Second Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House

LLS NO. 16-1200.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

SENATE BILL 16-181

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE SENTENCING OF PERSONS CONVICTED OF CLASS 1
102 FELONIES COMMITTED WHILE THE PERSONS WERE JUVENILES.

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.)

In *Miller v. Alabama* (2012), the United States supreme court held that imposing a mandatory life sentence without the possibility of parole on a juvenile is a cruel and unusual punishment prohibited by the eighth amendment to the United States constitution. In Colorado, a juvenile sentenced for a class 1 felony committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2006, was sentenced to a mandatory life sentence without

SENATE d Reading Unamended May 3, 2016

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 2, 2016 the possibility of parole.

The bill provides a procedure for resentencing these offenders. A district court may resentence such an offender to:

- A term of life imprisonment with the possibility of parole after serving 40 years, less any earned time granted; or
- ! 24 to 48 years in prison if, after considering certain factors, the district court finds extraordinary mitigating circumstances.

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

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-401, amend

(4) (b) (I); and add (4) (c) as follows:

18-1.3-401. Felonies classified - presumptive penalties.

(4) (b) (I) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-subparagraph (A) of subparagraph (V) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection (4), as to a person who is convicted as an adult of a class 1 felony following direct filing of an information or indictment in the district court pursuant to section 19-2-517, C.R.S., or transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518, C.R.S., the district court judge shall sentence the person to a term of life imprisonment with the possibility of parole after serving a period of forty calendar years, LESS ANY EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-22.5-405, C.R.S. Regardless of whether the state board of parole releases the person on parole, the person shall remain in the legal custody of the department of corrections for the remainder of the person's life and shall not be discharged.

(c) (I) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUB-SUBPARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBPARAGRAPH (V) OF PARAGRAPH (a) OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION AND NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPHS (a) AND (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (4), AS TO A PERSON

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1	WHO IS CONVICTED AS AN ADULT OF A CLASS 1 FELONY FOLLOWING A
2	DIRECT FILING OF AN INFORMATION OR INDICTMENT IN THE DISTRICT
3	COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-517, C.R.S., OR TRANSFER OF
4	PROCEEDINGS TO THE DISTRICT COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-518,
5	C.R.S., OR PURSUANT TO EITHER OF THESE SECTIONS AS THEY EXISTED
6	PRIOR TO THEIR REPEAL AND REENACTMENT, WITH AMENDMENTS, BY
7	HOUSE BILL 96-1005, WHICH FELONY WAS COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY
8	1,1990, and before July $1,2006,$ and who received a sentence to
9	LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF <u>PAROLE:</u>
10	(A) IF THE FELONY FOR WHICH THE PERSON WAS CONVICTED IS
11	MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-102(1)(b),
12	THEN THE DISTRICT COURT, AFTER HOLDING A HEARING, MAY SENTENCE
13	THE PERSON TO A DETERMINATE SENTENCE WITHIN THE RANGE OF THIRTY
14	TO FIFTY YEARS IN PRISON, LESS ANY EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT
15	TO SECTION 17-22.5-405, C.R.S., IF, AFTER CONSIDERING THE FACTORS
16	DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH (c), THE DISTRICT
17	COURT FINDS EXTRAORDINARY MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.
18	ALTERNATIVELY, THE COURT MAY SENTENCE THE PERSON TO A TERM OF
19	LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE AFTER SERVING
20	FORTY YEARS, LESS ANY EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
21	<u>17-22.5-405, C.R.S.</u>
22	(B) IF THE FELONY FOR WHICH THE PERSON WAS CONVICTED IS NOT
23	MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-102(1)(b),
24	THEN THE DISTRICT COURT SHALL SENTENCE THE PERSON TO A TERM OF
25	LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE AFTER SERVING
26	FORTY YEARS, LESS ANY EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
27	17-22.5-405, C.R.S.

