

*Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice*  
***Sentencing Reform Task Force***

**Sentence Progression Working Group**  
**Minutes**

November 9, 2020 3:00PM-4:00PM  
VIRTUAL MEETING

**ATTENDEES**

**WORKING GROUP MEMBERS**

Dean Williams, DOC, WG Leader  
Bob Gardner, State Senate  
Rick Kornfeld, Defense Attorney  
Andrew Matson, Colorado CURE  
Amber Pedersen, DOC

**STAFF**

Kim English, Division of Criminal Justice  
Laurence Lucero, Division of Criminal Justice  
Stephané Waisanen, Division of Criminal Justice

**ABSENT**

Valarie Finks, Crime Victim Compensation, 1<sup>st</sup> JD DA's Office  
Greg Mauro, Denver Division of Community Corrections

**GUEST**

Nicole Gellar, Attorney General's Office

Issue/Topic	Discussion
<p>Welcome &amp; Introductions <i>Dean Williams</i></p>	<p>Working Group Leader Dean Williams thanked members for participating in the meeting and proceeded with introductions.</p> <p>Dean reviewed the goals for the meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intensive Supervision Program – Inmate (ISP-I) history and statutes</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Update on membership</li> </ul>

Issue/Topic	Discussion
<p>OVERVIEW: ISP-I history and statutes</p>	<p>Dean summarized that the Working Group agreed last week with the principle of expanding opportunities and alternatives for people who are in the last phase of their sentence.</p> <p>Dean invited Amber Pedersen, DOC policy advisor, to present on the Intensive Supervision Program – Inmate (ISP-I).</p> <p>Amber explained that she will discuss the legislative history of ISP-I, describe the ISP-I current statute, and explore other potential progression topics.</p> <p><u>ISP-I legislative history</u> The original ISP-I statute passed in 1986, which was repealed and re-enacted in 1989. The 1989 re-enacted version included the role local community corrections boards in the ISP-I placement. The statute has been amended six times since 1989 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1991: Gave courts the authority to directly sentence offenders to ISP-I.</li> <li>- 1993: Expanded eligibility from within 30 days from parole eligibility to 180 days.</li> <li>- 1995: Added the requirement that placement in ISP-I not increase the vacancy rate in community correction beds.</li> <li>- 1996: Added provisions for local governments to run their own ISP-I programs and accept referrals from DOC or from community corrections boards.</li> <li>- 1998: Added the completion of an inmate discipline program as criteria for eligibility in ISP-I and removed the maximum sentence length.</li> <li>- 2002: Updated the statutory references.</li> </ul> <p><u>Key Provisions</u> The key provisions in the statutes are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C.R.S. 17-27.5-101. Gives authority to establish intensive supervision programs.</li> </ul>



Issue/Topic	Discussion
<p>Membership, Next Steps, &amp; Adjourn</p>	<p>The group would like to add a county commissioner and a representative from a district attorney’s office. Kim English will reach out to these new potential members and update the group at the next meeting.</p> <p>The agenda for the next meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Update on membership</li> <li>- Discussion about statutory changes to ISP-I, home detention, electronic monitoring, and other reentry statutes.</li> <li>-</li> </ul> <p>Nicole Gellar from the Attorney General’s Office will present on home detention, electronic monitoring and other reentry statutes, and other possible options for sentence progression.</p> <p>The next Sentence Progression Working Group meeting is <b>Tuesday, November 17</b> at 3pm.</p> <p>The meeting adjourned at 4:00pm</p>