Comprehensive Sentencing Task Force

February 9, 2012, 1:00PM-3:45PM 700 Kipling, 1st Floor Conference Room

ATTENDEES:

CHAIR

Paul Herman/CCJJ consultant (for Jeanne Smith)

TASK FORCE MEMBERS

Gil Martinez/District Court Judge (phone) Charles Garcia/Denver Crime Prevention & Control Commission Mark Evans/ Public Defender's office for Doug Wilson (*non-voting member*) Denise Balazic/Parole Board Judge William Hood III/Denver District Court Jason Middleton/Public Defender Michael Dougherty/ Deputy Attorney General J.P. Moore/DA 17th Judicial Glenn Tapia/Division of Criminal Justice Doug Wilson/State Public Defender Tim Hand/DOC Division of Parole

<u>Staff</u>

Germaine Miera/Division of Criminal Justice Kim English/Division of Criminal Justice (phone)

ADDITIONAL ATTENDEES SHELBY MCKINZEY/CU BOULDER

ABSENT

Dianne Tramutola-Lawson/CURE Joe Cannata/Voices of Victims Pete Hautzinger/DA 21st Judicial Jeff Clayton/Colorado State Judicial Christie Donner/Criminal Justice Reform Coalition Claire Levy/State Representative Joe Pelle/Sheriff, Boulder County Jeanne Smith, Chair/Division of Criminal Justice

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
Welcome and Introductions	
	Paul Herman welcomes the group on behalf of Jeanne Smith and previews the
	agenda.

	Discussion:
Issue/Topic:	
	JP Moore and Jason Middleton present a summary of the outcomes from the
Consolidation/Classification	Consolidation/Classification (C/C)Working Group meeting
Working Group update	DISCUSSION POINTS
Action Cost savings analysis by DCJ Get the proposal out to the retailers. Invite them to the next meeting. Present again at the next task force and depending on the outcome possibly present at the March CCJJ meeting	 Issues The C/C groups met in January to discuss which offenses could be consolidated and how to proceed It was decided at that time to contact newspaper agency representatives, livestock assoc., the retail council, etc., about possible consolidation and restructuring of statutes JP and Jason met with Colo. press association and retail council (which represents most of the big box stores), The Newspaper Association is concerned about their issues being abandoned. They want people to know that if the law is changed they still want their interests identified someplace How many cases have there been involving 'theft of a newspaper'? There is one case pending in the 17th judicial district. The Newspaper Assoc. recognizes there is not a lot of use of this law However, there was no way to prosecute this before the law The Retail Council was presented with the hybrid chart of Doug and Pete's combined proposed new theft grid Conceptually, the Council was okay with it because they felt it provided clarity and filled in the gaps. The Retail Council may conceptually be okay with the changes, but it's not on their radar right now. They did say that they appreciated us trying to make sense of the value structure and fill in gaps One of the big issues for the retail council is recidivism and restitution and a scheme that would help with restitution payments would be important for them Michael Dougherty met with the retail folks yesterday and they informed him that they're coming out with a bill tomorrow What they're proposing has quite a bit of overlap with what's already in statute
	 Would there be a cost savings with the recommendations regarding consolidation and the change in felony levels? Not sure at this point but we'll

ask Peg to run the numbers.
 Classification is one thing, consolidation may be something else
 Would we present these two together? Or separate?
$\circ~$ Even though all the bill titles are taken, the JBC can pick up and run anything
that is proposed that saves money. Do we want to go this route?
$\circ~$ Could JBC run the re-classification this year if we got permission in March? It
would have to come from Claire, but if we can show cost savings it might be
great this year.
 Is that too fast?
 Classification is going to be easier to present than Consolidation, it's less clunky
 Let's break this up and concentrate on classification first
 The \$2,000 felony amount will be the big question
 Do we want to push it? Last time we attempted this we came up against a
brick wall.
\circ Last time, we didn't have this kind of outreach ahead of time – the work
done 'til now could really help
 Any cost savings we could show would be great
$\circ~$ Let's wait to hear back from the retail council and look at Peg's analysis
$\circ~$ We can do the cost analysis between now and the March meeting to see if
the savings would be big enough to make a difference for the JBC
$\circ~$ In the meantime, can J.P. and Jason check back in with the retail reps?
 Let's do the cost savings analysis first, and see the outcomes, then loop back with retail folks
$\circ~$ If the retail council's bill fails tomorrow (Feb. 10) – it's unlikely, politically,
that there will be support
 If we want to set this up for success we'll want to be careful about our
timing
 Is there some way to dovetail the retail council's proposal and our
recommendation?
• The lower dollar felony cases end up as misdemeanors and the retail council
liked that they may have a 'home' in the felony classification scheme with
the F5's and F6's
 Depending on how you look at it there's something for everyone – more
felonies but still distinguishes the high end folks from the low end folks.
Therefore maybe that is our landing spot as far as getting them on board at
the 5 and 6 level
 Let's get the proposal together first
 Invite the retailers to our March meeting
 Make a presentation at the March sentencing meeting and subsequently the
next day at the CCJJ
•
 Make it clear to them that we want to do this with their blessing
What's next
 Need to contact a couple other interested parties
$\circ~$ Figure out the actually statutory changes that would need to be made
 As far as the scheme, everyone in this group has seen it and seems to think
it's a good idea.
 Not much more to do in terms of classification
$\circ~$ Follow up with the retail council after Friday, Feb. 10th with the feedback
from the members

