

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Memorandum

Updated August 28, 2025

TO: Interested Persons

FROM: Juliann Jenson, Senior Research Analyst, 303-866-3264

SUBJECT: Criminal Justice Reform Legislation

Summary

This memorandum provides a listing of criminal justice reform legislation enacted in Colorado from 2015 through 2025. More specifically, the attached table provides the bill number, title, and description of the criminal justice reform legislation, organized by category.

The individual bills before 2016 can be found at the Colorado General Assembly's archived bill website, while bills from the 2016 through 2025 legislative sessions can be found at the Colorado General Assembly's website.

Please note that this listing only highlights legislation that is typically considered to be reformative in nature, in that it aims to fix or improve upon perceived errors or current practices in the criminal justice system. Criminal justice reform encompasses every step in the criminal justice system, from what a state chooses to criminalize, to law enforcement and prosecutor engagement with communities and the accused, to how long people are kept in prison or jail, to reintegration upon return to society.

Table 1 contains all the bills identified by staff, but may not be an exhaustive list of all bills related to criminal justice reform passed by the General Assembly.



Table 1 Criminal Justice Reform Legislation in Colorado 2015-2025

Bill #	Title	Description
		Bail, Bond, and Pretrial
HB16-1309	Right to Counsel in Municipal Court	Requires counsel to be provided at first appearance to defendants who cannot afford to bond out of jail on a minor municipal offense and who face a possible jail sentence.
SB17-178	Marijuana Use as a Condition of Bond	Prohibits courts from requiring medical marijuana patients to abstain from their medicine as a condition of bond.
HB19-1225	No Monetary Bail for Certain Low-Level Offenses	Prohibits judges from requiring cash bail for anyone accused of a traffic offense, petty offense, or similar municipal offense.
SB19-036	State Court Administrator Reminder Program	Requires the state court system to implement a program that sends defendants reminders about court dates via text messages.
SB19-191	Prompt Pretrial Liberty and Fairness	Creates timelines for bond hearings and the release of people who post bail.
HB20-1393	Expand Mental Health Diversion Pilot Program	Expands the number of mental health pilot programs that divert individuals with mental health conditions to five or more judicial districts.
HB21-1280	Pretrial Detention Reform	Requires bond hearings within 48 hours (in-person, online, or by phone), and creates a bond hearing officer position to conduct weekend and holiday hearings, with priority for rural districts.
HB22-1067	Clarifying Changes to Ensure Prompt Bond Hearings	Requires municipal courts to hold a bond hearing within 48 hours.
SB22-010	Pretrial Diversion for Persons with Behavioral Health	Expands the scope of a pretrial adult diversion program to identify individuals with behavioral health disorders who committed a low-level offense in order to divert them from the criminal justice system and into community treatment programs.
SB22-018	Expand Court Reminder Program	Expands the scope of a pretrial adult diversion program to identify individuals with behavioral health disorders who committed a low-level offense in order to divert them from the criminal justice system and into community treatment programs.
HB23-1151	Clarifications to 48-Hour Bond Hearing Requirement	Clarifies the state's 48-hour bond hearing requirement for individuals in custody.
HB24-1241	Alignment of Petty Property Crime Threshold	Aligns the threshold of when a court can impose a monetary bond for a comparable municipal petty property offense with the amount that would equate to a petty offense property crime under state law.
SB24-006	Pretrial Diversion Programs	Expands eligibility for participation in juvenile and adult diversion programs.
HB25-1015	Ability to Pay Bond Online Clarifications	Clarifies statute to ensure that bond can be posted online, as required by current law, and extends the deadline for jails to comply with online posting.



Bill #	Title	Description
		Behavioral Health
SB17-012	Competency Restoration Services and Education	Requires court to consider out-of-custody competency services on an outpatient basis for defendants on bond or summons and for juvenile competency services to be provided in the least restrictive environment.
SB17-021	Assistance to Released Mentally III Offenders	Establishes a housing program that provides vouchers and other support services to people with a mental health or co- occurring behavioral health disorder who are transitioning out of Department of Corrections (DOC), Division of Youth Corrections, or a county jail.
SB17-207	Strengthen Colorado Behavioral Health Crisis System	Establishes a coordinated behavioral health crisis response system.
SB17-012	Competency Restoration Services and Education	Requires court to consider out-of-custody competency services on an outpatient basis for defendants on bond or summons and for juvenile competency services to be provided in the least restrictive environment.
SB17-021	Assistance to Released Mentally III Offenders	Establishes a housing program that provides vouchers and other support services to people with a mental health or co- occurring behavioral health disorder who are transitioning out of Department of Corrections (DOC), Division of Youth Corrections, or a county jail.
SB17-207	Strengthen Colorado Behavioral Health Crisis System	Establishes a coordinated behavioral health crisis response system.
HB18-1050	Competency to Proceed Juvenile Justice System	Establishes juvenile-specific definition of competent to proceed and incompetent to proceed for juveniles involved in the juvenile justice system.
SB18-249	Redirection Criminal Justice Behavioral Health	Establishes alternative programs in the criminal justice system to divert individuals with a mental health condition to community treatment.
SB18-250	Jail Based Behavioral Health Services	Establishes the Jail Based Behavioral Health Services program within the Office of Behavioral Health.
SB18-251	Statewide Behavioral Health Court Liaison Program	Creates a behavioral health court liaison program within the Office of the State Court Administrator.
SB19-008	Substance Use Disorder Treatment in the Criminal Justice System	Requires jails to have policies in place as to how they will provide Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) to people who are incarcerated with a history of opiate use. Also creates a harm reduction grant program.
SB19-222	Improving Access to Behavioral Health Services for Individuals At Risk of Institutionalization	Asks the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing as well as the Department of Human Services to improve access to behavioral health services for people at risk of being institutionalized.
SB19-223	Actions Related to Competency to Proceed	Overhauls the competency-to-proceed process so that people who are not competent to stand trial due to a mental illness receive treatment sooner.
HB20-1017	Substance Use Disorder Treatment in Criminal Justice System	Makes several changes concerning substance use disorder treatment and the criminal justice system, including availability of opiate agonist and antagonists in correctional facilities and jails, safe stations, post-release resources, criminal record sealing, and contracting with local governments for criminal justice diversion programs.



