First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 21-0533.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 21-1209

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Gonzales-Gutierrez and Daugherty,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Lee,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING OFFENDERS WHO COMMITTED AN OFFENSE WHEN UNDER
102	TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH
103	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 makes an offender serving a sentence in the department of corrections for a felony offense that was committed while the offender was 18 to 24 years of age eligible for parole after the offender serves 50% of the sentence and after the offender has served at least 15 calendar years in prison. There is a presumption, subject to the parole board's discretion,

that the offender will be released on parole if the offender has not had any code of penal discipline violations in the last 5 years and no class I code of penal discipline violations in the last 10 years.

The department of corrections operates a specialized program for offenders who are serving a prison sentence for a felony offense committed while the offender was a juvenile as a result of criminal charges filed by direct file or transfer proceedings. The bill would expand program eligibility to adults serving a sentence for a felony that was committed when the person was under 21 years of age. The bill changes some of the eligibility criteria for the specialized program for an offender who was a juvenile as a result of criminal charges filed by direct file or transfer proceedings.

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

SECTION 1. In Session Laws of Colorado 2016, **amend** section 4 of chapter 352 as follows:

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

- (a) The United States supreme court has held in several recent decisions regarding the criminal sentencing of juveniles that children are constitutionally different than adults for purposes of sentencing and should be given a meaningful opportunity for release based on demonstrated maturity and rehabilitation;
- (a.5) MORE RECENT RESEARCH ABOUT BRAIN DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE BRAIN FUNCTIONING THAT GUIDES AND AIDS RATIONAL DECISION-MAKING DOES NOT FULLY DEVELOP UNTIL A PERSON IS IN HIS OR HER MID- TO LATE TWENTIES, WHICH INDICATES THAT A YOUNG ADULT DOES NOT OFTEN POSSESS THE DEVELOPMENTAL MATURITY AND DECISION-MAKING SKILLS OF A MATURE ADULT;
- (b) Colorado recognizes that children PERSONS have not yet reached developmental maturity before the age of eighteen TWENTY-ONE

-2- 1209

years and therefore have a heightened capacity to change behavior and a greater potential for rehabilitation;

- (c) Colorado has many offenders currently serving sentences in the department of corrections who committed crimes when they were less than eighteen TWENTY-ONE years old and who no longer present a threat to public safety; and
- (d) Colorado is committed to research-based best practices in the development and implementation of correctional policies and practices. Best practices support the release of offenders who no longer present a threat to the safety of other persons or the community and who have demonstrated that through observable and verified positive behavior. Reconsidering offenders' sentences after lengthy incarceration creates hope for and helps develop maturity and responsibility in offenders who were juveniles or young adults when their crimes were committed; and
 - (e) Colorado is committed to providing victims the opportunity to be advised and heard regarding the release of offenders who have committed serious crimes as well as the opportunity to engage in restorative justice practices upon request of a victim or victim's immediate family.
 - (2) Now, therefore, Colorado THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY desires to implement a system that allows any offender who committed a serious crime as a juvenile, was treated as an adult by the criminal justice system, and has served more than twenty or twenty-five calendar years of a sentence to the department of corrections, during which he or she has exhibited growth and rehabilitation, OR WHO AS A YOUNG ADULT UNDER