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1	(II) IN DETERMINING WHETHER EXTRAORDINARY MITIGATING
2	CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST, THE COURT SHALL CONDUCT A SENTENCING
3	HEARING, MAKE FACTUAL FINDINGS TO SUPPORT ITS DECISION, AND
4	CONSIDER RELEVANT EVIDENCE PRESENTED BY EITHER PARTY REGARDING
5	THE FOLLOWING FACTORS:
6	(A) THE DIMINISHED CULPABILITY AND HEIGHTENED CAPACITY
7	FOR CHANGE ASSOCIATED WITH YOUTH;
8	(B) THE OFFENDER'S DEVELOPMENTAL MATURITY AND
9	CHRONOLOGICAL AGE AT THE TIME OF THE OFFENSE AND THE HALLMARK
10	FEATURES OF SUCH AGE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO IMMATURITY,
11	IMPETUOSITY, AND INABILITY TO APPRECIATE RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES;
12	(C) THE OFFENDER'S CAPACITY FOR CHANGE AND POTENTIAL FOR
13	REHABILITATION, INCLUDING ANY EVIDENCE OF THE OFFENDER'S EFFORTS
14	TOWARD, OR AMENABILITY TO, REHABILITATION;
15	(D) THE IMPACT OF THE OFFENSE UPON ANY VICTIM OR VICTIM'S
16	IMMEDIATE FAMILY; AND
17	(E) ANY OTHER FACTORS THAT THE COURT DEEMS RELEVANT TO
18	ITS DECISION, SO LONG AS THE COURT IDENTIFIES SUCH FACTORS ON THE
19	RECORD.
20	(III) IF A PERSON IS SENTENCED TO A DETERMINATE RANGE OF
21	THIRTY TO FIFTY YEARS IN PRISON PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH (c), THE
22	COURT SHALL IMPOSE A MANDATORY PERIOD OF TEN YEARS PAROLE.
23	(IV) IF A PERSON IS SENTENCED TO A TERM OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT
24	WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE AFTER SERVING FORTY YEARS, LESS ANY
25	EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-22.5-405, C.R.S.,
26	REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE STATE BOARD OF PAROLE RELEASES THE
27	PERSON ON PAROLE, THE PERSON SHALL REMAIN IN THE LEGAL CUSTODY

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1	OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FOR THE REMAINDER OF HIS OR HER
2	LIFE AND SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED.
3	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-104, amend
4	(2) (c) (I) and (2) (d) (IV); and add (2) (d) (V) as follows:
5	17-22.5-104. Parole - regulations. (2) (c) (I) EXCEPT AS
6	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-1.3-401 (4) (c), C.R.S., AND IN
7	SUBPARAGRAPHS (IV) AND (V) OF PARAGRAPH (d) OF THIS SUBSECTION
8	(2), no inmate imprisoned under a life sentence for a crime committed on
9	or after July 1, 1985, shall be paroled until such inmate has served at least
10	forty calendar years, and no application for parole shall be made or
11	considered during such period of forty years.
12	(d) (IV) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (I) of
13	this paragraph (d), an inmate imprisoned under a life sentence for a class
14	1 felony committed BEFORE JULY 1, 1990, OR on or after July 1, 2006,
15	who was convicted as an adult following direct filing of an information
16	or indictment in the district court pursuant to section 19-2-517, C.R.S., or
17	transfer of proceedings to the district court pursuant to section 19-2-518,
18	C.R.S., may be eligible for parole after the inmate has served at least forty
19	calendar years, LESS ANY EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION
20	17-22.5-405. An application for parole shall MAY not be made or
21	considered during the THIS period. of forty calendar years.
22	$(V)\ Notwith standing the provisions of subparagraph (I) of$
23	THIS PARAGRAPH (d), AN INMATE SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR
24	A CLASS 1 FELONY COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 1990, AND BEFORE
25	July 1, 2006, who was convicted as an adult following direct
26	FILING OF AN INFORMATION OR INDICTMENT IN THE DISTRICT COURT
27	PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-517, C.R.S., OR TRANSFER OF PROCEEDINGS

