Second Regular Session Sixty-eighth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 12-0312.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 12-1271

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Nikkel and McCann, Levy

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING CHARGING OF JUVENILES BY DIRECT FILE OF INFORMATION OR INDICTMENT IN DISTRICT COURT.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

Under current law, a juvenile charged with a specific serious crime can be prosecuted in district court under the district attorney's authority to direct file certain juveniles. This bill amends the direct file statute to limit the offenses for which a juvenile may be subject to direct file to class 1 felonies, class 2 felonies, crime of violence felonies for prior

violent juvenile offenders, and violent sex offenses.

If, after a preliminary hearing, the district court does not find probable cause for a direct-file-eligible offense, the court shall remand the case to the juvenile court. The bill also provides for a reverse-transfer hearing for juveniles who fall within a specified class, which juveniles may petition the adult criminal court to transfer the case back to juvenile court after the preliminary hearing.

Under the bill, a juvenile's non-felony conviction must be remanded to juvenile court and, when a juvenile sentence is selected, the conviction converts to a juvenile adjudication.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 19-2-517 as

3 follows:

- **19-2-517. Direct filing.** (1) A juvenile may be charged by the direct filing of an information in the district court or by indictment only if:
 - (a) The juvenile is sixteen years of age or older at the time of the commission of the alleged offense and:
 - (I) Is alleged to have committed a class 1 or class 2 felony; or
 - (II) Is alleged to have committed a felony enumerated as a crime of violence pursuant to section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S.; Is alleged to have committed a sexual assault that is a crime of violence pursuant to section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S., or a sexual assault under the circumstances described in section 18-3-402 (5) (a), C.R.S.; or
 - (III) Is alleged to have committed a felony offense described in part 1 of article 12 of title 18, C.R.S., except for the possession of a handgun by a juvenile, as set forth in section 18-12-108.5, C.R.S.; Is alleged to have committed a felony enumerated as a crime of violence pursuant to section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S., other than a sexual assault as described in subparagraph (II) of this

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1	PARAGRAPH (a), AND IS FOUND TO HAVE A PRIOR ADJUDICATION AS A
2	VIOLENT JUVENILE OFFENDER; or
3	(IV) Is alleged to have used, or possessed and threatened the use
4	of, a deadly weapon during the commission of a felony offense against a
5	person described in article 3 of title 18, C.R.S.; or HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN
6	SUBJECT TO PROCEEDINGS IN DISTRICT COURT AS A RESULT OF A DIRECT
7	FILING PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR A TRANSFER PURSUANT TO SECTION
8	19-2-518; EXCEPT THAT:
9	(A) IF THE JUVENILE IS FOUND NOT GUILTY IN DISTRICT COURT OF
10	THE PRIOR FELONY OR ANY LESSER INCLUDED OFFENSE, THE SUBSEQUENT
11	CHARGE SHALL BE REMANDED TO THE JUVENILE COURT; AND
12	(B) IF THE JUVENILE IS CONVICTED IN DISTRICT COURT IN THE
13	PRIOR CASE OF A LESSER INCLUDED OR NONENUMERATED OFFENSE FOR
14	WHICH CRIMINAL CHARGES COULD NOT HAVE BEEN ORIGINALLY FILED BY
15	INFORMATION OR INDICTMENT IN THE DISTRICT COURT PURSUANT TO THIS
16	SECTION, THE SUBSEQUENT CHARGE MAY BE REMANDED TO THE JUVENILE
17	COURT.
18	(V) Is alleged to have committed vehicular homicide, as described
19	in section 18-3-106, C.R.S., vehicular assault, as described in section
20	18-3-205, C.R.S., or felonious arson, as described in part 1 of article 4 of
21	title 18, C.R.S.; or
22	(VI) Is alleged to have committed a class 3 felony, or sexual
23	assault as described in section 18-3-402 (1) (d), C.R.S., or section
24	18-3-403 (1) (e), C.R.S., as it existed prior to July 1, 2000, and the
25	juvenile, within the two previous years, has been adjudicated a juvenile
26	delinquent for an act that constitutes a felony; or
27	(VII) Is alleged to have committed a felony, and is determined to