 Part of the problem is if members of this task force end up testifying against the retailer's bill, there won't be a lot of support for this proposal We don't have enough information to know if the timing is right just yet Let's do two things cost savings analysis, and then J.P. and Jason send around the proposal (already in the works), retailers are circulating the
proposed chart with the F5s and F6s

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
Parole Working Group update	
	Paul Herman presents a summary of the outcomes from the Parole Working Group
	meeting
Action	
Tim will get the new proposal to	
Germaine by the end of Feb. for	DISCUSSION POINTS
the next meeting	laura
	 Issues The group discussed placement of parole inside the sentence and outside
	the sentence
	 In Colorado It's outside the sentence
	 Other than some very unique circumstances in other states, Colorado is
	exceptional in regards to the 'outside the sentence' parole period.
	 Some states have it 'outside' if you're dealing with things like the 7 deadly
	sins, etc.
	$\circ~$ This group discussed truth in sentencing and talked about good time not
	accruing until after the PED?
	• This gets convoluted with our community corrections system, are they going
	to even get in, will it be discretionary?
	• This group also discussed MRD's (mandatory release dates) and the
	possibility of focusing more on that. However, this brings up the unintended consequences question.
	 There are people who are still inmates in community corrections, other
	people paroled to ISP or paroled to Comm. Corr. – there's a great deal of
	confusion on actual status.
	$\circ~$ The lack of clarity and the options are not always consistent and bump up
	against each other
	\circ We need to move back to where we were a few years ago with a focus on
	actually getting a date certain 'out' time solidified
	• Let's go back to date certain and incentivize offenders. If we could get that
	piece out there for some action we'd have a lot better success. The
	'unknown' doesn't work as far as getting people done successfully
	 Tim will be proposing a 4 month ISP sentence for everyone that would include a clause that with good time they would drop the last two months.
	 The public safety argument of keeping them with 'the ball and chain' doesn't
	hold up
	 Tim is expanding on the original BP-58 recommendation that came out of
	the PIS group in 2008. That recommendation was 'To promote continuity of
	supervision, the Dept. of Corrections should develop consistent policies and
	trainings that promote uniformity in establishing and implementing
	discretionary conditions and privileges of parole supervision'.
	$\circ~$ There is now a trigger in the data system that if a parolee is doing well, it

 automatically prompts a request for an action on part of the parole officer to initiate early discharge to the parole board. This is not exclusive of sex offenders. This is happening and those discharge numbers are starting to go up – Get this data for performance measures The expansion of BP-58, the change in policy in regard to early discharge, could be pushed through without legislation If we work on MRD it would result in a big fiscal impact on the state
 Suggestions Having parole outside the sentence can actually work if we had a date certain component and did it right
 <u>What's next</u> Still need to talk about the structuring of parole either outside, or inside the sentence Tim will get the new proposal to Germaine by the end of Feb. for the next meeting

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
Diversion Working Group update	Mark Evans presents an update on the Diversion Working Group
Action:	 DISCUSSION POINTS Issues The group has not gotten together since the last meeting but information has been trickling in Whatever the eventual solution or proposal is would not be 2012 legislation regardless, so this is a work in progress
	<u>Suggestions</u> ○ <u>What's next</u> ○