Bill #	Title	Description
		Behavioral Health (Cont.)
SB20-042	Extend Committee on Treatment of Persons with Mental Health Disorders in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems.	Extends the Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning the Treatment of Persons with Mental Health Disorders in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems and the associated task force until July 1, 2023.
SB20-181	Measures on Incompetent to Proceed	Makes changes to competency reports provided by evaluators and bond release for defendants who are incompetent to proceed, and allows for certain charges to be dropped when a defendant is incompetent.
HB21-1021	Peer Support Professionals Behavioral Health	Expands the reach of peer support service programs and addresses availability, compensation, and training.
HB21-1097	Establish Behavioral Health Administration	Requires the Department of Human Services to develop a plan for the creation of a Behavioral Health Administration by July 2022.
SB21-066	Juvenile Diversion Programs	Expands juvenile diversion programs and requires district attorneys to use a risk screening tool to determine program eligibility.
SB21-137	Behavioral Health Recovery Act	Extends, modifies, and finances behavioral health programs throughout state government and creates a new cash fund for federal funds related to behavioral health.
SB21-138	Improve Brain Injury Support in Criminal Justice System	Creates a brain injury pilot program in the DOC and establishes a related task force.
HB22-1061	Modifications to Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity	Allows the court to release certain individuals found not guilty for reason of insanity on bond, establishes new information to be included in evaluations, and requires annual evaluations for those in inpatient care.
HB22-1303	Increase Residential Behavioral Health Beds	Increases the number of residential behavioral health beds, which may be used for persons needing competency services until the waitlist for competency services is eliminated or trending downward.
HB22-1386	Competency to Proceed and Restoration to Competency	Clarifies and modifies state laws regarding competency evaluations and proceedings, and requires funding for inpatient beds and a feasibility study related to facility renovation.
SB22-021	Treatment Behavioral Health Disorders Justice System	Extends the Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning the Treatment of Persons with Mental Health Disorders in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems and the associated task force and changes the name and scope to address behavioral health disorders.
SB22-188	Behavioral Health Support for Criminal Justice Advocates	Creates and funds the Public Defender and Prosecutor Behavioral Health Support Program in the Department of Local Affairs.
SB22-196	Health Needs of Persons in Criminal Justice System	Provides funding for behavioral health needs and continuity of care for individuals in the criminal justice system.
HB23-1012	Juvenile Competency to Proceed	Makes several changes to streamline juvenile competency hearings and redefines key terms.
HB23-1138	Procedures Related to Adult Competency	Creates a way for individuals found incompetent to proceed in the criminal justice system to move to the civil involuntary system for short-term treatment.



Bill #	Title	Description	
	Behavioral Health (Cont.)		
HB23-1268	Private Treatment for Out-of-State Defendant	Updates the process and parameters for private treatment standards for interstate compact offenders.	
HB24-1034	Adult Competency to Stand Trial	Makes several changes to the adult competency process.	
HB24-1079	Persons Detained in Jail on Emergency Commitment	Prohibits jails as an option for emergency commitments of juveniles and requires reporting to the Behavioral Health Administration on emergency commitments.	
HB24-1103	Prohibiting Term Excited Delirium	Prohibits the use of "excited delirium" in first responder trainings, peace officer incident reports, and as the cause of death in death certificates.	
HB24-1355	Measures to Reduce the Competency Waitlist	Creates the Bridges Wraparound Care Program to refer eligible individuals from the criminal justice system to mental health services.	
HB25-1058	Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity Defense	Makes several updates to the procedure for not guilty by reason of insanity cases regarding evaluation length and conduct of interviews.	
HB25-1129	DOC Peer Behavioral Health Services Reentry Program	Authorizes the DOC to have peer-to-peer behavioral health services as part of its initiative to assist an offender's transition to the community.	
SB25-041	Competency in Criminal Justice System Services & Bail	Requires courts to notify the DHS when denying bail and makes other changes to competency hearings, evaluations, statute of limitations, and services.	
SB25-042	Behavioral Health Crisis Response Recommendations	Forms a behavioral health stakeholder group, creates new reporting requirements for departments and behavioral health facilities, and updates coverage of medical health care through Medicaid and emergency mental health hold practices.	
		Collateral Consequences	
HB18-1344	Relief from Collateral Consequences	Allows an individual to request an order of collateral relief after the time of sentencing and adds juvenile courts.	
HB18-1418	Use of Criminal Convictions in Employment	Makes a number of changes regarding the use of criminal history information in public employment and licensure- related credentialing decisions.	
SB18-150	Voter Registration Individuals Criminal Justice System	Facilitates voter registration of individuals in the criminal justice system.	
HB19-1025	Limits on Job Applicant Criminal History Inquiries	Bans the box that asks about criminal history on employment applications.	
HB19-1266	Restore Voting Rights Parolees	Restores voting rights for parolees.	
SB19-170	Inquiry into College Applicant Criminal History	Bans the box on college applications regarding criminal history.	
HB24-1004	Ex-Offenders Practice in Regulated Occupations	Establishes a uniform process for the consideration of criminal records in occupational licensure applications.	