-3-

1	TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE WHO COMMITTED A SERIOUS CRIME AND HAS
2	SERVED MORE THAN TWENTY OR THIRTY CALENDAR YEARS IF SENTENCED
3	TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, AND WHILE SERVING THE
4	SENTENCE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS EXHIBITED GROWTH
5	AND REHABILITATION, the opportunity to further demonstrate
6	rehabilitation and earn early release in a specialized program in a less
7	secure setting without compromising public safety.
8	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-34-101, amend
9	(1)(a) introductory portion, (1)(a)(I)(B), and (1)(a)(I)(C) and add
10	(1)(a)(IV) as follows:
11	17-34-101. Juveniles and young adults who are convicted as
12	adults in district court and young adults convicted under twenty-one
13	years of age - eligibility for specialized program placement - petitions.
14	(1) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an offender serving
15	a sentence in the department for a felony offense as a result of the filing
16	of criminal charges by an information or indictment pursuant to section
17	19-2-517, or the transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to
18	section 19-2-518, or pursuant to either of these sections as they existed
19	prior to their repeal and reenactment, with amendments, by House Bill
20	96-1005, OR A YOUNG ADULT OFFENDER SERVING A SENTENCE IN THE
21	DEPARTMENT FOR A FELONY OFFENSE THAT WAS COMMITTED WHEN THE
22	OFFENDER WAS UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE AND THAT SENTENCE
23	IS NOT A SENTENCE OF LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE, and who
24	THE OFFENDER IN ANY OF THESE CASES remains in the custody of the
25	department for that felony offense, may petition for placement in the
26	specialized program described in section 17-34-102, referred to within
27	this section as the "specialized program", as follows:

-4- 1209

1	(I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a)(IV) OF THIS
2	SECTION, if the felony of which the person was convicted was not murder
3	in the first degree, as described in section 18-3-102, then the offender
4	may petition for placement in the specialized program after serving
5	twenty years of his or her sentence if he or she:
6	(B) Has not been convicted of AN OFFENSE OF unlawful sexual
7	behavior, as defined in section 16-22-102 (9) C.R.S. OR AN OFFENSE THAT
8	THE UNDERLYING FACTUAL BASIS IS UNLAWFUL SEXUAL BEHAVIOR, AS
9	DEFINED IN SECTION 16-22-102 (9);
10	(C) Is not OR HAS NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY PLACED in a treatment
11	program within the department for a serious behavioral or mental health
12	disorder;
13	(IV) IF THE FELONY THE PERSON WAS CHARGED WITH WAS MURDER
14	IN THE FIRST DEGREE, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-102, WITH THE
15	POSSIBLE PENALTY OF LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE, AND THE
16	PERSON WAS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT LESS THAN
17	TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE AT THE TIME OF THE COMMISSION OF THE
18	OFFENSE, AND THE PERSON ENTERED A PLEA OF GUILTY TO A LESSER
19	FELONY OFFENSE AND RECEIVED A DETERMINATE SENTENCE TO THE
20	DEPARTMENT WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE, THEN THE OFFENDER MAY
21	ONLY PETITION FOR PLACEMENT IN THE SPECIALIZED PROGRAM AFTER
22	SERVING THIRTY CALENDAR YEARS OF HIS OR HER SENTENCE AND THE
23	OFFENDER MAY ONLY BE RELEASED ON EARLY PAROLE PURSUANT TO THE
24	PROVISIONS OF SECTION $17-22.5.403.7$ (2) AFTER SERVING THIRTY-FIVE
25	CALENDAR YEARS.
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27	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-34-102, amend

-5- 1209

(1), (4), (8)(a) introductory portion, and (8)(b); and **add** (8)(c) as follows:

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17-34-102. Specialized program for juveniles and young adults convicted as adults and young adults convicted under twenty-one **years of age - report.** (1) The department shall develop and implement a specialized program for offenders who have been sentenced to an adult prison for a felony offense committed while the offender was less than UNDER eighteen years of age as a result of the filing of criminal charges by an information or indictment pursuant to section 19-2-517, C.R.S., or the transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, C.R.S., or pursuant to either of these sections as they existed prior to their repeal and reenactment, with amendments, by House Bill 96-1005, OR OFFENDERS SERVING A SENTENCE IN THE DEPARTMENT FOR A FELONY OFFENSE THAT WAS COMMITTED WHEN THE OFFENDER WAS UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE, and who THE OFFENDERS IN ANY OF THESE CASES are determined to be appropriate for placement in the specialized program. The department shall implement the specialized program within or in conjunction with a facility operated by, or under contract with, the department.

