

## CCJJ Task Forces Report Out January 9, 2009

### Probation Task Force – Next Steps

#### RECOMMENDATIONS SENT BACK TO TASK FORCE FOR AN ACTION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

##### GP-14 STANDARD CONDITIONS OF PROBATION

The 19 standard conditions of probation should be reviewed by the Probation Advisory Committee. The PAC should invite members of the CCJJ Re-Entry Probation Task Force to participate in this review. The condition to remain crime-free is reasonable for all offenders.

##### BP-32 SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION CRITERIA

The imposition of special conditions of probation should be based only on specific, individual needs/risk assessment information.

##### BP-33 MANDATORY EARNED TIME ON PROBATION

As a way to provide incentives without sacrificing public safety, a working group shall be formed of representatives from the Division of Probation Services, district court probation departments, prosecutors, defense attorneys, victim representatives, and judges to develop an *earned time schedule* that links specific behaviors, such as completing drug treatment and maintaining “clean” urinalysis tests, to specific reductions in the term of the probation sentence.

##### BP-36 PROBATION TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS SANCTIONS GUIDELINES

The Division of Probation Services shall work with district probation departments to develop a range of probation sanction guidelines that hold offenders accountable while working toward successful completion of probation. These guidelines will be adopted and consistently implemented with the assistance of the court in each jurisdiction.

##### BP-41 SUMMONS IN LIEU OF ARREST FOR PROBATION REVOCATIONS

Implement existing statutes (CRS 16-5-206 and 16-5-207) encouraging the use of a summons rather than arrest for probation revocations.

##### BP-42 ARREST ALTERNATIVES FOR OFFENDERS ON REVOCATION STATUS

Encourage the use of “cash only” bonds rather than arrest and incarceration for offenders on revocation status for nonpayment when the total amount of fees and costs owed is minimal. The judge can convert the cash bond into costs owed should the offender fail to comply with conditions of supervision.

##### BP-43 EXPAND USE OF HOME DETENTION IN LIEU OF JAIL

When appropriate, and considering public safety and the safety of the victim, expand the use of home detention in lieu of jail, as a condition of probation or for a probation revocation.

##### CS-63 TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS PROGRAM WITHIN PROBATION

To reduce the number of offenders with probation violations resulting in a prison sentence, the Division of Probation Services should implement a technical violations program that focuses on these offenders and encourages them to become compliant with probation supervision.

**Issues Not Yet Pursued** → No issues identified as not yet discussed.

**Identify New Items** → No issues identified in November meeting. May pursue later.

**Future meetings: Starting in January, the group will meet the 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday of every month, 8:00 – 10:00 am at NETI. Probation’s first meeting was today, January 9<sup>th</sup>.**

**Incarceration Task Force – Next Steps**

**RECOMMENDATIONS SENT BACK TO TASK FORCE FOR AN ACTION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

**L-2 REVISE TRUSTEE CALENDAR STATUTE**

Remove the word “calendar” from CRS 17-26-115 to apply the Trustee statute to a 30-day period rather than a calendar month.

**L-3 GOOD TIME CREDITS FOR JAIL INMATES**

Clarify legislation to provide a standardized range of good time credits available to jail inmates.

**L-4 EARNED TIME CREDITS FOR JAIL INMATES**

Modify CRS 17-26-109 to include the ability for jail administrators to award discretionary earned time of 3 to 5 days per 30-day period for the completion of certain programs or education, or for an unusual or extraordinary accomplishment by a jail inmate. This requires that each county sheriff develop an earned time schedule for their jail in keeping with community expectations and standards.

**L-5 REMOVE BARRIERS TO EDUCATION FUNDING**

Any statutory impediment to inmates’ access to or funding of post-secondary education should be eliminated.

**GP-17 TRANSFERABILITY OF PROGRAM AND TREATMENT PARTICIPATION**

When possible, participation in programs and treatment phases by offenders in jail or prison should be transferable and accepted across agencies. *[Note: Would require agreements across criminal justice, community entities, and vendors.]*

**GP-24 EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR OFFENDERS AND STAFF**

Post-secondary educational opportunities should be expanded for both inmates and staff.

**BP-39 DEVELOPMENT OF STATEWIDE BOND SCHEDULE**

A statewide committee should be formed to develop an advisory, statewide bond schedule that is generally consistent across jurisdictions. Each judicial district shall develop a committee of stakeholders to review the existing bond schedule.