Bill #	Title	Description
		Corrections
SB15-182	DOC Transfer Offenders to Youthful Offender System	Allows DOC to transfer certain offenders in the youthful offender system to participate in age-appropriate programs.
HB16-1328	Use of Restraint and Seclusion on Individuals	Strengthens the safety provisions for the use of restraint and seclusion, particularly for youths, who are being detained by a state or local agency.
HB17-1330	No Escape Convictions for Habitual Criminals	Clarifies current law that states a conviction for an escape or an attempt to escape cannot be use to declare a person a habitual criminal unless it is the basis of the conviction.
HB18-1040	Inmate Treatment Incentive Plans	Requires DOC to monitor the number of inmates who are not receiving required sex offender treatment and develop incentive plans to attract additional mental health providers to geographic areas where inmates are not receiving treatment and services.
HB18-1251	Community Corrections Transition Placements	Modifies the procedures for community corrections transition placement referrals between the State Board of Parole, the DOC, and community corrections boards and programs.
HB18-1410	Prison Population Management Measures	Requires DOC to take proactive measures when the prison bed vacancy rate drops to 2 percent or less, or exceeds 3 percent, for 30 days, as well as establishes a process by which an inmate's release date may be set up to 30 days prior to the inmate's mandatory release date.
HB19-1224	Free Menstrual Hygiene Products in Custody	Requires jail, prisons, and the Department of Human Services facilities to provide free tampons and pads to people in custody.
SB19-259	Use CSP II to House inmates in an Emergency	Allows for the temporary use of the south campus of the Centennial Correctional Facility when the state male inmate vacant bed rate falls below 1 percent for two consecutive months.
HB20-1019	Prison Population Reduction and Management	Allows the DOC to house up to 650 inmates at Centennial Correctional Facility's south campus; requires a study of future prison bed needs in the state; creates a new crime of unauthorized absence; and requires a new sentencing hearing when an offender is terminated from a community corrections program, among other provisions.
HB20-1409	CDPHE Inspections of Penal Institutions	Clarifies the definition of penal institution for purposes of health inspections, allows additional inspections of state penal institutions, and requires an inspection and report of facilities that house or detain noncitizens by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment by January 1, 2021.
HB21-1201	Transparency Telecommunications Correctional Facilities	Requires providers of jail and prison telecommunication services to maintain and report certain data to the Public Utilities Commission, and grants the commission regulatory authority over these service providers.
HB21-1211	Regulation of Restrictive Housing in Jail	Restricts the use of solitary confinement in the state's largest jails.
SB21-192	Housing Mentors in Youthful Offender Facility	Allows for an offender involved in a mentorship program to be housed in a youthful offender facility under certain circumstances.
SB21-193	Protection of Pregnant People in Perinatal Period	Strengthens legal protections for pregnant patients' rights, including the treatment of those in correctional facilities.



Bill #	Title	Description
		Corrections (Cont.)
HB22-1063	Jail Standards Commission	Establishes the Colorado Jail Standards Commission and a legislative oversight committee to recommend statewide
		standards for Colorado's jails.
HB22-1368	Community Corrections Programs Access	Requires the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice to create a task force to study the appropriateness of
		community corrections programs for persons convicted of misdemeanors.
SB22-050	Work Opportunities for Offenders in the	Reframes the purpose of DOC work programs and requires offenders to be paid at least the state minimum wage when
	Department of Corrections	working for private individuals, among other modifications.
HB23-1013	Use of Restrictive Practices in Prison	Modifies how clinical restraints may be used in correctional facilities and also creates involuntary medication committees.
HB23-1133	Cost of Phone Calls for Persons in	Requires the state to cover free phone calls in Department of Corrections facilities beginning in 2025.
	Custody	
SB23-039	Reduce Child ad Incarcerated Parent	Makes several changes to the dependency and neglect process for parents who are incarcerated in a state prison or
	Separation	local jail.
HB24-1054	Jail Standards Commission	Requires jails to follow the jail standards adopted by the Legislative Oversight Committee on Jail Standards and creates
	Recommendations	an enforcement mechanism.
HB24-1461	Exemption for College Program	Exempts earned time received by an inmate completing a higher education degree from the statutory limit of total
	Completion Earned Time	earned time an inmate can receive.
HB25-1013	DOC Visitation Rights	Establishes social visitation rights and related policies for individuals confined in the DOC.
HB25-1049	Communication Rights for Persons in	Requires facilities with custody of persons committed, imprisoned, or arrested to allow certain incoming
	Custody	communications with attorneys.
HB25-1116	DOC Search Court Records Before Offender Release	Requires the DOC to conduct a search for outstanding warrants and cases for offenders in its custody.
SB25-155	Legislation Inside Advisory Council	Creates the Legislation Inside Advisory Council and Committee in the Legislative Department.
SB25-190	Offender Release from Custody	Allows a defendant released on bail to stay overnight in jail to facilitate a connection to a service provider, and makes
		changes to special needs parole within the DOC.
		Courts
HB15-1034	Add Judge in 12 th Judicial District	Increases the number of district court judges in the 12 th judicial district from 3 to 4.
HB18-1078	Court Programs for Veterans	Establishes programs for defendants in the United States Armed Forces or veterans of such forces.
SB19-043	Increasing Number of District Court	Increases 15 district court judges across 10 judicial districts.
	Judges	
HB20-1026	Create 23 rd Judicial District	Creates a new 23 rd Judicial District comprised of Douglas, Elbert, and Lincoln Counties beginning on January 7, 2025
		and also authorizes a new judge on that date.
SB20-083	Prohibit Courthouse Civil Arrest	Bars U.S. Immigration and Customs agents from making arrests inside of and around courthouses across the state and
-		excludes civil arrests related to a judge's contempt-of-court order or other judicially issued process.