- (4) The department may SHALL make restorative justice practices, as defined in section 18-1-901 (3)(0.5), C.R.S., available to any victim of any offender who petitions for placement in the specialized program, as may be appropriate, but only if requested by the victim and the victim has registered with the department of corrections requesting notice of victims' rights pursuant to the provisions of part 3 of article 4.1 of title 24. C.R.S.
- (8) (a) Except as described in paragraph (b) of this subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(b) AND (8)(c) OF THIS SECTION, if an offender has served at least twenty-five TWENTY-THREE calendar years of his or her sentence

-6- 1209

1	and successfully completed the specialized program, unless rebutted by
2	relevant evidence, it is presumed that:
3	(b) If an offender who committed murder in the first degree, as
4	described in section 18-3-102 (1)(a), (1)(c), (1)(e), or (1)(f), C.R.S., has
5	served thirty TWENTY-EIGHT years of his or her sentence and successfully
6	completed the program, unless rebutted by relevant evidence, the
7	presumptions described in subparagraphs (I) and (II) of paragraph (a) of
8	this subsection (8) SUBSECTIONS (8)(a)(I) AND (8)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION
9	apply.
10	(c) IF THE FELONY THE PERSON WAS CHARGED WITH WAS MURDER
11	IN THE FIRST DEGREE, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-102, WITH THE
12	POSSIBLE PENALTY OF LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE, AND THE
13	PERSON WAS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT LESS THAN
14	TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE AT THE TIME OF THE COMMISSION OF THE
15	OFFENSE, AND THE PERSON ENTERED A PLEA OF GUILTY TO A LESSER
16	FELONY OFFENSE AND RECEIVED A DETERMINATE SENTENCE TO THE
17	DEPARTMENT WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE, AND THE OFFENDER HAS
18	SERVED THIRTY-FIVE CALENDAR YEARS OF HIS OR HER SENTENCE AND
19	SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE PROGRAM, UNLESS REBUTTED BY
20	RELEVANT EVIDENCE, THE PRESUMPTIONS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTIONS
21	(8)(a)(I) AND $(8)(a)(II)$ OF THIS SECTION APPLY.
22	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-403.7
23	amend (1)(a) and (2) as follows:
24	17-22.5-403.7. Parole eligibility - youthful offender - juvenile
25	offender convicted as adult - definition. (1) As used in this section,
26	"inmate" means a person:

(a) (I) Who is convicted as an adult of a class 1 felony following

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-7- 1209

1	direct filing of an information or indictment in the district court pursuant
2	to section 19-2-517; C.R.S.; or
3	(II) Who is convicted as an adult of a class 1 felony following
4	transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518;
5	C.R.S.; and OR
6	(III) WHO IS CONVICTED AS AN ADULT OF A FELONY OFFENSE AND
7	SENTENCED TO THE DEPARTMENT WHEN THE OFFENSE FOR WHICH THE
8	PERSON CONVICTED WAS COMMITTED WHEN THE PERSON WAS EIGHTEEN
9	YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT LESS THAN TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE; AND
10	(2) After considering any relevant evidence presented by any
11	person or agency and considering the presumptions set forth in section
12	17-34-102 (8), the governor may grant parole to an inmate prior to the
13	inmate's parole eligibility date if, in the governor's opinion, extraordinary
14	mitigating circumstances exist and the inmate's release from institutional
15	custody is compatible with the safety and welfare of society. HOWEVER,
16	NOTHING IN THIS SECTION GRANTS THE GOVERNOR THE AUTHORITY TO
17	GRANT EARLY PAROLE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION TO
18	AN INMATE SERVING A SENTENCE OF LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF
19	PAROLE.
20	SECTION 5. Appropriation. (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal
21	year, \$118,976 is appropriated to the department of corrections for use by
22	institutions. This appropriation is from the general fund. To implement
23	this act, the department may use this appropriation as follows:
24	(a) \$101,466 for personal services related to the youthful offender
25	system subprogram, which amount is based on an assumption that the
26	department will require an additional 1.4 FTE; and
27	(b) \$17,510 for operating expenses related to the youthful

-8- 1209

offender system subprogram.

SECTION 6. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-9- 1209