## Second Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **ENGROSSED**

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

LLS NO. 16-1200.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

**SENATE BILL 16-181** 

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## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE SENTENCING OF PERSONS CONVICTED OF CLASS 1
102 FELONIES COMMITTED WHILE THE PERSONS WERE JUVENILES.

## **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 <a href="http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries">http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries</a>.)

In *Miller v. Alabama* (2012), the United States supreme court held that imposing a mandatory life sentence without the possibility of parole on a juvenile is a cruel and unusual punishment prohibited by the eighth amendment to the United States constitution. In Colorado, a juvenile sentenced for a class 1 felony committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2006, was sentenced to a mandatory life sentence without

the possibility of parole.

The bill provides a procedure for resentencing these offenders. A district court may resentence such an offender to:

- ! A term of life imprisonment with the possibility of parole after serving 40 years, less any earned time granted; or
- ! 24 to 48 years in prison if, after considering certain factors, the district court finds extraordinary mitigating circumstances.

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

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-401, amend

(4) (b) (I); and add (4) (c) as follows:

18-1.3-401. Felonies classified - presumptive penalties.

(4) (b) (I) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-subparagraph (A) of subparagraph (V) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection (4), as to a person who is convicted as an adult of a class 1 felony following direct filing of an information or indictment in the district court pursuant to section 19-2-517, C.R.S., or transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, C.R.S., the district court judge shall sentence the person to a term of life imprisonment with the possibility of parole after serving a period of forty calendar years, LESS ANY EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-22.5-405, C.R.S. Regardless of whether the state board of parole releases the person on parole, the person shall remain in the legal custody of the department of corrections for the remainder of the person's life and shall not be discharged.

(c) (I) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUB-SUBPARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBPARAGRAPH (V) OF PARAGRAPH (a) OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION AND NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPHS (a) AND (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (4), AS TO A PERSON

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1	WHO IS CONVICTED AS AN ADULT OF A CLASS 1 FELONY FOLLOWING A
2	DIRECT FILING OF AN INFORMATION OR INDICTMENT IN THE DISTRICT
3	COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-517, C.R.S., OR TRANSFER OF
4	PROCEEDINGS TO THE DISTRICT COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-518,
5	C.R.S., OR PURSUANT TO EITHER OF THESE SECTIONS AS THEY EXISTED
6	PRIOR TO THEIR REPEAL AND REENACTMENT, WITH AMENDMENTS, BY
7	HOUSE BILL 96-1005, WHICH FELONY WAS COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY
8	1,1990, and before July $1,2006,$ and who received a sentence to
9	LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF <u>PAROLE:</u>
10	(A) IF THE FELONY FOR WHICH THE PERSON WAS CONVICTED IS
11	MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-102(1)(b),
12	THEN THE DISTRICT COURT, AFTER HOLDING A HEARING, MAY SENTENCE
13	THE PERSON TO A DETERMINATE SENTENCE WITHIN THE RANGE OF THIRTY
14	TO FIFTY YEARS IN PRISON, LESS ANY EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT
15	TO SECTION 17-22.5-405, C.R.S., IF, AFTER CONSIDERING THE FACTORS
16	DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH (c), THE DISTRICT
17	COURT FINDS EXTRAORDINARY MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.
18	ALTERNATIVELY, THE COURT MAY SENTENCE THE PERSON TO A TERM OF
19	LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE AFTER SERVING
20	FORTY YEARS, LESS ANY EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
21	<u>17-22.5-405, C.R.S.</u>
22	(B) IF THE FELONY FOR WHICH THE PERSON WAS CONVICTED IS NOT
23	MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-102(1)(b),
24	THEN THE DISTRICT COURT SHALL SENTENCE THE PERSON TO A TERM OF
25	LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE AFTER SERVING
26	FORTY YEARS, LESS ANY EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
27	17-22.5-405, C.R.S.