H821-1016 Transfer Jurisdiction to Veteran's Specialty Court Specialty Court HB21-1136 Judicial Division Retirees Temporary Allows retired judges to perform judicial duties without pay and makes associated changes to benefits. Judicial Discipline Procedures and Resporting Commission on Judicial Discipline Proceedures and Makes suveral changes to the judicial discipline process and addresses funding, staffing, information-sharing, complaints, legal immunity, and rule-making; establishes the Office of Judicial Discipline; and, creates the Legislative interim Committee on Judicial Discipline. Makes suveral changes to the Commission on Judicial Discipline including: requiring the commission to have a point of contact for complaints, allowing complaints to be submitted online, and collecting certain information. H823-1132 Court Data-Sharing Task Force Creates a task force for data sharing between state and municipal court data systems. Remote Public Access to Criminal Court Proceedings Pro	Bill #	Title	Description	
Specialty Court Such a court is unavailable in their jurisdiction.		Courts (Cont.)		
H821-1136 Judicial Division Retirees Temporary Judicial Division Retirees Temporary Judicial Division Retirees Temporary Judicial Division Office of Judicial Discipline Complaints, legal immunity, and rule-making; establishes the Office of Judicial Discipline; and, creates the Legislative Interim Committee on Judicial Discipline including: requiring the commission to have a point of Contact for complaints, allowing complaints to be submitted online, and collecting certain information. HB23-1132 Court Data-Sharing Task Force Creates a task force for data sharing between state and municipal court data systems. HB23-1125 Remote Public Access to Criminal Court Proceedings Office of Judicial Obsubdsman Creates the Office of the Judicial Discipline Proceedings conducted in open court, provided the court has technology to do so. Creates the Office of the Judicial Discipline Ombudsman to respond to and support judicial staff in reporting misconduct. HB24-1072 Protection of Victims of Sexual Offenses SB25-024 Judicial Officers Failure to Appear Charges in Municipal Court Prosentence Reports by Probation Officers Failure to Appear Charges in Municipal Court Presentence Reports by Probation Officers Before 1993 HB15-1103 Sentencing for Certain 2 nd Degree Assaults Sentencing for Certain 2 nd Degree Removes the mandatory minimum of four years for a 2nd degree assault on a peace officer and aligns this offense with other class 4 felonies; allows the judge to take into consideration the circumstances of the individual case. SB16-102 Repeal Certain Mandatory Minimum Removes the mandatory term of incarceration that must accompany convictions of certain types of second degree	HB21-1016	Transfer Jurisdiction to Veteran's	Allows veteran defendants to petition that their case be transferred to a jurisdiction with a veteran's specialty court, if	
SB22-201 Commission on Judicial Discipline Commission on Jud		Specialty Court		
SB22-201 Commission on Judicial Discipline Makes numerous changes to the judicial discipline process and addresses funding, staffing, information-sharing, complaints, legal immunity, and rule-making; establishes the Office of Judicial Discipline, and, creates the Legislative Interim Committee on Judicial Discipline Procedures and Reporting Makes several changes to the Commission on Judicial Discipline including: requiring the commission to have a point of contact for complaints, allowing complaints to be submitted online, and collecting certain information.	HB21-1136	• • •	Allows retired judges to perform judicial duties without pay and makes associated changes to benefits.	
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HB23-1205 Office of Judicial Ombudsman Creates the Office of the Judicial Discipline Ombudsman to respond to and support judicial staff in reporting misconduct. HCR23- Judicial Discipline Procedures and Submits a ballot question to voters in the 2024 general election to create a new independent Judicial Discipline Adjudicative Board, changes rules regarding confidentiality, and creates a rulemaking committee. HB24-1072 Protection of Victims of Sexual Offenses Changes the relevancy of evidence of a victim's and witness's prior sexual conduct and when non-admissible evidence of sexual conduct can be admitted during a trial. SB25-024 Judicial Officers Increases the number of district and county judges by 15 judges over two years. SB25-062 Failure to Appear Charges in Municipal Court Crimes and Sentencing HB15-1042 Presentence Reports by Probation Officers Earned Time for Habitual Offenders Before 1993 HB15-1203 Sentencing for Certain 2 nd Degree Removes the mandatory minimum of four years for a 2nd degree assault on a peace officer and aligns this offense with other class 4 felonies; allows the judge to take into consideration the circumstances of the individual case. SB16-102 Repeal Certain Mandatory Minimum Removes the mandatory term of incarceration that must accompany convictions of certain types of second degree	HB23-1182			
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		Prison Sentences	assault or violations of bail bond conditions.	



Bill #	Title	Description
		Crimes and Sentencing (Cont.)
HB17-1015	Clarify Good Time Sentence Reduction in Jails	Provides uniform earned time standards for jails.
HB17-1162	Outstanding Judgments and Driver Licenses	Repeals driver license penalties for failure to pay certain traffic infractions and provides courts the option of withholding a driver's state income tax refund in order to satisfy the outstanding judgment.
SB17-008	Legalize Gravity Knives and Switchblades	Legalizes the possession of a gravity or switchblade knife by removing such knives from the definition of "illegal weapon."
HB19-1148	Change Maximum Penalty One Year to 364 Days	Changes the maximum jail sentence for a class 2 misdemeanor, misdemeanors without a fixed statutory penalty, and municipal ordinance violations from one year to 364 days.
HB19-1263	Offense Level for Controlled Substance Possession	Changes the penalty for possessing personal-use levels of narcotics from a felony to a misdemeanor.
SB20-100	Repeal the Death Penalty	Repeals the death penalty and makes conforming amendments.
SB20-221	Gay Panic or Transgender Panic Defense	Makes it impermissible for a defendant to argue a crime was committed on impulse, after learning a victim's sexual orientation or gender identity.
HB21-1090	Criminal Marijuana Offenses	Removes the petty drug offense of possessing less than two ounces of marijuana and streamlines and expands the record-sealing process for certain marijuana convictions.
SB21-124	Changes to Felony Murder	Lowers the automatic sentence of life without parole to between 16 and 48 years for individuals convicted of being present at, but not responsible for, a murder.
SB21-271	Misdemeanor Reform	Overhauls and restructures misdemeanor sentencing laws.
HB22-1257	2022 Criminal and Juvenile Justice Commission Recommendations	Makes modifications to sentencing reform provisions in Senate Bill 21-271, primarily regarding previous felony offenders who are not permitted to possess a weapon; modifies probation officer arrest authority; requires the probation division to use a system of individualized behavioral responses; and creates and modifies certain crimes.
HB22-1326	Fentanyl Accountability and Prevention	Creates programs for fentanyl use prevention, education, and treatment and updates fentanyl-related offenses, including making it a felony to possess more than one gram of fentanyl compound/mixture.
SB22-103	Remedy for Improper Guilty Pleas	Allows a defendant to challenge a guilty plea for a municipal offense or a class 1 or 2 misdemeanor if they were not advised of the immigration consequences of a guilty plea.
HB23-1037	DOC Earned Time for College Program Completion	Provides earned time to inmates sentenced for a nonviolent felony offense who complete a higher education program or certificate.
HB23-1167	Reporting of Emergency Overdose Events	Extends Good Samaritan immunity to persons reporting overdose events or seeking aid for the person who suffered the overdose, as well as reduces the classification level for certain drug offenses where the person reports an overdose to an emergency responder.
HB23-1187	Alternatives in Criminal Justice System and Pregnant Persons	Limits when the courts may detain or incarcerate a pregnant person or a person in a postpartum period.