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1	be an habitual juvenile offender. For purposes of this section, "habitual
2	juvenile offender" is defined in section 19-1-103 (61).
3	(b) The juvenile is fourteen or fifteen years of age at the time of
4	the commission of the alleged offense and:
5	(I) Is alleged to have committed murder in the first degree, as
6	described in section 18-3-102, C.R.S., or murder in the second degree, as
7	described in section 18-3-103, C.R.S.; or
8	(II) Is alleged to have committed sexual assault under the
9	circumstances described in section 18-3-402 (5) (a), C.R.S.; or
10	(III) Is alleged to have committed any sexual offense that is
11	enumerated as a crime of violence pursuant to section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S.;
12	or
13	(IV) Is alleged to have committed any sexual offense classified as
14	a class 3 felony, or sexual assault as described in section 18-3-402 (1) (d),
15	C.R.S., or section 18-3-403 (1) (e), C.R.S., as it existed prior to July 1,
16	2000, and the juvenile, within the two previous years, has been
17	adjudicated a juvenile delinquent for an act that constitutes a felony; or
18	(V) Is alleged to have committed any felony sexual offense and
19	is determined to be an habitual juvenile offender; or
20	(c) The juvenile is fourteen years of age or older at the time of the
21	commission of the alleged offense, has allegedly committed a felony, and
22	has previously been subject to proceedings in district court as a result of
23	a direct filing pursuant to this section or a transfer pursuant to section
24	19-2-518; except that:
25	(I) If the juvenile is found not guilty in district court of the prior
26	felony or any lesser included offense, the subsequent charge shall be
27	remanded back to the juvenile court; and

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(II) If the juvenile is convicted in district court in the prior case of a lesser included or nonenumerated offense for which criminal charges could not have been originally filed by information or indictment in the district court pursuant to this section, the subsequent charge may be remanded back to the juvenile court.

- (1.5) IF, AFTER A PRELIMINARY HEARING, THE DISTRICT COURT DOES NOT FIND PROBABLE CAUSE FOR AN OFFENSE THAT MAY BE CHARGED BY DIRECT FILING, OR IF THE DIRECT FILE ELIGIBLE OFFENSE IS DISMISSED AT A LATER DATE, THE COURT SHALL REMAND THE CASE TO THE JUVENILE COURT.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-2-518, after filing charges in the juvenile court but prior to the time that BEFORE the juvenile court conducts a transfer hearing, the district attorney may file the same or different charges against the juvenile by direct filing of an information in the district court or by indictment pursuant to this section. Upon said THE filing or indictment in the district court, the juvenile court shall no longer have jurisdiction over proceedings concerning said THE charges.
- (3) (a) In determining whether to file charges in district court pursuant to this section, the district attorney shall first consider the following criteria:

 AFTER A JUVENILE CASE HAS BEEN CHARGED BY DIRECT FILING OF INFORMATION OR BY AN INDICTMENT IN DISTRICT COURT, THE JUVENILE MAY FILE IN DISTRICT COURT A MOTION TO TRANSFER THE CASE TO JUVENILE COURT. THE JUVENILE MUST FILE THE MOTION NO LATER THAN THE TIME TO REQUEST A PRELIMINARY HEARING. UPON RECEIPT OF THE MOTION, THE COURT SHALL SET THE REVERSE-TRANSFER HEARING WITH THE PRELIMINARY HEARING.

 THE COURT SHALL PERMIT

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1	THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO FILE A RESPONSE TO THE JUVENILE'S MOTION
2	TO TRANSFER THE CASE TO JUVENILE COURT. THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
3	SHALL FILE THE RESPONSE NO LATER THAN FOURTEEN DAYS BEFORE THE
4	REVERSE-TRANSFER HEARING.
5	(I) The seriousness of the offense and whether the protection of
6	the community requires response or consequence beyond that afforded by
7	this article;
8	(II) Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive,
9	violent, premeditated, or willful manner;
10	(III) Whether the alleged offense was against persons or property,
11	greater weight being given to offenses against persons;
12	(IV) The age of the juvenile and the maturity of the juvenile as
13	determined by considerations of the juvenile's home, environment,
14	emotional attitude, and pattern of living;
15	(V) The record and previous history of the juvenile;
16	(VI) The likelihood of rehabilitation of the juvenile by use of the
17	sentencing options available in the juvenile and district courts;
18	(VII) The interest of the community in the imposition of a
19	punishment commensurate with the gravity of the offense;
20	(VIII) The impact of the offense on the victim;
21	(IX) Whether the juvenile was previously committed to the
22	department of human services following an adjudication for a delinquent
23	act that constitutes a felony; and
24	(X) Whether the juvenile used, or possessed and threatened the
25	use of, a deadly weapon in the commission of a delinquent act.
26	(b) The amount of weight given to each of the factors listed in
27	paragraph (a) of this subsection (3) is discretionary with the district

