Second Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 20-0419.01 Michael Dohr x4347

SENATE BILL 20-076

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Lee,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Gonzales-Gutierrez,

Senate Committees Judiciary

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING PA	ROLE	ELIGIBILITY	FOR	AN	OFFENDER	WHO
102	COMMITTE	D AN	OFFENSE	BETW	EEN	EIGHTEEN	AND
103	TWENTY-FI	VE YEA	RS OF AGE.				

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 18 to 24 years of age.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-403, add 2 3 (10) as follows: 4 17-22.5-403. Parole eligibility. (10) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY 5 OTHER PROVISION TO THE CONTRARY, AN OFFENDER SERVING A SENTENCE 6 IN THE DEPARTMENT FOR A FELONY OFFENSE THAT WAS COMMITTED WHILE 7 THE OFFENDER WAS EIGHTEEN TO TWENTY-FOUR YEARS OF AGE IS 8 ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE AFTER SERVING FIFTY PERCENT OF THE SENTENCE 9 AND AFTER THE OFFENDER HAS SERVED AT LEAST FIFTEEN CALENDAR 10 YEARS OF A SENTENCE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT. 11 (b) THERE SHALL BE A PRESUMPTION, SUBJECT TO THE FINAL 12 DISCRETION OF THE PAROLE BOARD, IN FAVOR OF GRANTING PAROLE TO AN 13 OFFENDER WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (10)(a) 14 OF THIS SECTION WHO HAS NOT HAD ANY CODE OF PENAL DISCIPLINE 15 VIOLATIONS IN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS AND NO CLASS I CODE OF PENAL 16 DISCIPLINE VIOLATIONS IN THE PREVIOUS TEN YEARS AND WHO HAS 17 COMPLETED ANY PROGRAM REQUIRED AS A PART OF THE OFFENDER'S 18 SENTENCE TO INCARCERATION. 19 (c) IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO GRANT PAROLE TO AN OFFENDER 20 ELIGIBLE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (10)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE PAROLE

-2- SB20-076

1	BOARD SHALL CONSIDER, AT A MINIMUM, WHETHER THE PURPOSE OF				
2	SENTENCING WOULD BE BETTER SERVED BY GRANTING PAROLE TO THE				
3	OFFENDER RATHER THAN CONTINUING INCARCERATION.				
4	(d) The provisions of this subsection (10) apply to any				
5	INCARCERATED OFFENDER REGARDLESS OF THE OFFENDER'S DATE OF				
6	CONVICTION.				
7	(e) The provisions of this section do not apply to an				
8	INCARCERATED OFFENDER SERVING A LIFE SENTENCE WITHOUT THE				
9	POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-401 (4)(a).				
10	SECTION 2. In Session Laws of Colorado 2016, amend section				
11	1 of chapter 352 as follows:				
12	Section 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly				
13	finds and declares that:				
14	(a) The United States supreme court has held in several recent				
15	decisions regarding the criminal sentencing of juveniles that children are				
16	constitutionally different than adults for purposes of sentencing and				
17	should be given a meaningful opportunity for release based on				
18	demonstrated maturity and rehabilitation;				
19	(a.5) More recent research about brain development				
20	DEMONSTRATES THAT THE BRAIN FUNCTIONING THAT GUIDES AND AIDS				
21	RATIONAL DECISION-MAKING DOES NOT FULLY DEVELOP UNTIL A PERSON				
22	IS IN HIS OR HER MID- TO LATE TWENTIES, WHICH INDICATES THAT A				
23	YOUNG ADULT DOES NOT OFTEN POSSESS THE DEVELOPMENTAL MATURITY				
24	AND DECISION-MAKING SKILLS OF A MATURE ADULT;				
25	(b) Colorado recognizes that children PERSONS have not yet				
26	reached developmental maturity before the age of eighteen TWENTY-FIVE				
27	years and therefore have a heightened capacity to change behavior and a				

-3- SB20-076

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-FIVE 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 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.
 - (2) Now, therefore, Colorado desires to implement a system that allows any offender who committed a serious crime as a juvenile 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 LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE WHO COMMITTED A SERIOUS CRIME AND WHILE SERVING THE SENTENCE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS HAS EXHIBITED GROWTH AND REHABILITATION, the opportunity to further demonstrate rehabilitation and earn early release in a specialized program in a less secure setting without compromising public safety.
 - **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-34-101, **amend** (1)(a) introductory portion and (1)(a)(I)(C) as follows:

-4- SB20-076

1	17-34-101. Juveniles and young adults who are convicted as
2	adults in district court and young adults less than twenty-five years
3	of age - eligibility for specialized program placement - petitions.
4	(1) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an offender serving
5	a sentence in the department for a felony offense as a result of the filing
6	of criminal charges by an information or indictment pursuant to section
7	19-2-517, or the transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to
8	section 19-2-518, or pursuant to either of these sections as they existed
9	prior to their repeal and reenactment, with amendments, by House Bill
10	96-1005, OR A YOUNG ADULT OFFENDER SERVING A SENTENCE IN THE
11	DEPARTMENT FOR A FELONY OFFENSE THAT WAS COMMITTED WHILE THE
12	OFFENDER WAS EIGHTEEN TO TWENTY-FOUR YEARS OF AGE, and who THE
13	OFFENDER IN ANY OF THESE CASES remains in the custody of the
14	department for that felony offense, may petition for placement in the
15	specialized program described in section 17-34-102, referred to within
16	this section as the "specialized program", as follows:
17	(I) If the felony of which the person was convicted was not
18	murder in the first degree, as described in section 18-3-102, then the
19	offender may petition for placement in the specialized program after
20	serving twenty years of his or her sentence if he or she:
21	(C) Is not OR HAS NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY PLACED in a treatment
22	program within the department for a serious behavioral or mental health
23	disorder;
24	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-34-102, amend
25	(1), (4), (8)(a) introductory portion, and (8)(b) as follows:
26	17-34-102. Specialized program for juveniles and young adults
27	convicted as adults and young adults less than twenty-five years of

-5- SB20-076

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 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 WHILE THE OFFENDER WAS EIGHTEEN TO TWENTY-FOUR 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) OF THIS SECTION, if an offender has served at least twenty-five TWENTY-THREE calendar years of his or her sentence and successfully completed the specialized program, unless rebutted by relevant evidence, it is presumed that:
 - (b) If an offender who committed murder in the first degree, as

-6- SB20-076

described in section 18-3-102 (1)(a), (1)(c), (1)(e), or (1)(f), C.R.S., has served thirty TWENTY-EIGHT years of his or her sentence and successfully completed the program, unless rebutted by relevant evidence, the presumptions described in subparagraphs (I) and (II) of paragraph (a) of this subsection (8) SUBSECTIONS (8)(a)(I) AND (8)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION apply.

SECTION 5. 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 (August 5, 2020, if adjournment sine die is on May 6, 2020); 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 2020 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-7- SB20-076