Bill #	Title	Description	
	Crimes and Sentencing (Cont.)		
HB23-1292	Enhanced Sentencing Colorado	Allows persons sentenced as violent offenders to serve their sentences concurrently under certain circumstances, and	
	Commission on Criminal and Juvenile	allows persons sentenced as violent and habitual offenders to petition the court to modify their sentence.	
	Justice Recommendations		
HB23-1293	Felony Sentencing Commission	Increases and decreases classifications of certain felony offenses.	
	Recommendations		
		Juveniles	
HB15-1022	Juvenile Petty Offense Contracts	Creates a new type of pre-diversion program for juveniles committing minor offenses.	
SB16-180	DOC Program for Juvenile Offenders	Requires the DOC to create a specialized program for offenders who committed a felony as a juvenile and were	
		sentenced as an adult.	
SB16-181	Sentencing Juveniles Convicted of Class 1	Creates a procedure for resentencing offenders who were sentenced as juveniles to life without parole.	
	Felonies		
HB17-1207	No Detention Facility Requirement Youth	Prohibits incarceration of youth under age 13 unless they are charged with a felony.	
	Ages 10-12		
HB17-1302	Juvenile Sexting Crime	Makes consensual exchanges of nude images by children a civil infraction and gives prosecutors a range of options,	
		from a petty offense to a felony, for teens who possess or distribute sexts against a victim's will.	
HB17-1329	Reform Division of Youth Corrections	Changes the name from Division of Youth Corrections to Division of Youth Services (DYS), establishes a pilot program	
		that includes trauma informed care, and provides for independent evaluations.	
HB18-1010	Department of Human Services Report	Adds two members (Child Protection Ombudsman and a parent) to the Youth Restraint and Seclusion Working Group	
	Data and Add Members to Working	that advises DYS on policies, procedures, and best practices related to restraint and seclusion.	
LID10 11FC	Group	Problems of the control of the control of the state of th	
HB18-1156	Limit Penalties for Juvenile Truancy	Prohibits a court from placing a child in a juvenile detention facility for truancy.	
SB18-154	Juvenile Planning Committee Crossover	Requires local juvenile services planning committees to develop a plan for identifying youths in the juvenile justice	
CD10 100	Youth Plans Juvenile Justice Reform	system who also are or have been involved in the child welfare system.	
SB19-108	Juvenile Justice Reform	Recommends a series of changes to how youth offenders are treated, including provisions related to treatment, deferred sentences, and the number of youth in detention.	
LID21 1064	Hadata Dua sassa kuwasila Can Officialan		
HB21-1064	Update Processes Juvenile Sex Offender	Makes a number of changes to juvenile sex offender registration requirements, including when juveniles can be	
	Registry	removed from the registry, when they can petition a court to be removed, and when information from the registry about a juvenile can be released.	
HB21-1091	Sentencing Juveniles Transferred to Adult	Aligns sentencing statutes for juveniles being charged a adults.	
11021-1091	Court	Anglis sentencing statutes for juvernies being charged a addits.	
SB21-059	Juvenile Justice Code Reorganization	Reorganizes juvenile justice-related provisions of the Children's Code.	
SB21-039	Limit the Detention of Juveniles	Reduces the number of detention beds and eliminates cash bail for juveniles.	
3021-011	Limit the Determon of Juverilles	reduces the number of determini beds and eminimates cash ban for juvernies.	