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1	(II) IN DETERMINING WHETHER EXTRAORDINARY MITIGATING
2	CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST, THE COURT SHALL CONDUCT A SENTENCING
3	HEARING, MAKE FACTUAL FINDINGS TO SUPPORT ITS DECISION, AND
4	CONSIDER RELEVANT EVIDENCE PRESENTED BY EITHER PARTY REGARDING
5	THE FOLLOWING FACTORS:
6	(A) THE DIMINISHED CULPABILITY AND HEIGHTENED CAPACITY
7	FOR CHANGE ASSOCIATED WITH YOUTH;
8	(B) THE OFFENDER'S DEVELOPMENTAL MATURITY AND
9	CHRONOLOGICAL AGE AT THE TIME OF THE OFFENSE AND THE HALLMARK
10	FEATURES OF SUCH AGE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO IMMATURITY,
11	IMPETUOSITY, AND INABILITY TO APPRECIATE RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES;
12	(C) THE OFFENDER'S CAPACITY FOR CHANGE AND POTENTIAL FOR
13	REHABILITATION, INCLUDING ANY EVIDENCE OF THE OFFENDER'S EFFORTS
14	TOWARD, OR AMENABILITY TO, REHABILITATION;
15	(D) THE IMPACT OF THE OFFENSE UPON ANY VICTIM OR VICTIM'S
16	IMMEDIATE FAMILY; AND
17	(E) ANY OTHER FACTORS THAT THE COURT DEEMS RELEVANT TO
18	ITS DECISION, SO LONG AS THE COURT IDENTIFIES SUCH FACTORS ON THE
19	RECORD.
20	(III) IF A PERSON IS SENTENCED TO A DETERMINATE RANGE OF
21	THIRTY TO FIFTY YEARS IN PRISON PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH (c), THE
22	COURT SHALL IMPOSE A MANDATORY PERIOD OF TEN YEARS PAROLE.
23	(IV) IF A PERSON IS SENTENCED TO A TERM OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT
24	WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE AFTER SERVING FORTY YEARS, LESS ANY
25	EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-22.5-405, C.R.S.,
26	REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE STATE BOARD OF PAROLE RELEASES THE
27	PERSON ON PAROLE, THE PERSON SHALL REMAIN IN THE LEGAL CUSTODY

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1	OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FOR THE REMAINDER OF HIS OR HER
2	LIFE AND SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED.
3	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-104, amend
4	(2) (d) (IV); and <b>add</b> (2) (d) (V) as follows:
5	17-22.5-104. Parole - regulations. (2) (d) (IV) Notwithstanding
6	the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (d), an inmate
7	imprisoned under a life sentence for a class 1 felony committed BEFORE
8	JULY 1, 1990, OR on or after July 1, 2006, who was convicted as an adult
9	following direct filing of an information or indictment in the district court
10	pursuant to section 19-2-517, C.R.S., or transfer of proceedings to the
11	district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, C.R.S., may be eligible for
12	parole after the inmate has served at least forty calendar years, LESS ANY
13	EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-22.5-405. An
14	application for parole shall MAY not be made or considered during the
15	THIS period. of forty calendar years.
16	$(V)\ Notwith standing the provisions of subparagraph (I) of$
17	THIS PARAGRAPH (d), AN INMATE SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR
18	A CLASS 1 FELONY COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 1990, AND BEFORE
19	July 1, 2006, who was convicted as an adult following direct
20	FILING OF AN INFORMATION OR INDICTMENT IN THE DISTRICT COURT
21	PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-517, C.R.S., OR TRANSFER OF PROCEEDINGS
22	to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, C.R.S., $\underline{\text{or}}$
23	PURSUANT TO EITHER OF THESE SECTIONS AS THEY EXISTED PRIOR TO
24	THEIR REPEAL AND REENACTMENT, WITH AMENDMENTS, BY HOUSE BILL
25	<u>96-1005</u> , may be eligible for parole after serving forty years,
26	LESS ANY EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-22.5-405.
27	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-403, add (2)