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1	TO THE DISTRICT COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-518, C.R.S., <u>or</u>
2	PURSUANT TO EITHER OF THESE SECTIONS AS THEY EXISTED PRIOR TO
3	THEIR REPEAL AND REENACTMENT, WITH AMENDMENTS, BY HOUSE BILL
4	96-1005, MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE AFTER SERVING FORTY YEARS,
5	LESS ANY EARNED TIME GRANTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-22.5-405.
6	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-403, add (2)
7	(c) as follows:
8	17-22.5-403. Parole eligibility - repeal. (2) (c) (I) A PERSON
9	WHO IS CONVICTED AS AN ADULT OF A CLASS $\overline{1}$ FELONY FOLLOWING A
10	DIRECT FILING OF AN INFORMATION OR INDICTMENT IN THE DISTRICT
11	COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-517, C.R.S., OR TRANSFER OF
12	PROCEEDINGS TO THE DISTRICT COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-518,
13	C.R.S., OR PURSUANT TO EITHER OF THESE SECTIONS AS THEY EXISTED
14	PRIOR TO THEIR REPEAL AND REENACTMENT, WITH AMENDMENTS, BY
15	HOUSE BILL 96-1015, WHICH FELONY WAS COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY
16	1,1990, and before July 1,2006, and who is resentenced pursuant
17	TO SECTION 18-1.3-401 (4) (c), C.R.S., IS NOT ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ANY
18	REDUCTION OF HIS OR HER SENTENCE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
19	(II) (A) THE STATE BOARD OF PAROLE MAY CONDUCT PAROLE
20	HEARINGS FOR PERSONS DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS
21	PARAGRAPH (c) BEGINNING ONE YEAR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS
22	PARAGRAPH (c).
23	(B) This subparagraph (II) is repealed, effective one year
24	AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PARAGRAPH (c).
25	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-405, <u>amend</u>
26	(4); and add (1.2) as follows:
2.7	17-22.5-405. Earned time - earned release time - achievement

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1	earned time. (1.2) Subsection (1) of this section applies to a
2	PERSON WHO WAS CONVICTED AS AN ADULT FOR A CLASS 1 FELONY
3	COMMITTED WHILE THE PERSON WAS A JUVENILE AND WHO WAS
4	SENTENCED PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-401 (4) (b) OR (4) (c), C.R.S.
5	AS TO A PERSON WHO WAS CONVICTED AS AN ADULT FOR A CLASS 1
6	FELONY COMMITTED WHILE THE PERSON WAS A JUVENILE AND WHO WAS
7	SENTENCED PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-401 (4) (c), C.R.S., IT IS THE
8	INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT THE DEPARTMENT AWARD
9	EARNED TIME TO SUCH A PERSON BOTH PROSPECTIVELY AND
10	RETROACTIVELY FROM THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION (1.2) , AS
11	IF THE PERSON HAD BEEN ELIGIBLE TO BE AWARDED EARNED TIME FROM
12	THE BEGINNING OF HIS OR HER INCARCERATION PURSUANT TO THE
13	SENTENCE THAT HE OR SHE ORIGINALLY RECEIVED FOR SUCH FELONY.
14	(4) (a) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (6) OR (9) OF THIS
15	SECTION OR IN PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (4), AND
16	notwithstanding any other provision of this section, earned time may not
17	reduce the sentence of an inmate as defined in section 17-22.5-402 (1) by
18	a period of time that is more than thirty percent of the sentence. This
19	subsection (4) shall not apply to subsection (6) or subsection (9) of this
20	section.
21	(b) EARNED TIME MAY NOT REDUCE THE SENTENCE OF AN INMATE
22	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1.2) OF THIS SECTION BY A PERIOD OF TIME
23	THAT IS MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE SENTENCE.
24	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 10 to article
25	13 of title 16 as follows:
26	PART 10
27	RESENTENCING HEARINGS FOR JUVENILE

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1	OFFENDERS SERVING LIFE SENTENCES
2	16-13-1001. Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL
3	ASSEMBLY FINDS THAT:
4	(a) (I) In the 2012 case of <i>Miller v. Alabama</i> , the United
5	STATES SUPREME COURT HELD THAT IMPOSING A MANDATORY LIFE
6	SENTENCE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE ON A JUVENILE IS A
7	CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT PROHIBITED BY THE EIGHTH
8	AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION; AND
9	(II) THE COURT FURTHER HELD THAT CHILDREN ARE
10	CONSTITUTIONALLY DIFFERENT THAN ADULTS FOR PURPOSES OF
11	SENTENCING; AND
12	(b) (I) In the 2016 case of Montgomery v. Louisiana, the
13	COURT HELD THAT MILLER V. ALABAMA ANNOUNCED A SUBSTANTIVE RULE
14	OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW THAT APPLIES RETROACTIVELY; AND
15	(II) IN LIGHT OF THE COURT'S HOLDING THAT CHILDREN ARE
16	CONSTITUTIONALLY DIFFERENT THAN ADULTS IN THEIR LEVEL OF
17	CULPABILITY, THE COURT FURTHER HELD THAT PRISONERS SERVING LIFE
18	SENTENCES FOR CRIMES THAT THEY COMMITTED AS JUVENILES MUST BE
19	GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW THAT THEIR CRIMES DID NOT REFLECT
20	IRREPARABLE CORRUPTION AND, IF THEY DID NOT, THEN THEIR HOPE FOR
21	SOME YEARS OF LIFE OUTSIDE PRISON WALLS MUST BE RESTORED; AND
22	(III) THE COURT MADE IT CLEAR THAT A SENTENCE TO A LIFETIME
23	IN PRISON IS AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL SENTENCE FOR ALL BUT THE RAREST
24	OF CHILDREN.
25	(2) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FURTHER FINDS THAT:
26	(a) A JUVENILE SENTENCED IN COLORADO FOR A CONVICTION OF
27	A CLASS 1 FELONV AS A DESLIT OF A DIDECT FILE OF TRANSFER OF AN

