First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 17-0083.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

HOUSE BILL 17-1288

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Saine and Foote, Becker K., Benavidez, Carver, Gray, Lundeen, Willett, Wist, Young

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE PENALTIES FOR DUI OFFENDERS WHO COMMIT
102 THEIR FOURTH AND SUBSEQUENT DUI OFFENSES.

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://leg.colorado.gov/.)

Under current law, a person who commits a fourth or subsequent DUI offense commits a class 4 felony. If a court sentences the person to probation, the bill requires the court to choose one of the following sentencing options:

Require the defendant to serve at least 90 days but not more than 180 days imprisonment in the county jail. During the

SENATE
rd Reading Unamended

SENATE nd Reading Unamended April 28, 2017

> HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended April 19, 2017

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 18, 2017

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

mandatory 90-day period of imprisonment, the defendant is not eligible for good-time deductions of his or her sentence or for trusty prisoner status; except that a defendant receives credit for any time that he or she served in custody for the violation prior to his or her conviction.

Require the defendant to serve at least 120 days but not more than 2 years of imprisonment in the county jail through participation in an alternative sentencing program if such programs are available through the county in which the defendant is imprisoned and only for certain purposes. During the mandatory 120-day period of imprisonment, the defendant is not eligible for good-time deductions of his or her sentence or for trusty prisoner status; except that a defendant receives credit for any time that he or she served in custody for the violation prior to his or her conviction.

Additionally, the bill states that if the court sentences such an offender to a term of probation, the court shall:

- ! Require the defendant to complete at least 48 hours but not more than 120 hours of useful public service, which may not be suspended;
- ! Include, as a condition of the defendant's probation, a requirement that the defendant complete a level II alcohol and drug driving safety education or treatment program at the defendant's own expense; and
- ! Consider imposing certain other conditions of probation.
- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1307, add (6.5)
- 3 as follows:

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- 4 42-4-1307. Penalties for traffic offenses involving alcohol and
- 5 drugs legislative declaration definitions repeal. (6.5) Felony
- offenses. (a) A PERSON WHO COMMITS A FELONY DUI, DUI PER SE, OR
- 7 DWAI OFFENSE SHALL BE SENTENCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- 8 PROVISIONS OF SECTION 18-1.3-401 AND THIS SUBSECTION (6.5).
- 9 (b) If the court sentences the defendant to a term of
- 10 PROBATION AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 18-1.3-202, THE COURT SHALL
- ORDER AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

-2-

(I) REQUIRE THE DEFENDANT TO SERVE AT LEAST NINETY DAYS BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS IMPRISONMENT IN THE COUNTY JAIL. DURING THE MANDATORY NINETY-DAY PERIOD OF IMPRISONMENT, THE DEFENDANT IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR DEDUCTIONS OF HIS OR HER SENTENCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-26-109 OR FOR TRUSTY PRISONER STATUS PURSUANT TO SECTION 17-26-109 (1)(c); EXCEPT THAT A DEFENDANT RECEIVES CREDIT FOR ANY TIME THAT HE OR SHE SERVED IN CUSTODY FOR THE VIOLATION PRIOR TO HIS OR HER CONVICTION. DURING THIS MANDATORY PERIOD OF IMPRISONMENT, THE COURT DOES NOT HAVE DISCRETION TO EMPLOY ANY SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-1.3-106. (II) REQUIRE THE DEFENDANT TO SERVE AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAYS BUT NOT MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF IMPRISONMENT IN THE COUNTY JAIL THROUGH PARTICIPATION IN A PROGRAM PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-106 (1)(a)(II) OR (1)(a)(IV) IF THE PROGRAM IS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS IMPRISONED AND ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CONTINUING A POSITION OF EMPLOYMENT THAT THE DEFENDANT HELD AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING FOR THE VIOLATION OR FOR CONTINUING ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION AT WHICH THE DEFENDANT WAS ENROLLED AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING FOR THE VIOLATION. DURING THE MANDATORY ONE-HUNDRED-TWENTY-DAY PERIOD OF IMPRISONMENT, THE DEFENDANT IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR DEDUCTIONS OF HIS OR HER SENTENCE PURSUANT TO

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SECTION 17-26-109 (1)(c); EXCEPT THAT A DEFENDANT RECEIVES CREDIT FOR ANY TIME THAT HE OR SHE SERVED IN CUSTODY FOR THE VIOLATION

