	CREATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION THAT DIVERTS INDIVIDUALS WITH
11	MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS INTO COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAMS.
12	(e) "STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR" MEANS THE STATE COURT
13	ADMINISTRATOR ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-3-101.
14	(3) THERE ARE CREATED UP TO FOUR PILOT PROGRAMS IN JUDICIAL
15	DISTRICTS IN THE STATE. THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR AND THE
16	COLORADO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL SHALL COLLABORATE TO
17	IDENTIFY POTENTIAL PILOT PROGRAM SITES WITH THE AGREEMENT OF THE
18	ELECTED DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND CHIEF JUDGES IN A JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
19	THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR AND THE COLORADO DISTRICT
20	ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL SHALL CONSIDER GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY IN
21	IDENTIFYING PILOT PROGRAM SITES. THE PURPOSE OF THE PILOT
22	PROGRAMS IS TO IDENTIFY INDIVIDUALS WITH MENTAL HEALTH
23	CONDITIONS WHO HAVE BEEN CHARGED WITH A LOW-LEVEL CRIMINAL
24	OFFENSE AND DIVERT SUCH INDIVIDUALS OUT OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE
25	SYSTEM AND INTO COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAMS. THE DISTRICT
26	ATTORNEY AND THE CHIEF JUDGE FOR A JUDICIAL DISTRICT SELECTED AS
27	A PILOT PROGRAM SITE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3) SHALL WORK

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1	COLLABORATIVELY AND THROUGH CONSENSUS WITH INTERESTED AND
2	NECESSARY PARTICIPANTS WITHIN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT, INCLUDING BUT
3	NOT LIMITED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT, JAIL OFFICIALS, PUBLIC DEFENDERS,
4	JUDGES, PRETRIAL SERVICE PROVIDERS, AND LOCAL COMMUNITY MENTAL
5	AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS, TO DECIDE WHICH COURTS
6	AND COUNTIES WITHIN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT ARE BEST SUITED TO
7	IMPLEMENT THE PILOT PROGRAM.
8	(4) The chief judge or his or her designee of any county or
9	DISTRICT COURT WHERE A PILOT PROGRAM IS CREATED PURSUANT TO
10	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ESTABLISHING AND
11	FACILITATING THE PILOT PROGRAM IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES
12	AND MODEL ADOPTED BY THE COLORADO COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND
13	JUVENILE JUSTICE ON JANUARY 12, 2018. THE DUTIES OF THE CHIEF JUDGE
14	WITH RESPECT TO THE PILOT PROGRAM MAY INCLUDE, BUT NEED NOT BE
15	<u>LIMITED TO:</u>
16	(a) Initiating and coordinating organization meetings
17	AMONG THE VARIOUS LOCAL ENTITIES NECESSARY TO THE
18	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PILOT PROGRAM;
19	(b) ESTABLISHING POLICIES FOR THE PILOT PROGRAM;
20	(c) FACILITATING ANY FORMAL AGREEMENTS OR MEMORANDA OF
21	<u>UNDERSTANDING REQUIRED TO CREATE THE PILOT PROGRAM;</u>
22	(d) Brokering services through contracting with local
23	COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAMS OR PROVIDING ADDITIONAL GRANT
24	FUNDING TO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS TO CONTRACT WITH PROVIDERS THAT
25	ARE ABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PILOT PROGRAM AND PROVIDE A
26	CONTINUUM OF COMMUNITY-BASED MENTAL HEALTH CARE AND
27	TREATMENT TO ACCOMPLISH THE GOALS OF THE PILOT PROGRAM; AND

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I	(e) ADMINISTERING THE PILOT PROGRAM ONCE IT IS IMPLEMENTED.
2	(5) The state court administrator is responsible for
3	ADMINISTRATION AND OVERSIGHT OF THE PILOT PROGRAMS, INCLUDING
4	CERTIFYING THAT, ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2019, EACH PILOT PROGRAM
5	SITE IMPLEMENTS A DESIGN THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PRINCIPLES
6	AND PROPOSED MODEL ADOPTED BY THE COLORADO COMMISSION ON
7	CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE AND THE LEGISLATIVE INTENT OF THIS
8	SECTION. THE DUTIES OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR WITH
9	RESPECT TO THE PILOT PROGRAMS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:
10	(a) ESTABLISHING PILOT PROGRAM PROCEDURES AND TIMELINES;
11	<u>AND</u>
12	(b) Establishing grant funding guidelines and acceptable
13	EXPENSES FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF GRANT PROGRAM GRANT MONEY TO
14	THE PILOT PROGRAM SITES BASED UPON SPECIFIC ALLOCATIONS REQUIRED
15	BY THE GRANT PROGRAM AND OTHER PILOT PROGRAM NEEDS AND ANY
16	OTHER CRITERIA, SUCH AS CASE VOLUME, GEOGRAPHICAL COMPLEXITY,
17	AND DENSITY OF NEED.
18	(6) There is created in the office of the state court
19	ADMINISTRATOR THE MENTAL HEALTH CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVERSION
20	GRANT PROGRAM. THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR
21	ADMINISTERING AND MONITORING THE GRANT PROGRAM INCLUDING, BUT
22	NOT LIMITED TO:
23	(a) ESTABLISHING GRANT FUNDING GUIDELINES AND ACCEPTABLE
24	EXPENSES FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF GRANT PROGRAM GRANT MONEY TO
25	THE PILOT PROGRAM SITES BASED UPON SPECIFIC ALLOCATIONS REQUIRED
26	BY THE GRANT PROGRAM, THE SPECIFIC AWARD TO THE DISTRICT
27	ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN EACH OF THE FOUR DESIGNATED JUDICIAL

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1	DISTRICTS, OTHER PILOT PROGRAM NEEDS, AND ANY OTHER CRITERIA.
2	SUCH AS CASE VOLUME, GEOGRAPHICAL COMPLEXITY, AND DENSITY OF
3	NEED. IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER ALLOWABLE EXPENSES TO BE PAID FOR
4	BY THE GRANT PROGRAM, EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
5	PARTICIPATING IN THE PILOT PROGRAM SHALL RECEIVE FIFTY THOUSAND
6	DOLLARS PER YEAR FROM THE GRANT FUNDING FOR EACH OF THE TWO
7	YEARS OF THE GRANT PROGRAM. SUCH MONEY MUST BE USED TO ASSIST
8	IN COVERING THE COSTS RELATED TO PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE
9	REQUIREMENTS TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE PILOT PROGRAMS IN FOUR
10	DESIGNATED JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.
11	(b) AWARDING ANNUAL GRANTS TO THE PILOT PROGRAMS; EXCEPT
12	THAT THE TOTAL OF ALL GRANTS AWARDED PER YEAR MUST NOT EXCEED
13	SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS;
14	(c) DISBURSING GRANT MONEY; EXCEPT THAT THE STATE COURT
15	ADMINISTRATOR SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE FIRST ROUND OF GRANT AWARDS
16	ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2019.
17	(7) This section is repealed, effective December 1, 2021.
18	SECTION 2. Appropriation. For the 2018-19 state fiscal year.
19	\$750,000 is appropriated to the judicial department. This appropriation
20	is from the general fund and is based on an assumption that the
21	department will require an additional 0.5 FTE. To implement this act, the
22	department may use this appropriation for the mental health criminal
23	justice diversion grant program.
24	SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds.
25	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
26	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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