



Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice

2015 Legislation

February 13, 2015

Bill Number/Title/Summary	Sponsors	Status
<p><b>HB 1022 Juvenile Petty Offense Contracts</b>  <i>Create a petty ticket option available to law enforcement that falls between “lecture and release” and the initiation of formal juvenile proceedings for qualifying youth who commit minor offenses.</i>            [ CCJJ Recommendation: FY15-JJ#01 ]</p>	<p>Rep. McCann/Sens. Steadman and Cooke</p>	<p>Passed House 49-16, moving to Senate</p>
<p><b>HB 1072 Interactive Electronic Harassment</b>  <i>Change the harassment statute to cover situations in which a person uses an interactive electronic medium to harass another.</i>            [ CCJJ Cyberbullying Report ]</p>	<p>Rep. Fields/Sen. Newell</p>	<p>Passed House Judiciary 11-2, Second reading on 2/13</p>
<p><b>Early Discharge from Lifetime Supervision for Sex Offenders due to Disability or Incapacitation</b>  <i>Offenders sentenced under the Lifetime Supervision Act who suffer from a severe disability to the extent they are deemed incapacitated and unable to benefit from supervision and who do not present an unacceptable level of risk to public safety may petition the court for early discharge from probation supervision.</i>            [ CCJJ Recommendation: FY15-CS#01 ]</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>Not yet introduced</p>
<p><b>HB 1203 Retroactively Provide Earned Time Credit to Certain Individuals Sentenced Under the Habitual Criminal Statute (2014 Recommendation)</b>  <i>Retroactively expand the availability of earned time credit to individuals sentenced under the “big” provision of the habitual criminal statute for crimes occurring between July 1, 1985, and June 30, 1993.</i>            [ CCJJ Recommendation: FY14-CS#02 ]</p>	<p>TBD</p>	<p>Introduced</p>
<p><b>SB 007 Community Corrections Boards Standards</b>  <i>Develop and implement a mandatory introductory orientation and an annual continuing education curriculum to ensure appropriate and consistent community placement decisions by board members. Colorado community corrections boards in every judicial district shall have a mandatory minimum membership that includes representatives from the offices of the district attorney, public defender, law enforcement, probation, the Department of Corrections, a victim or survivor representative, and a citizen member. Each judicial district and appointing authority shall review how often each community corrections board member should apply for reappointment to the board. Community corrections boards shall develop and implement a structured, research-based decision making process that combines professional judgment and actuarial risk assessment tools to sort offenders by risk, need, and appropriateness for community placement. The Division of Criminal Justice would receive resources to assist boards in developing processes. The current community corrections Risk Factor Analysis requirement should be removed to allow for the development and use of improved risk/needs and program assessment tools.</i>            [ CCJJ Recommendations: FY15-CC#01, 03, 04, 06, &amp; 08 ]</p>	<p>Sen. Guzman/Rep. Willett</p>	<p>Passed Senate Judiciary 4-1, awaiting Appropriations</p>