HB22-1003 Youth Delinquency Prevention and Intervention Grants Juveniles (Cont.) Creates a two-year pilot grant program for collaborative among youth.	ve projects aimed at reducing violence, crime, and delinquency
	ve projects aimed at reducing violence, crime, and delinquency
Intervention Grants among youth.	
HB22-1038 Right to Counsel for Youth Requires youth, twelve years of age or older, to be app	pointed client-directed legal counsel in dependency and neglect
hearings.	
HB22-1131 Reduce Justice-involvement for Young Creates the Pre-adolescent Services Task Force to exam	nine gaps in services for juveniles aged 10 to 13 if the minimum
Children age of juvenile prosecution is increased to 13.	
HB22-1383 Employment Opportunities for Juveniles Allows expenditures for vocational training programs in	n DYS facilities and prohibits employers from asking or seeking
certain information related to a job applicant's juvenile	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	enforcement communicates untruthful information during
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nterrogations of juveniles; and requires the POST Board to train
law enforcement officers on interrogating juveniles.	
	n an adult jail and caps the amount of a time a juvenile can be
Facilities held in an adult jail to 180 consecutive days per federa	
	ge of 13 to community programs instead of the juvenile justice
	anagement programs; provides additional funding to programs;
and requires various reports from state and local entities	<u> </u>
	udicial records involving children with "child victim" or "child
Justice Records witness" to protect the individual's identity.	
HB24-1216 Supports for Youth in Juvenile Justice Establishes rights for justice-engaged students and engaged System	courages courts to delay sentences to commitment.
Legal Financial Obligations	
SB15-283 Debt Collections Actions and Exemptions Modifies exemptions and procedures in certain debt co	ollection actions; allows alternative methods to notify debtors of
a pending levy.	
HB16-1311 Procedures when Orders Require Prohibits a court from jailing a defendant when the determinant of the court from procedures when Orders Require Prohibits a court from jailing a defendant when the determinant of the court from the court from jailing and defendant when the determinant of the court from the court from jailing and defendant when the determinant of the court from jailing and defendant when the determinant of the court from jailing and defendant when the determinant of the court from jailing and defendant when the determinant of the court from jailing and defendant when the determinant of the court from jailing and defendant when the determinant of the court from jailing and defendant when the determinant of the court from jailing and defendant when the determinant of the court from jailing and defendant of the co	fendant's only remaining obligation is money owed to the court,
Monetary Payment except when a defendant willfully failed to pay.	
	se and lowers the rate of interest on unpaid restitution; repeals
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ntil all restitution has been paid; allows juvenile delinquency
records to be expunged upon satisfaction of a restituti	on order or by being current with a restitution payment plan to
the court.	
	spends interest while someone is incarcerated or for juvenile
delinquency cases under the age of 21.	



Bill #	Title	Description
Legal Financial Obligations (Cont.)		
HB21-1314	Department of Revenue Action Against	Prohibits drivers' licenses suspension because of unpaid court debt.
	Certain Documents	
HB21-1315	Costs Assessed to Juveniles in the	Abolishes certain juvenile justice system fees and forgives outstanding debt.
	Criminal Justice System	
HB22-1373	Court-ordered Restitution Payed by	Prohibits juvenile courts from ordering juveniles to pay restitution to an insurance company.
	Juveniles	
SB22-043	Restitution Services for Victims	Makes several changes to the assessment of restitution and creates the Office of Restitution Services.
HB24-1445	Probation and Parole Reporting and Fee	Prohibits payment of supervision fees as a condition of probation and parole and allows offenders on probation or
	Conditions	parole to meet with their officer remotely.
HB25-1081	Reporting Statistics on Restitution	Requires the Judicial Department to report certain information about restitution.
HB25-1294	Court Costs Assessed to Juveniles	Clarifies the definition of juvenile for when a court cannot assess a court cost and makes the current prohibition on
		charging juveniles fees permanent.
HB25-1304	Extension of Restitution Deadlines	Updates the timeline for courts to determine restitution owed by a defendant.
		Policing
HB15-1285	Law Enforcement Use of Body-worn	Establishes the body-worn camera grant program for law enforcement agencies to purchase body-worn cameras and to
	Cameras	train law enforcement officers on their use.
HB15-1290	Stop Police Interference Cop Incident	Prohibits a peace officer from interfering with a person lawfully recording a peace officer-involved incident.
	Recordings	
SB15-218	Disclose Misrepresentations by Peace	Prevents peace officers from hiding unfavorable entries in their personnel files simply by joining a different police force.
	Officers	
SB15-219	Peace Officer Shooting Transparency	Requires law enforcement agencies to develop protocols for participating in a multi-agency team involving the
	Measures	investigation of a peace officer-involved shooting.
HB16-1263	Racial Profiling Prohibition	Updates the police profiling definition to include national origin, language, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity,
		and disability.
HB16-1264	Ban Law Enforcement Use of a	Prohibits a peace officer from intentionally using a chokehold against another person.
	Chokehold	
HB16-1390	Immunity When Overdoses Reported	Removes the threat of prosecution or arrest for individuals who report drug or alcohol overdoses.
SB17-254	Long Bill	Funding for the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion Programs in four Colorado jurisdictions.
HB17-1313	Civil Forfeiture Reforms	Increases transparency of asset forfeiture through reporting of both state and federal asset forfeitures and encourages
		the use of the state's forfeiture laws (rather than federal), by limiting the proceeds available to state and local
		governments.



Bill #	Title	Description
		Policing (Cont.)
HB18-1020	Civil Forfeiture Reforms	In addition to civil forfeiture provisions, creates the law enforcement Community Services Grant Program to improve services to the community through policing; outreach; drug intervention, prevention, treatment, and recovery; technology; training; and other community services.
HB19-1119	Peace Officer Internal Investigations Open Records	Allows the public to inspect records related to a closed internal investigation of a peace officer who was the subject of an incident of alleged misconduct involving a member of the public.
HB20-1229	Peace Officers Standards and Training Board Scholarship Rural And Small Law Enforcement	Allows the Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Board to establish a scholarship program for law enforcement agencies in rural and small jurisdictions for tuition costs to attend an approved basic law enforcement training academy.
SB20-217	Enhance Law Enforcement Integrity	Ends qualified immunity for law enforcement officers; requires local law enforcement and the Colorado State Patrol to use body-worn cameras and release recordings to the public; requires data reporting about certain incidents and contacts with the public; creates a public database of officers who have been decertified, fired, found to be untruthful or in violation of training standards; limits the acceptable use of force by all peace officers and creates a duty to report excessive use of force; bans chokeholds and carotid holds; allows for the Attorney General to intervene in instances where a government authority engages in a pattern or practice that deprives persons of their constitutional rights; increases citizen protections from police tear gas and projectiles; and, declares that the issues addressed within the bill are a matter of statewide concern.
HB21-1142	Eyewitness Identification Show up Regulations	Creates new procedures and data collection requirements when a show up identification is used in a criminal investigation.
HB21-1250	Measures to Address Law Enforcement Accountability	Makes adjustments to provisions in SB20-217 described above and addresses officer de-escalation techniques; clarifies use of force and imminent danger; adds the Colorado State Patrol; expands uses for body worn cameras; makes new contact reporting requirements; and, closes a loophole that allowed for officers to avoid personal liability for misconduct, among other changes.
HB21-1251	Appropriate Use of Chemical Restraints on a Person	Limits a paramedic's use of ketamine and other chemical restraints and prohibits peace officers from influencing or directing the drug's use on an individual.
SB21-174	Policies for Peace Officer Credibility Disclosures	Creates the Peace Officer Credibility Disclosure Notification Committee tasked with developing a statewide model for constitutionally required credibility notifications.
SB22-001	Crime Prevention Through Safer Streets	Creates a grant program in the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to assist local governments in evaluating and designing safer streets and neighborhood models that discourage crime.
SB22-005	Law Enforcement Agency Peace Officer Services	Modifies and increases funds to an existing grant program for law enforcement mental health services.
SB22-145	Resources to Improve Community Safety	Requires DPS to implement three new grant programs to improve community safety and law enforcement, and host a statewide crime prevention forum.



