

2017 SMART Government Act Hearing

CCJJ Presentation to the Joint Judiciary Committee
January 4, 2017

Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice January 13, 2017



The Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice is a multidisciplinary 27-member entity that was established in 2007 by C.R.S. 16-11.3-101 to improve "the effective administration of justice" by undertaking a comprehensive examination of the criminal and juvenile justice systems and making recommendations for reform.



Stan Hilkey, Commission Chair	Doug Wilson, Commission Vice-Chair
Executive Director, Department of Public	State Public Defender
Safety	
Jennifer Bradford, Department of	Rose Rodriguez, Community Corrections
Higher Education	Representative
John Cooke, State Senator,	Lang Sias, State Representative, House
Senate District 13	District 27
Valarie Finks, Victim Representative,	Scott Turner, Deputy Attorney General
18 th Judicial District	Michael Vallejos, Chief Judge,
Kelly Friesen, Grand County Juvenile	2 nd Judicial District
Justice Department	David Weaver, Weld County Commissioner
Charles Garcia, former Denver Manager of	Peter Weir, District Attorney,
Safety	1 st Judicial District
Mike Garcia, Director of Probation Services	Robert Werthwein, Department of Human
Jessica Jones, Criminal Defense Attorney	Services
Bill Kilpatrick, Golden Police Chief	Meg Williams, Juvenile Parole Board
Evelyn Leslie, Colorado School for Family	Dave Young, District Attorney,
Therapy	17 th Judicial District
Joe Morales, State Board of Parole	Jeanne M. Smith, ex-officio, Director, Division
Norm Mueller, Criminal Defense Attorney	of Criminal Justice
Joseph Pelle, Boulder County Sheriff	Vacant, State Representative, Senate
Rick Raemisch, Executive Director	Vacant, State Representative, House
Department of Corrections	



CCJJ Mission Statement

The mission of the Commission is to enhance public safety, to ensure justice, and to ensure protection of the rights of victims through the cost-effective use of public resources. The work of the commission will focus on evidence-based recidivism reduction initiatives and the cost-effective expenditure of limited criminal justice funds.



Current Task Forces & Subcommittees





Current CCJJ Subcommittees

Legislative Subcommittee

Reviews the language of bills derived from CCJJ recommendations and determines whether legislation reflects the original recommendation intent. Members review legislation or legislative changes as bills progress through the legislature.

Minority Overrepresentation (MOR) Subcommittee

The role of the Subcommittee is to focus and advance the continuing efforts by the Commission regarding issues of minority over-representation in the criminal justice system. The MOR Subcommittee, on behalf of the CCJJ, also compiles a variety of data and information on disproportionate minority contact. These educational materials may be found on the CCJJ website at https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/ccjj/ccjj-dmc.



Current CCJJ Task Forces

Mental Health/Jails Task Force

Priority work areas for this Task Force include:

- Diversion <u>from</u> the system for those with behavioral health issues
- Provision of mental health services in jail
- Diversion <u>within</u> the criminal justice system to keep individuals from returning to the jails.

Re-entry Task Force

This Task Force has completed work in the areas of:

- Technical violations
- Conditions of supervision
- Common recidivism definitions across agencies
- The statewide use of assessment tools and race/ethnicity/gender bias

The current work is focused on:

- Collateral consequences of convictions
- Housing for justice-involved people reentering the community



Current CCJJ Task Forces

Juvenile Continuity of Care Task Force

The focus of the task force is to develop a series of recommendations that pertain to improving the experience and outcomes of youth involved in both the child welfare and justice systems –dual status youth.

Data Sharing Task Force

Evaluating data sharing issues between agencies and across the criminal justice system. Exploring the feasibility of a single repository of offender data that could be accessed by all agencies resulting in more effective offender management, reduction in redundancy, and increased public safety.



Previous Task Forces and Subcommittees

- Bail Subcommittee
- Community Corrections Task Force
- Cost Savings Subcommittee
- Direct File Subcommittee
- Drug Policy Task Force
- Juvenile Justice Task Force
- Re-Entry Oversight Committee
- Behavioral Health Task Force
- Cyber-bullying Committee

- First-Responder Study Group
- MOR Committee
- Mandatory Parole Committee
- Probation Task Force
- Incarceration Task Force
- Transition Task Force
- Post-Incarceration Supervision
 Task Force
- Sentencing Task Force
- Sex Offense/Offender Task Force



A few Commission accomplishments



Drug law reform (2009/2012)