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1	attorney. The insufficiency of any factor or set of factors shall not
2	preclude the district attorney from charging by direct filing, so long as the
3	district attorney is satisfied that the information available supports the
4	decision In Determining whether the Juvenile and the Community
5	WOULD BE BETTER SERVED BY ADJUDICATIVE PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO
6	THIS ARTICLE OR BY PROCEEDINGS UNDER TITLE 16, C.R.S., THE COURT
7	SHALL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING FACTORS:
8	$(I)\ Theseriousnessoftheallegedoffenseandwhetherthe$
9	PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY REQUIRES RESPONSE OR CONSEQUENCE
10	BEYOND THAT AFFORDED BY THIS ARTICLE;
11	(II) WHETHER THE ALLEGED OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED IN AN
12	AGGRESSIVE, VIOLENT, PREMEDITATED, OR WILLFUL MANNER;
13	(III) WHETHER THE ALLEGED OFFENSE WAS AGAINST PERSONS OR
14	PROPERTY, GREATER WEIGHT BEING GIVEN TO OFFENSES AGAINST
15	PERSONS;
16	(IV) THE AGE OF THE JUVENILE AND THE MATURITY OF THE
17	JUVENILE AS DETERMINED BY CONSIDERATIONS OF THE JUVENILE'S HOME,
18	ENVIRONMENT, EMOTIONAL ATTITUDE, AND PATTERN OF LIVING;
19	(V) THE RECORD AND PREVIOUS HISTORY OF THE JUVENILE IN
20	PRIOR COURT-RELATED MATTERS;
21	(VI) THE CURRENT AND PAST MENTAL HEALTH STATUS OF THE
22	JUVENILE AS EVIDENCED BY RELEVANT MENTAL HEALTH OR
23	PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS OR SCREENINGS THAT ARE MADE
24	AVAILABLE TO BOTH THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND DEFENSE COUNSEL;
25	$(VII)\ The \ \text{Likelihood of the juvenile's rehabilitation by use}$
26	OF THE SENTENCING OPTIONS AVAILABLE IN THE JUVENILE COURTS AND
27	DISTRICT COLURTS:

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1	(VIII) THE INTEREST OF THE COMMUNITY IN THE IMPOSITION OF A
2	PUNISHMENT COMMENSURATE WITH THE GRAVITY OF THE OFFENSE;
3	(IX) THE IMPACT OF THE OFFENSE ON THE VICTIM;
4	(X) WHETHER THE JUVENILE WAS PREVIOUSLY COMMITTED TO THE
5	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES FOLLOWING AN ADJUDICATION FOR A
6	DELINQUENT ACT THAT CONSTITUTES A FELONY; AND
7	(XI) WHETHER THE JUVENILE USED, OR POSSESSED AND
8	THREATENED THE USE OF, A DEADLY WEAPON IN THE COMMISSION OF THE
9	DELINQUENT ACT.
10	(c) IF THE DISTRICT COURT DETERMINES PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH
11	(b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (3) THAT THE JUVENILE AND THE COMMUNITY
12	WOULD BE BETTER SERVED BY ADJUDICATIVE PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO
13	THIS ARTICLE, THE COURT SHALL ENTER AN ORDER DIRECTING THAT THE
14	OFFENSES AGAINST THE JUVENILE BE ADJUDICATED IN JUVENILE COURT
15	PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE.
16	(4) (a) If, after or contemporaneously with the filing of a
17	delinquency petition and after initial consideration of the factors set forth
18	in subsection (3) of this section, the district attorney believes the case may
19	be appropriate for charging by direct filing, the district attorney shall file
20	with the juvenile court, with a copy to the juvenile's counsel of record, or
21	to the juvenile if the juvenile has waived counsel or if there is no counsel
22	of record, a notice of consideration of direct file. No later than forty-eight
23	hours after the filing of the notice of consideration, the juvenile court
24	shall readvise the juvenile of his or her right to counsel. If the juvenile has
25	previously waived his or her right to counsel, the juvenile shall have an
26	opportunity to withdraw such waiver.
27	(b) After the filing of the notice of consideration of direct file, the

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juvenile shall have fourteen days to provide to the district attorney any and all information the juvenile requests the district attorney to consider relating to the factors set forth in subsection (3) of this section in making the decision whether to direct file charges. The district attorney shall not direct file charges until the fourteen-day period for consideration has passed. Nothing in this section shall require the district attorney to extend the period for consideration; nor shall anything in this section prohibit the district attorney from agreeing with the juvenile's counsel of record to extend the period for consideration. Further, nothing in this section shall preclude the district attorney from direct filing the charges after the expiration of the period for consideration.