Bill #	Title	Description
		Policing (Cont.)
HB23-1086	Due Process Asset Forfeiture Act	Updates the information included in the Department of Local Affairs' civil asset forfeiture report, including outcomes of
		the forfeiture proceeding.
HB23-1143	Federal Authorize Firearms for DACA	Allows law enforcement agencies to authorize the possession of a firearm by eligible immigrants, allows eligible
	Peace Officers	immigrants to attend peace officer training academies, and requires law enforcement agencies to notify the POST Board
		that employed eligible immigrants are in compliance with written firearm policies while attending an academy.
HB23-1155	Advisement During Custodial	Prohibits the court from admitting as evidence a statement made by the defendant unless the defendant received a
	Interrogation	statement of their Miranda rights.
SB23-254	Search Warrant Procedures	Establishes limitations and requirements for warrants executed by law enforcement officers.
SB23-277	Public Safety Programs Extended Uses	Revises and extends grant programs in the Department of Public Safety for safer streets, law enforcement workforce retention, and behavioral information data-sharing.
HB24-1093	Peace Officer Provisional Certification	Allows the POST Board to grant a provisional certificate to individuals who were authorized as peace officers in the
	Requirements	armed forces.
HB24-1372	Regulating Law Enforcement Use of	Requires law enforcement agencies to adopt a policy on prone restraint and to train officers on that policy.
	Prone Restraint	
HB25-1031	Law Enforcement Whistleblower	Creates a private right of action for a peace officer against an employer who retaliates against them for whistleblowing.
	Protection	
HB25-1136	Peace Officer Conduct Database	Updates what is reported to the peace officer conduct database; creates a process to correct or repeal a report; and
		makes other changes around POST certification, waivers for past employment files, and POST certification expiration.
		Probation, Parole, and Reentry
HB14-1355	Reentry Programs for Adult Offenders	Mandates reentry planning and programming for individuals leaving DOC and returning to the community. Funds
		additional reentry planning services within DOC and also creates a grant program to support community-based
		programs.
HB15-1122	Parole Application and Revocation	Clarifies procedures regarding parole for offenders under the supervision of DOC to align statute with current DOC
		practice.
HB15-1267	Use of Medical Marijuana During	Exempts medical marijuana from probation conditions unless the person is convicted of an offense related to medical
	Probation	marijuana.
SB15-124	Reduce Parole Revocations for Technical	Reduces parole revocations for technical violations and requires that parole officers use all available intermediate
	Violations	sanctions and community support services prior to filing a complaint for revocation with certain exceptions.
HB16-1215	Purposes of Parole	Redefines the purposes of parole to focus on successful reintegration.
HB16-1278	Residential Drug Treatment for	Expands the discretion of judges to sentence offenders to residential drug treatment as a term of probation, even if the
	Probationers	underlying charge is not a drug offense.