SB13-250: created new drug grid, DF1-DF4/DM1,2, petty

DRUG LEVEL	PRESUMPTIVE RANGE	AGGRAVATED RANGE	PAROLE
DF 1	8 – 32 years	n/a	3 years
DF 2	4 – 8 years	8 – 16 years	2 years
DF 3	2 – 4 years	4 – 6 years	1 year
DF 4	6 months – 1 year	1 – 2 years	1 year
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
DM 1	6 months, \$500 fine or both	18 months, \$5,000 fine or both	
DM 2	\$50 fine	12 months, \$750 fine or both	

- Allows a "wobbler"—Court may vacate the felony conviction and enter a misdemeanor conviction if defendant completes community based sentence (certain cases ineligible based on prior record)
- Effective October 2013



DRUG LAW REFORMS 2009/2012

Increase treatment availability prior to restructuring drug laws (2009)

- Increase in Persistent Drunk Driver Surcharge (\$550,000/year) (HB 10-1347)
- Drug offender surcharge assessed doubled (HB10-1352)
- \$1,545,409 for community corrections treatment beds (HB10-1360)
- \$2,057,225 services for parolees (HB10-1360)
- First \$2M in medical marijuana sales/use tax fund substance abuse treatment programs (HB10-1284)



THEFT STATUTE REFORMS 2013/14

Restructuring theft classifications (HB 13-1160)

BEFORE AFTER

Offense Level	Value
F3	\$20K and up
F4	\$1K -\$20K
F5	\$1K -\$20K (rental
	property)
F6	
M1	\$500 - \$1K
M2	Less than \$500
M3	
PO1	

Offense Level	Value
F2	\$1M and up
F3	\$100K - \$1M
F4	\$20K - \$100K
F5	\$5K - \$20K
F6	\$2K - \$5K
M1	\$750 - \$2K
M2	\$300 - \$750
M3	\$100-\$300
PO1	Less than \$100

HB14-1266—thresholds applied to criminal mischief, fraud by check, defrauding a secured creditor, and unauthorized use of a financial transaction device, and computer crime



EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION MAKING

- **Bail reform** (2012)
 - Implement evidence-based decision making practices
 - Discourage the use of financial bond for pretrial detainees
 - HB 13-1236

More than 10 counties are now using the Colorado Pretrial Assessment Tool (CPAT)

- Introduce a structured decision-making guide for use by the Colorado parole board (2009)
 - HB10-1374
 - Colorado Parole Board Release Guidelines Instrument
 - Use of actuarial risk scale
 - Determination of readiness
 - Annual report of progress and findings



Mental Health/Jails Reform

2017 Recommendation in progress -funding has been secured-

Introduce Mental Health First Aid® curriculum for inclusion in the POST basic academy

Officials from the Colorado Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) will work with staff from the Colorado Behavioral Health Council (CBHC) to review the Mental Health First Aid® curriculum, and modify when possible, for inclusion in the POST basic academy standard curriculum.



Mental Health/Jails Reform

2017 Recommendation in progress -funding has been secured-

Include the Mental Health First Aid® curriculum for peace officer in-service training through POST

- Officials from the Colorado Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) will work with staff from the Colorado Behavioral Health Council (CBHC) to review and include Mental Health First Aid® training through POST.
- Train up to 200 officers per month on this topic.
- Training to begin in the spring of 2017.



Recent Commission Bills

House Bill 16-1215 Updated the statutory purposes of parole to focus on successfully reintegrating parolees into society by providing enhanced supportive services.

House Bill 15-1022 Created a petty ticket option for law enforcement as an alternative to initiating formal proceedings for youth.

House Bill 15-1072 Made changes to the harassment statute to clarify cyberbullying behaviors.

House Bill 15-1203 Retroactively provided earned time credit to certain individuals sentenced under the habitual criminal statute.



Current Commission Legislative Recommendations



CCJJ 2017 Legislative Recommendations

Update the Statutory Conditions of Parole to Reflect Contemporary and Evidence-Based Common Practices

Update the statute governing parole conditions, (C.R.S. 17-2-201), to give the parole board and community parole officers discretion to select individualized conditions of parole.



CCJJ 2017 Legislative Recommendations

New Community Corrections Reentry Referral Process

Recommendation for statutory changes (C.R.S. 17-27.5-102) to better coordinate Parole Board decision making with that of the local community corrections boards. The recommendation includes revisions for more suitable management of a segment of the population of DOC offenders after their release from a community corrections facility. (??)



Questions?



For more information about the Commission and its activities, please see the Commission's website at www.colorado.gov/ccjj