- (c) The juvenile court shall not accept a plea of guilty during the period for consideration of direct file unless the plea is entered with the agreement of the district attorney.
- (d) The district attorney is encouraged to provide the juvenile's counsel of record an opportunity to meet to discuss any and all information relevant to the factors set forth in subsection (3) of this section before a decision to direct file occurs. However, the lack of any such meeting shall not require an extension of the period for consideration.
- (e) At the discretion of the district attorney, the provisions of this subsection (4) shall not apply to charges for first degree murder as described in section 18-3-102, C.R.S., second degree murder, as described in section 18-3-103, C.R.S., or any sexual offense that is eligible for direct file pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
- (5) Upon the direct filing of charges in the district court pursuant to this section, the district attorney shall file a written statement listing the

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1	specific factors set form in subsection (3) of this section upon which the
2	decision to direct file was based.
3	(6) (a) If a juvenile is convicted following the filing of criminal
4	charges by information or indictment in the district court pursuant to this
5	section, the district judge shall sentence the juvenile as follows EITHER:
6	(I) As an adult; EXCEPT THAT A JUVENILE IS EXCLUDED FROM THE
7	MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCING PROVISIONS IN SECTION 18-1.3-406,
8	C.R.S., UNLESS THE JUVENILE IS CONVICTED OF A CLASS 1 FELONY OR A
9	SEX OFFENSE THAT IS SUBJECT TO PART 9 OF ARTICLE 1.3 OF TITLE 18,
10	C.R.S.; or
11	(II) To the youthful offender system in the department of
12	corrections in accordance with section 18-1.3-407, C.R.S.; except that a
13	juvenile shall be ineligible for sentencing to the youthful offender system
14	if the juvenile is convicted of:
15	(A) A class 1 felony;
16	(B) Any sexual offense described in section 18-6-301 or 18-6-302,
17	C.R.S., or part 4 of article 3 of title 18, C.R.S.; or
18	(C) A second or subsequent offense, if the juvenile received a
19	sentence to the department of corrections or to the youthful offender
20	system for the prior offense. or
21	(III) Pursuant to the provisions of this article, if the juvenile is less
22	than sixteen years of age at the time of commission of the crime and is
23	convicted of an offense other than a class 1 or class 2 felony, a crime of
24	violence as defined under section 18-1.3-406, C.R.S., or an offense
25	described in subparagraph (V) of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this
26	section and the judge makes a finding of special circumstances.
27	(b) The district court judge may sentence a juvenile pursuant to

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1	the provisions of this article if the juvenile is convicted of a lesser
2	included or nonenumerated FELONY offense for which criminal charges
3	could not have been originally filed by information or indictment in the
4	district court pursuant to this section. IF THE JUVENILE IS CONVICTED OF
5	ONLY A MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE OR MISDEMEANOR OFFENSES, THE COURT
6	SHALL ADJUDICATE THE JUVENILE A DELINQUENT AND SENTENCE THE
7	JUVENILE PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2 OF THIS TITLE.
8	(c) If a juvenile is convicted of an offense that is not
9	ELIGIBLE FOR DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION UNDER EITHER THIS SECTION
10	OR SECTION 19-2-518, THE JUVENILE SHALL BE REMANDED TO JUVENILE
11	COURT.
12	(7) In the case of a person who is sentenced as a juvenile pursuant
13	to subsection (6) of this section, the following provisions shall apply:
14	(a) Section 19-2-908 (1) (a), regarding mandatory sentence
15	offenders;
16	(b) Section 19-2-908 (1) (b), regarding repeat juvenile offenders;
17	(c) Section 19-2-908 (1) (c), regarding violent juvenile offenders;
18	and
19	(d) Section 19-2-601, regarding aggravated juvenile offenders.
20	(8) The court in its discretion may appoint a guardian ad litem for
21	a juvenile charged by the direct filing of an information in the district
22	court or by indictment pursuant to this section.
23	(9) The offenses described in this section shall include attempt,
24	conspiracy, or solicitation to commit such offenses When a Juvenile is
25	SENTENCED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE, THE
26	JUVENILE'S CONVICTION SHALL BE ADJUDICATED AS A JUVENILE
27	DELINQUENCY ADJUDICATION.

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1	(10) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "VIOLENT JUVENILE
2	OFFENDER" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-2-516(3).
3	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 19-2-518 (5).
4	SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
5	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
6	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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