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1	(c) as follows:
2	17-22.5-403. Parole eligibility - repeal. (2) (c) (I) A PERSON
3	CONVICTED AND SENTENCED AS AN ADULT FOR A CLASS 1 FELONY
4	COMMITTED WHILE THE PERSON WAS A JUVENILE ON OR AFTER JULY 1,
5	1990, and before July 1, 2006, and sentenced to a determinate
6	SENTENCE WITHIN THE RANGE OF THIRTY TO FIFTY YEARS PURSUANT TO
7	SECTION 18-1.3-401 (4) (c), C.R.S., IS ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE AFTER HE OR
8	SHE HAS SERVED SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF HIS OR HER SENTENCE, LESS
9	ANY EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-22.5-405.
10	(II) (A) THE STATE BOARD OF PAROLE MAY CONDUCT PAROLE
11	HEARINGS FOR PERSONS DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS
12	PARAGRAPH (c) BEGINNING ONE YEAR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS
13	PARAGRAPH (c).
14	(B) THIS SUBPARAGRAPH (II) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE ONE YEAR
15	AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PARAGRAPH (c).
16	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-405, amend
17	(4); and add (1.2) as follows:
18	17-22.5-405. Earned time - earned release time - achievement
19	earned time. (1.2) Subsection (1) of this section applies to a
20	PERSON WHO WAS CONVICTED AS AN ADULT FOR A CLASS 1 FELONY
21	COMMITTED WHILE THE PERSON WAS A JUVENILE AND WHO WAS
22	SENTENCED PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-401 (4) (b) OR (4) (c), C.R.S.
23	AS TO A PERSON WHO WAS CONVICTED AS AN ADULT FOR A CLASS 1
24	FELONY COMMITTED WHILE THE PERSON WAS A JUVENILE AND WHO WAS
25	SENTENCED PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-401 (4) (c), C.R.S., IT IS THE
26	INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT THE DEPARTMENT AWARD
27	EARNED TIME TO SUCH A PERSON BOTH PROACTIVELY AND

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1	RETROACTIVELY FROM THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION (1.2), AS
2	IF THE PERSON HAD BEEN ELIGIBLE TO BE AWARDED EARNED TIME FROM
3	THE BEGINNING OF HIS OR HER INCARCERATION PURSUANT TO THE
4	SENTENCE THAT HE OR SHE ORIGINALLY RECEIVED FOR SUCH FELONY.
5	(4) (a) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (6) OR (9) OF THIS
6	SECTION OR IN PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (4), AND
7	notwithstanding any other provision of this section, earned time may not
8	reduce the sentence of an inmate as defined in section 17-22.5-402 (1) by
9	a period of time that is more than thirty percent of the sentence. This
10	subsection (4) shall not apply to subsection (6) or subsection (9) of this
11	section.
12	(b) EARNED TIME MAY NOT REDUCE THE SENTENCE OF AN INMATE
13	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1.2) OF THIS SECTION BY A PERIOD OF TIME
14	THAT IS MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE SENTENCE.
15	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 10 to article
16	13 of title 16 as follows:
17	PART 10
18	RESENTENCING HEARINGS FOR JUVENILE
19	OFFENDERS SERVING LIFE SENTENCES
20	16-13-1001. Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL
21	ASSEMBLY FINDS THAT:
22	(a) (I) In the 2012 case of <i>Miller v. Alabama</i> , the United
23	STATES SUPREME COURT HELD THAT IMPOSING A MANDATORY LIFE
24	SENTENCE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE ON A JUVENILE IS A
25	CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT PROHIBITED BY THE EIGHTH
26	AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION; AND
27	(II) THE COURT FURTHER HELD THAT CHILDREN ARE