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
Mandatory Minimums/Habitual Offender Working Group Update	Doug Wilson provides an update on the Escape and Habitual recommendations presented to the Commission in January
Action:	 DISCUSSION POINTS Issues This group sent two recommendations to CCJJ One was to remove the escape as habitual, this is moving through the legislature, Michael Dougherty is shepherding this CCJJ approved initiative The other recommendation to move the habitual multiplier from 4 times to 3 times and 3 times to 2 times was not approved by the Commission We're seeing an increase of juveniles being filed on with escape charges for

 walking away from DYC or YOS They're then moved to DOC because in the meantime they became adults Any ballpark on the numbers? Should this group look at this? What would the proposal be? We've never addressed the escape/walkaway issue in regards to juveniles Maybe there should be changes regarding offense and classification? The JV group could address this but in actuality it's an adult sentencing issue
 The JV group could address this but in actuality it's an adult sentencing issue We put JV's in Comm. Corr. and they walk away, too Whether the numbers are big or small we probably want to prevent them from getting big These are basically walkaways from juvenile halfway houses who are then sentenced on an adult escape charge Yes, let's look at this The answer is, we need to redefine escape The real issue is the population 18-21 year olds – we would need to focus on a really specific age group stemming from juvenile adjudication. Are there different possibilities for this group other than what's happening now? Kids on JV parole serving a DOC escape at the same time

	Discussion:
Issue/Topic:	
Risk/Needs Assessment Info at	Kim English presented a PowerPoint synopsis of the Nat'l Center for State Courts
Sentencing presentation	report regarding the use of offender risk/needs assessment information at
	Sentencing (see attached PowerPoint for details)
Action:	
	DISCUSSION POINTS
Judge Hood to help explore how	<u>Issues</u>
to get RNA training out to new	$\circ~$ The number one rule in EBP Sentencing is that high risk offenders need
judges	appropriate treatment services while low and moderate risk offenders
	should receive less intense services.
	 Individual jurisdictions need to tailor their risk assessments
	 Tying the benches hands is not a good thing
	$\circ~$ The judge needs to be able to tailor the sentence, allowing the bench to
	have as much info as possible from the beginning.
	$\circ~$ Ensuring as much info as possible from all parties is critical to getting us to
	reduce recidivism
	$\circ~$ Risk/needs assessments are an additional tool, but should not be the only
	thing looked at. Along with that, judges need to consider much more than
	just the offense
	 The Risk Principle means matching risk level with supervision and treatment
	levels
	• The Need Principle refers to the fact that services should match the NEEDS
	linked to criminal behavior
	• The Responsivity Principle means cognitive behavioral treatment should be
	tailored to the offenders learning style, motivation, and strengths
	• The more criminogenic needs that can be identified and targeted the better
	outcomes for the offender
	 This challenges judges to be consistent with RNR principles – and this is the

	whole problem with human judgment
0	With specialty drug courts, we address the substance abuse issue but not
	necessarily the other criminogenic needs that may have a bigger impact
0	Judicial training needs to bump up for this
<u>D</u>	iscussion Points
0	No time is currently spent at "new judges" training regarding this RNA
	sentencing
0	This needs to be pulled out and presented probably by itself (not included at
	the initial training, but as a separate endeavor)
0	Can we pull this out as a separate presentation? Yes.
0	A lot of judges would be interested in learning more about this
0	There are a lot of new judges in Colorado
0	The pre-plea issues are going to be pretty tricky
0	The reality is that this all falls apart without guarantees regarding pre-plea
0	Judge Hood to help explore how to get this out to the new judges
0	Do all the departments need to agree on which risk/needs tool to use?
0	The LSI structures the questions to ask around the criminogenic domain, it is
	so targeted on needs that it actually doesn't focus as much on risk
0	Each jurisdiction could develop their own tool
0	Colorado has been fortunate in regards to the LSI. CO gets the LSI for a flat
	10-grand every year.
0	Everyone is looking for simplicity, but simplicity may not necessarily
	correlate with clarity.
0	Clarity is more important than simplicity.
0	The implementation of any instrument with dynamic indicators affects inter-
	rater reliability, and that Inter-rater reliability plummets

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
Next Steps	
	DISCUSSION
	\circ Let's explore the issue of judicial education regarding RNA. How do we get
	this info out? And what should a document look like? A new PSIR?
	\circ The judicial conference will take place this fall. Can there be a training
	regarding this report? What would that look like?
	 Talk to Gil about who does the trainings
	 Glenn, who will let us know about the work already in motion?
	 6 jurisdictions in the Evidence Based Decision Making project – Get this
	info from Paul. Paul to let us know where their jurisdictions are
	 Should we talk to juvenile folks about their RNA tool?
	\circ Pull this info together for the next meeting and see what comes of it

Meeting Schedule 2012

March 8th

710 Kipling St., 3rd floor conference room 1:30pm - 4:30pm

1:30pm – 4:30pm April 12th May 10th 1:30pm – 4:30pm 710 Kipling St., 3rd floor conference room

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Same time and location as above: June 7th, July 12th, August 9th, September 13th, October 11th, November 8th, December 13th