Bill #	Title	Description				
	Probation, Parole, and Reentry (Cont.)					
HB16-1359	Use of Medical Marijuana While on Probation	Eliminates an exception related to an assessment to determine medical marijuana use for a person on probation.				
HB17-1308	Individualized Conditions of Parole	Removes mandatory requirements placed on parolees and instead leaves the decision to impose these requirements at the discretion of the State Board of Parole and parole officers.				
HB17-1326	Justice Reinvestment Crime Prevention Initiative	Redirects cost savings from parole reforms into crime prevention initiatives in north Aurora and southeast Colorado with a focus on community/economic development and direct services.				
HB18-1029	Lowering Mandatory Parole from 5 Years to 3 Years	Reduces from five years to three years the mandatory parole periods for those released from prison who served time for class 3 felony crimes committed on and after July 1, 2018, and for class 2 felony crimes that are not crimes of violence.				
HB18-1109	Discretionary Parole of Special Needs Offenders	Lowers the age from 60 to 55 years of age the threshold for qualifying as a special needs offender under one category, and adds a third category of special needs offenders to include those determined to be incompetent to complete any sentence and not likely to pose a risk to public safety.				
HB18-1176	Sunset Offender Reentry Grant Program	Reauthorizes the DOC reentry grant program for another five years.				
SB19-064	Retain Criminal Justice Program Funding	Retains criminal justice program funding for reentry grant programs, crime prevention, and victim services.				
SB19-143	Parole Changes	Changes the state's parole system and makes it harder for the Parole Board to deny release to and to bring a person back to prison for many technical violations.				
SB19-165	Increase Parole Board Membership	Increase the Parole Board by two members.				
HB21-1209	Parole Eligibility for Youthful Offenders	Expands the Juveniles Convicted as Adults Program to offenders who committed a felony offense up until age 21, if specific criteria are met.				
SB21-012	Former Inmates with Fire Service Experience	Allows the state of Colorado to hire back former members of the State Wildland Inmate Fire Team.				
SB21-146	Improve Prison Release Outcomes	Makes changes to parole eligibility and re-entry requirements for senior and special needs inmates.				
SB21-153	Department of Corrections Offender Identification Program	Requires the DOC to operate a program to assist offenders with acquiring state issued identification cards and other identification documents.				
SB23-067	Participant Facilitated Recidivism Reduction Program	Requires the Department of Corrections to contract with a nonprofit to develop a pre-release and reentry program at the Sterling Correctional Facility.				
SB23-157	Sunset Offender Reentry and Education Programs	Continues the Work and Gain Education & Employment Skills Program in the Department of Corrections.				
SB24-029	Study Metrics to Measure Criminal Justice Success	Creates a working group in DPS to study metrics other than recidivism to measure criminal justice system outcomes.				
SB24-030	Recidivism Definition Working Group	Creates a working group in DPS to develop a common definition of recidivism to be used across all state entities.				
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	Title	Description			
Restorative Justice					
HB15-1094	Restorative Justice Council and Pilot	Makes several changes to restorative justice programs in the Judicial Department.			
	Changes				
HB17-1039	Restorative Justice Communication Issues	Allows a district attorney to include restorative justice practices as part of a recommended sentence in a plea bargain			
		and requires a presentence report to include an assessment of the defendant's suitability for restorative justice.			
SB17-220	Sunset Restorative Justice Coordinating	Continues the Restorative Justice Coordinating Council in the Judicial Department indefinitely.			
	Council				
Sealing and Expungement					
HB16-1265	Expunge Arrest Records Based on	Requires the court to expunge the arrest and criminal records of a person who was arrested as a result of mistaken			
	Mistaken Identity	identity and who did not have charges filed against him or her.			
SB16-116	Private Company Accurate Criminal Data	Provides a simplified process for sealing criminal justice records.			
SB16-132	Blood Alcohol Content Test Results Not	Requires the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to keep all personal identifying			
	Public Information	information related to blood alcohol content test results confidential.			
HB17-1204	Juvenile Delinquency Record	Requires a written notice to the juvenile regarding the right and process of expungement.			
	Expungement				
HB17-1208	Record Sealing Clarifications	Clarifies the criminal record sealing process related to the expedited process that is available for people who have been			
		acquitted, completed a diversion agreement or deferred judgment and sentence, and whose case has been dismissed.			
HB17-1266	Seal Misdemeanor Marijuana Conviction	Allows persons who were convicted of misdemeanors for the use or possession of marijuana to petition for the sealing			
	Records	of criminal records relating to such convictions if their behavior would not have been a crime after legalization.			
HB17-1360	Allow Criminal Record Sealing	Allows a person to seal records if he or she had a single non-felony conviction that did not involve domestic violence,			
	Subsequent Offense	unlawful sexual behavior, or child abuse during a three-year period and no other convictions in ten or more years from			
		the final disposition of all criminal proceedings.			
HB19-1275	Increased Eligibility for Criminal Record	Creates a streamlined process to seal certain criminal records without filing for action in civil court.			
	Sealing				
HB19-1335	Juvenile Record Expungement Clean-Up	Clarifies changes to the expungement process and clarifies that juvenile record expungement applies to municipal			
		courts.			
HB21-1214	Record Sealing Collateral Consequence	Updates criminal record sealing; creates an automatic process to seal eligible drug convictions and arrest records that			
	Reduction	did not result in conviction; and retroactively allows adults and juveniles to petition the court for relief from collateral			
		consequences.			
SB22-099	Sealing Criminal Records	Extends automatic sealing to all records that are eligible to be sealed under current law, requires the State Court			
		Administrator to compile an initial list of eligible cases by a certain date, and excludes the use of sealed records in			
		consumer reports.			



Bill #	Title	Description				
	Sealing and Expungement (Cont.)					
HB24-1133	Criminal Record Sealing and	Makes several changes to the process to seal or expunge a criminal record.				
	Expungement Changes					
HB24-1432	Repeal Colorado Bureau of Investigation	Repeals the requirement for defendants to pay the CBI to seal a record.				
	(CBI) Criminal Justice Record Sealing Fee					
	Unclassified/Miscellaneous					
SB18-026	Make Sex Offender Registration More	Clarifies that the court is required to grant a petition to discontinue being on the sex offender registry if certain				
	Effective	conditions are met.				
HB19-1297	Jail Capacity Data Collection	Requires jails to collect and report data on certain metrics, such as average daily population, average length of stay, etc.				
HB21-1215	Expansion of Justice Crime Prevention	Expands the Justice Reinvestment Crime Prevention Initiative to Grand Junction and Trinidad and adds a small business				
	Initiative	grant program for formerly incarcerated persons to the initiative.				
HB22-1208	Jail Data Collection Clean-Up	Continues the requirement that DPS collect and publish county jail data in perpetuity.				
HB23-1034	Measures to Expand Postconviction DNA	Expands the population of persons who are eligible to receive DNA testing after being convicted of a felony.				
	Testing					
HB23-1300	Continuous Eligibility Medical Coverage	Requires the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) to extend continuous eligibility to select groups,				
		including those recently released from incarceration, and produce a report studying extending eligibility to additional				
		groups.				
HB24-1071	Name Change to Conform with Gender	Allows convicted felons to change their name to conform with their gender identity.				
	Identity					

Source: Legislative Council Staff.

^{*}Table 1 contains all the bills identified by staff, but may not be an exhaustive list of all bills related to criminal justice reform passed by the General Assembly.