**BP-40 ESTABLISH BOND COMMISSIONERS**

Each judicial district should be encouraged to establish a bond commissioner and process that give authority to the specially trained commissioner or their designee to undertake an individual assessment of the accused and set bonds and/or summonses as appropriate.

**BP-54 EXPLORE LONG DISTANCE LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES**

Technological advances should be explored to provide long distance learning opportunities so that to individuals registered in these classes will not lose time or momentum when transferred to a different facility.

**Issues Not Yet Pursued →** No issues identified as not yet discussed.

**Identify New Items →** No issues identified.

**Future meetings: Starting in January, the group will meet the 2<sup>nd</sup> Wednesday of every month, 2:00 – 4:00pm at Law office on 10<sup>th</sup> and Sherman. The group’s first meeting will be January 14<sup>th</sup>.**

## **Transition Task Force – Next Steps**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS SENT BACK TO TASK FORCE FOR AN ACTION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

#### **BP-44 OFFENDER RELEASE ASSESSMENT COUPLED WITH SERVICES**

Using the Level of Supervision Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) and other tools as appropriate, DOC shall conduct a comprehensive risk/needs assessment of each offender prior to release for the development of a case plan. This plan will form the basis of providing vouchers (or other approved mechanisms) that assist the offender in accessing immediate services, including housing, medication (for example, insulin), mental health services, addiction treatment, and related programs.

#### **BP-48 IMPROVE DOC'S INMATE TRANSPORTATION/DROP-OFF SYSTEM**

Develop an efficient system for transferring an offender from DOC institutional custody to the custody of community corrections and/or parole supervision.

**Issues Not Yet Pursued** → the group wants to explore 'Social Supports' not just 'Survival Needs'. How to get more support from family, community, social networks, etc.

**Identify New Items** → nothing raised

**Future meetings: Starting in January, the group will meet the 1<sup>st</sup> Wednesday of every month, 2:30 to 5:00 at the Colorado Coalition for the Homeless. The group held its first meeting this week, Wednesday January 7<sup>th</sup>.**

## **Post Incarceration Supervision Task Force – Next Steps**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS SENT BACK TO TASK FORCE FOR AN ACTION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

#### **L-11 PROMOTE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**

Encourage the General Assembly to provide funding that promotes partnerships between local and state public or private entities for the construction on publically owned lands of multi-purpose correctional supervision and re-entry facilities.

#### **L-12 EARLY TERMINATIONS OF PAROLE**

The Commission requests that the Department of Corrections develop and implement a standardized policy regarding early terminations of parole and require parole officers to submit such requests to the parole board when a parolee has served at least half of the parole period, and has met other risk reduction benchmarks. In addition, the Department of Corrections should provide data on the numbers and decisions of early termination requests to the Division of Criminal Justice. The Commission further requires that such request comply with the Victim's Rights Act

#### **BP-60 DATE-CERTAIN RELEASE FOR COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AND INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PAROLE**

With limited exceptions, when someone has been transitioned out under inmate status, provide a date-certain release for offenders in community corrections while retaining the authority of the parole board to conduct a rescission hearing and extend or vacate the parole date in the event of noncompliance. Specifically, when an inmate is accepted in community corrections as a transition client, the parole board should set a parole date no later than 12 months from the date of placement in residential community corrections. Likewise, when an inmate has been placed in the Intensive Supervision Program-Inmate (ISP-I), the parole board should set a date for parole at 180 days from the placement on ISP-I.

#### **CS-64 CREDIT FOR TIME SERVED**

Clarify the statute and mandate that parolees receive credit for the time spent in jail pending a technical parole revocation.

#### **CS-65 DOC PAROLE TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS UNIT**

The Commission supports the Department of Corrections' effort to establish a technical violations unit with the goal of enhancing consistency, preserving public safety, and reducing parole revocations for technical violations.

### **Issues Not Yet Pursued →**

- Take a look at parole board, are there improvements or changes that could be made?

### **Identify New Items →**

- More discussion needed on Escape statute
- The white paper that was requested by the Task Force is circulated

**Future meetings: The group's first meeting is scheduled for February 5<sup>th</sup> from 1pm-4pm at the Law offices on 10<sup>th</sup> & Sherman. Future monthly meetings will be scheduled at the first meeting.**