## Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice

# Age of Delinquency Task Force Minutes

September 11, 2019 / 1:30PM-4:00PM 2<sup>nd</sup> floor Meeting Room, 710 Kipling, Lakewood, CO

#### **ATTENDEES:**

#### **TASK FORCE MEMBERS**

Jessica Jones, Task Force Co-chair, Private Defense Attorney Molli Barker, Juvenile Assessment Center, 18<sup>th</sup> Judicial District David Bergman, Youthful Offender System
Audra Bishop, Department of Public Health & Environment Jim Bullock, District Attorney's Office, 16<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Maureen Cain, Office of the State Public Defender Shawn Cohn, Denver Juvenile Probation
Beverly Funaro, Victim Representative
Priscilla Gartner, Office of the State Public Defender
Serena Gonzales-Gutierrez, Representative, House District 4
Arnold Hanuman, Colorado District Attorneys' Council
Angie Paccione, Department of Higher Education
Gretchen Russo, Department of Human Services

#### **STAFF**

Richard Stroker, CCJJ Consultant Kim English, Division of Criminal Justice Stephané Waisanen, Division of Criminal Justice Damien Angel, Division of Criminal Justice

## **ABSENT**

Joe Thome, Task Force Co-chair, Division of Criminal Justice Kelly Friesen, Grand County Juvenile Justice Services Melanie Gilbert, At Large Anders Jacobson, Division of Youth Services Dan Makelky, Child Welfare, Local Agency Dafna Michaelson Jenet, Representative, House District 30 Tariq Sheikh, District Attorney's Office, 17<sup>th</sup> Judicial District

Issue/Topic	Discussion
Welcome & Introductions:	Co-chair Jessica (Jes) Jones welcomed the group and asked Task Force
Jessica Jones	members to introduce themselves.

# Issue/Topic

# Review of August Meeting: Richard Stroker

## Discussion

At the August meeting, the group discussed HB19-1149, sponsored by Representative Gonzales-Gutierrez, that asked this Task Force to analyze the placement of individuals between the ages of 18-24. If the age of delinquency was extended, what would the implications be to the Division of Youth Services (DYS) and the Youthful Offender System (YOS)? What services would be provided and how would they be tailored for this age group? What would be the costs associated with implementing a community-based system for this population?

The group identified five areas of interest:

- Improving assessment information
- Augmenting probation supervision
- Expanding diversion
- · Exploring specialty courts
- Expanding YOS eligibility/capacity

The Division of Criminal Justice staff distributed binders to group members that contain the following information:

- Defendants ages 18-24 Broken out by age, offense, placement, and gender.
- Overview of the Colorado Correctional Population Report DYS, YOS, Probation, and Community Corrections.
- The number of juvenile probationers.
- Specialty courts/age of people that are served.
- Recidivism of DYS and YOS releases.
- Congressional bill allowing federal judges to deviate from minimum mandatory sentences for juveniles.
- Information about initiatives in Massachusetts and Vermont.

Issue/Topic	
Related Activities in	
Other States	

#### Discussion

Maureen stated that Vermont is the only state that passed legislation to expand the juvenile jurisdiction to include 18 and 19 year-olds in the juvenile/family court system. The Massachusetts bill is still pending, but they will implement a staggered approach: The first year includes 18-year-olds; the second year includes 19-year-olds.

## Issue/Topic

Continuing Discussion of Task Force Efforts Richard Stroker & All

#### Discussion

The group discussed supervision of this population, and the need to think about additional opportunities to expand educational and vocational development to help individuals further their prosocial goals.

Audra stated that the group might also consider the impact of trauma on brain development, including adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), and how this contributes to problem behaviors. Trauma stunts and delays development and, consequently, impacts behavior. In regard to housing environments: Are they conducive to growth and positive development? We need to create living environments that promote growth and learning. Science shows early adolescents can differentiate right from wrong, but they lack the ability to consistently stop and consider consequences.

Arnold mentioned his concern that school attendance is no longer a mandatory condition of juvenile probation. Shawn explained that conditions will be driven by information gained from assessments and will no longer be "cookie cutter." Shawn stated that accountability and rehabilitation are essential for this age group, and that legislation can help change the work culture. An example of impactful legislation can be found in regard to crossover youth. Reflecting a recent training effort offered by Georgetown University, legislation (S.B. 18-249) was passed to require a crossover plan from each judicial district (Note: CCJJ recommendations FY17-JCC #01 & #02 precipitated this legislation.).

Richard identified the following broad areas of consensus:

- It is important to respect the differences/unique circumstances of young adults.
- We would like to influence the perspectives of decision makers (culture shift).
- To make good decisions, it is critical to have good case information.
- Match community supervision with the needs of the individuals.
- Expand alternative sentencing options for example, specialty courts, expanding diversion, eliminating mandatory minimum sentences for certain crimes committed by those in this age group.

## Issue/Topic

Next Steps: Richard Stroker

#### Discussion

Richard asked the group to review the information in the binders and consider approaches to address the issues discussed. Each of these points may be an integral part of a recommendation:

- Specific assessments provided to the emerging adult population
- How to impact decision makers with data and information?
- How to improve community supervision/provide supervision approaches that focus on individual needs?

## Issue/Topic

Next Steps: (continued)

Jes mentioned that it might be helpful to identify ideas to improve community supervision and methods to match services to the needs of the individual.

ACTION:

DCJ to provide breakout of drugrelated misdemeanors/felonies of other misdemeanors/felonies

Angie will provide information from Higher Education professionals working with this population

Create the YOS & the Supervision Working Groups

Audra mentioned that the group might review the statewide agency training for those who work with youth to leverage existing resources. Also, can we review updated information on the following items?

- Kim will provide additional information on misdemeanors, drug-related misdemeanors, felonies, and drug-related felonies.
- Angie will obtain additional information from professionals in higher education who work with this population.

The Task Force established two Working Groups and identified specific topics for study:

- YOS Working Group YOS eligibility, capacity and regulations. David, Maureen, Serena, and Jim expressed interest in participating. It would be beneficial to bring in a stakeholder from Community Corrections.
- Supervision Working Group Identify current practices and identify gaps and cultural barriers. Shawn, Gretchen, Priscilla, and Arnold expressed interest in participating.

Issue/Topic:	Discussion:
Adjourn:	Jes thanked the members for their contributions to the Task Force discussions and adjourned the meeting.

## **NEXT MEETING**

Wednesday, October 9, 2019 **NEW TIME:** 1:30PM – 4:00PM
710 Kipling, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor Meeting Room