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1	OFFENSE COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 1990, AND BEFORE JULY 1,
2	2006, WAS SENTENCED TO A MANDATORY LIFE SENTENCE WITHOUT THE
3	POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE; AND
4	(b) APPROXIMATELY FIFTY PERSONS IN COLORADO RECEIVED SUCH
5	AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL SENTENCE.
6	(3) Now, therefore, the general assembly hereby declares
7	THAT THIS PART 10 IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE PERSONS SERVING SUCH
8	UNCONSTITUTIONAL SENTENCES THE OPPORTUNITY FOR RESENTENCING.
9	16-13-1002. Resentencing hearing for persons serving life
10	sentences without the possibility of parole as the result of a direct file
11	or transfer. (1) A PERSON MAY PETITION THE SENTENCING COURT FOR A
12	RESENTENCING HEARING IF HE OR SHE WAS:
13	(a) A JUVENILE AT THE TIME OF HIS OR HER OFFENSE;
14	(b) Convicted as an adult of a class 1 felony following
15	DIRECT FILING OF AN INFORMATION OR INDICTMENT IN THE DISTRICT
16	COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-517, C.R.S., OR TRANSFER OF
17	PROCEEDINGS TO THE DISTRICT COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 19-2-518,
18	C.R.S., OR PURSUANT TO EITHER OF THESE SECTIONS AS THEY EXISTED
19	PRIOR TO THEIR REPEAL AND REENACTMENT, WITH AMENDMENTS, BY
20	House Bill 96-1005; and
21	(c) SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY
22	OF PAROLE FOR AN OFFENSE COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 1990, AND
23	BEFORE JULY 1, 2006.
24	(2) IF A PETITION IS FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
25	SECTION, THE SENTENCING COURT SHALL CONDUCT A RESENTENCING
26	HEARING AND RESENTENCE THE OFFENDER AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
2.7	18-1 3-401 (4) (c) C R S

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1	(3) THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 17-22.5-403 (2) (c) AND
2	17-22.5-405 (1.2), C.R.S., TAKE EFFECT UPON RESENTENCING.
3	(4) A PETITION FILED UNDER THIS SECTION IS NOT A MOTION UNDER
4	RULE 35 (c) OF THE COLORADO RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.
5	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-302, amend
6	(2) (h) as follows:
7	24-4.1-302. Definitions. As used in this part 3, and for no other
8	purpose, including the expansion of the rights of any defendant:
9	(2) "Critical stages" means the following stages of the criminal
10	justice process:
11	(h) Any sentencing OR RESENTENCING hearing;
12	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-302.5, amend
13	(1) (d) (IV) as follows:
14	24-4.1-302.5. Rights afforded to victims. (1) In order to
15	preserve and protect a victim's rights to justice and due process, each
16	victim of a crime shall have the following rights:
17	(d) The right to be heard at any court proceeding:
18	(IV) At which a person accused or convicted of a crime against
19	the victim is sentenced OR RESENTENCED;
20	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-4.1-303, amend
21	(12) (c) as follows:
22	24-4.1-303. Procedures for ensuring rights of victims of
23	crimes. (12) Unless a victim requests otherwise, the district attorney
24	shall inform each victim of the following:
25	(c) The date, time, and location of any sentencing OR
26	RESENTENCING hearing;
27	SECTION 9. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds.

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- determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 2 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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