



FY2022 RECOMMENDATION/FY22-SR08 Add Prison as an Intermediate Sanction Confinement Facility (Statutory)

Status: Implementation Complete

Actions/Updates

2022 UPDATE (JUNE)

During the FY 2022 Legislative Session, this recommendation was included in House Bill 2022-1257 (Concerning the adoption of the 2022 recommendations of the Colorado Criminal and Juvenile Justice Commission regarding sentencing provisions for offenses). The bill was passed by the General Assembly 3/31/2022 and was signed by the Governor 4/7/2022.

With the passage and signing of this bill, this recommendation is considered complete.

2022 UPDATE (JANUARY)

This recommendation, approved by the Commission on January 28, 2022, involves statutory revisions and is first applicable for action during the FY 2022 legislative session.

Description

Amend §17-2-103, C.R.S., to grant statutory authority to the Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Corrections to confine parolees in a prison facility, in addition to utilizing jails, for the purpose of confinement as an intermediate sanction for up to 14 days without filing a complaint seeking revocation of parole. This will provide the Department of Corrections and parole officers additional options for swift and sure intermediate sanctions.
[See the "Recommendation Text" for the Proposed Statutory Language.]

Agencies Responsible

General Assembly, Colorado Department of Corrections

Discussion

For current "swift & sure" sanctions (up to 14 days with no parole revocation filed) for technical parole violations, it is recommended that the Colorado Department of Corrections be given statutory authority to directly book into a prison facility, as well as utilizing jails, where that is an option, as currently allowed in statute. The Parole Board may also modify conditions for technical parole violations as authorized in statute. This will provide parole officers additional options for intermediate sanctions.