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1	CONSTITUTIONALLY DIFFERENT THAN ADULTS FOR PURPOSES OF
2	SENTENCING; AND
3	(b) (I) In the 2016 case of <i>Montgomery v. Louisiana</i> , the
4	COURT HELD THAT MILLER V. ALABAMA ANNOUNCED A SUBSTANTIVE RULE
5	OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW THAT APPLIES RETROACTIVELY; AND
6	(II) IN LIGHT OF THE COURT'S HOLDING THAT CHILDREN ARE
7	CONSTITUTIONALLY DIFFERENT THAN ADULTS IN THEIR LEVEL OF
8	CULPABILITY, THE COURT FURTHER HELD THAT PRISONERS SERVING LIFE
9	SENTENCES FOR CRIMES THAT THEY COMMITTED AS JUVENILES MUST BE
10	GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW THAT THEIR CRIMES DID NOT REFLECT
11	IRREPARABLE CORRUPTION AND, IF THEY DID NOT, THEN THEIR HOPE FOR
12	SOME YEARS OF LIFE OUTSIDE PRISON WALLS MUST BE RESTORED; AND
13	(III) THE COURT MADE IT CLEAR THAT A SENTENCE TO A LIFETIME
14	IN PRISON IS AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL SENTENCE FOR ALL BUT THE RAREST
15	OF CHILDREN.
16	(2) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FURTHER FINDS THAT:
17	(a) A JUVENILE SENTENCED IN COLORADO FOR A CONVICTION OF
18	A CLASS 1 FELONY AS A RESULT OF A DIRECT FILE OR TRANSFER OF AN
19	OFFENSE COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 1990, AND BEFORE JULY 1,
20	2006, WAS SENTENCED TO A MANDATORY LIFE SENTENCE WITHOUT THE
21	POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE; AND
22	(b) APPROXIMATELY FIFTY PERSONS IN COLORADO RECEIVED SUCH
23	AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL SENTENCE.
24	(3) Now, therefore, the general assembly hereby declares
25	THAT THIS PART 10 IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE PERSONS SERVING SUCH
26	UNCONSTITUTIONAL SENTENCES THE OPPORTUNITY FOR RESENTENCING.
27	16-13-1002. Resentencing hearing for persons serving life

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1	sentences without the possibility of parole as the result of a direct file
2	or transfer. (1) A PERSON MAY PETITION THE SENTENCING COURT FOR A
3	RESENTENCING HEARING IF HE OR SHE WAS:
4	(a) A JUVENILE AT THE TIME OF HIS OR HER OFFENSE;
5	(b) Convicted as an adult of a class 1 felony following
6	DIRECT FILING OF AN INFORMATION OR INDICTMENT IN THE DISTRICT
7	COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-517, C.R.S., OR TRANSFER OF
8	PROCEEDINGS TO THE DISTRICT COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-518,
9	C.R.S., OR PURSUANT TO EITHER OF THESE SECTIONS AS THEY EXISTED
10	PRIOR TO THEIR REPEAL AND REENACTMENT, WITH AMENDMENTS, BY
11	<u>House Bill 96-1005; and</u>
12	(c) SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY
13	OF PAROLE FOR AN OFFENSE COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 1990, AND
14	BEFORE JULY 1, 2006.
15	(2) IF A PETITION IS FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
16	SECTION, THE SENTENCING COURT SHALL CONDUCT A RESENTENCING
17	HEARING AND RESENTENCE THE OFFENDER AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
18	18-1.3-401 (4) (c), C.R.S.
19	(3) The provisions of sections 17-22.5-403 (2) (c) and
20	17-22.5-405 (1.2), C.R.S., TAKE EFFECT UPON RESENTENCING.
21	(4) A PETITION FILED UNDER THIS SECTION IS NOT A MOTION UNDER
22	RULE 35 (c) OF THE COLORADO RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.
23	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-302, amend
24	(2) (h) as follows:
25	24-4.1-302. Definitions. As used in this part 3, and for no other
26	purpose, including the expansion of the rights of any defendant:
2.7	(2) "Critical stages" means the following stages of the criminal

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1	justice process:
2	(h) Any sentencing OR RESENTENCING hearing;
3	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-302.5, amend
4	(1) (d) (IV) as follows:
5	24-4.1-302.5. Rights afforded to victims. (1) In order to
6	preserve and protect a victim's rights to justice and due process, each
7	victim of a crime shall have the following rights:
8	(d) The right to be heard at any court proceeding:
9	(IV) At which a person accused or convicted of a crime against
10	the victim is sentenced OR RESENTENCED;
11	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-303, amend
12	(12) (c) as follows:
13	24-4.1-303. Procedures for ensuring rights of victims of
14	crimes. (12) Unless a victim requests otherwise, the district attorney
15	shall inform each victim of the following:
16	(c) The date, time, and location of any sentencing OR
17	RESENTENCING hearing;
18	<b>SECTION </b> <u>9.</u> <b>Safety clause.</b> The general assembly hereby finds.
19	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
20	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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