SECTION 17-26-109 OR FOR TRUSTY PRISONER STATUS PURSUANT TO

PRIOR TO HIS OR HER CONVICTION. DURING THIS MANDATORY PERIOD OF

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1	IMPRISONMENT, THE COURT DOES NOT HAVE DISCRETION TO EMPLOY ANY
2	OTHER SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-1.3-106;
3	EXCEPT THAT A COURT MAY GRANT PERMISSION FOR A DEFENDANT TO
4	LEAVE THE JAIL TO OBTAIN MEDICAL TREATMENT, PURSUANT TO SECTION
5	18-1.3-106 (1)(a)(V).
6	(c) Additionally, if the court sentences the defendant to
7	A TERM OF PROBATION AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 18-1.3-202, THEN, AS A
8	CONDITION OF PROBATION, THE COURT SHALL:
9	(I) REQUIRE THE DEFENDANT TO COMPLETE AT LEAST
10	FORTY-EIGHT HOURS BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED TWENTY HOURS
11	OF USEFUL PUBLIC SERVICE, WHICH MAY NOT BE SUSPENDED; AND
12	(II) SENTENCE THE DEFENDANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION
13	(7)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
14	(d) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (6.5)(a)
15	OF THIS SECTION, BEFORE THE IMPOSITION OF ANY SENTENCE TO THE
16	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FOR A FELONY DUI, DUI PER SE, OR DWAI
17	OFFENSE, AT SENTENCING OR AT RESENTENCING AFTER A REVOCATION OF
18	PROBATION OR A COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS SENTENCE, THE COURT SHALL
19	CONSIDER ALL THE FACTORS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (6.5)(e) OF THIS
20	SECTION.
21	(e) If the court sentences the defendant to the
22	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS FOR A FELONY DUI, DUI PER SE, OR DWAI
23	OFFENSE, IT MUST DETERMINE THAT INCARCERATION IS THE MOST
24	SUITABLE OPTION GIVEN THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CASE,
25	INCLUDING THE DEFENDANT'S WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE IN
26	TREATMENT. ADDITIONALLY, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER WHETHER ALL
27	OTHER REASONABLE AND APPROPRIATE SANCTIONS AND RESPONSES TO

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1	THE VIOLATION THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO THE COURT HAVE BEEN
2	EXHAUSTED, DO NOT APPEAR LIKELY TO BE SUCCESSFUL IF TRIED, OR
3	PRESENT AN UNACCEPTABLE RISK TO PUBLIC SAFETY.
4	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-4-1301, repeal
5	(1)(k) as follows:
6	42-4-1301. Driving under the influence - driving while
7	impaired - driving with excessive alcoholic content - definitions -
8	penalties. (1) (k) (I) If a defendant is convicted of a class 4 felony
9	pursuant to this section, the court shall sentence the person in accordance
10	with the provisions of section 18-1.3-401, C.R.S.
11	(II)(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (I) of this
12	paragraph (k), before the imposition of any sentence to the department of
13	corrections for a felony DUI, DUI per se, or DWAI offense, at sentencing
14	or at resentencing after a revocation of probation or a community
15	corrections sentence, the court shall consider all the factors described in
16	sub-subparagraph (B) of this subparagraph (II).
17	(B) If the court sentences the defendant to the department of
18	corrections for a felony DUI, DUI per se, or DWAI offense, it must
19	determine that incarceration is the most suitable option given the facts
20	and circumstances of the case, including the defendant's willingness to
21	participate in treatment. Additionally, the court shall consider whether all
22	other reasonable and appropriate sanctions and responses to the violation
23	that are available to the court have been exhausted, do not appear likely
24	to be successful if tried, or present an unacceptable risk to public safety.
25	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-202, amend
26	(1) as follows:
27	18-1.3-202. Probationary power of court. (1) (a) When it

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appears to the satisfaction of the court that the ends of justice and the best interest of the public, as well as the defendant, will be served thereby, the court may grant the defendant probation for such period and upon such terms and conditions as it deems best. The length of probation shall be subject to the discretion of the court and may exceed the maximum period of incarceration authorized for the classification of the offense of which the defendant is convicted but shall not exceed five years for any misdemeanor or petty offense. If the court chooses to grant the defendant probation, the order placing the defendant on probation shall take effect upon entry and, if any appeal is brought, shall remain in effect pending review by an appellate court unless the court grants a stay of probation pursuant to section 16-4-201. C.R.S. Unless an appeal is filed that raises a claim that probation was granted contrary to the provisions of this title, the trial court shall retain jurisdiction of the case for the purpose of adjudicating complaints filed against the defendant that allege a violation of the terms and conditions of probation. In addition to imposing other conditions, the court has the power to commit the defendant to any jail operated by the county or city and county in which the offense was committed during such time or for such intervals within the period of probation as the court determines. EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION, the aggregate length of any such commitment whether continuous or at designated intervals shall MAY not exceed ninety days for a felony, sixty days for a misdemeanor, or ten days for a petty offense unless it is a part of a work release program pursuant to section 18-1.3-207. That the defendant submit to commitment imposed under this section shall be IS deemed a condition of probation.

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(b) FOR A DEFENDANT WHO IS CONVICTED OF A FELONY OFFENSE

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I	DESCRIBED IN SECTION $42-4-1301$ (1)(a), (1)(b), OR (2)(a), THE
2	AGGREGATE LENGTH OF ANY COMMITMENT TO A COUNTY JAIL IS
3	DETERMINED AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-4-1307 (6.5)(b).
4	SECTION 4. Applicability. This act applies to offenses
5	committed on or after the effective date of this act.
6	SECTION 5. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
7	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
8	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August
9	9, 2017, if adjournment sine die is on May 10, 2017); except that, if a
10	referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the
11	state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
12	within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect
13	unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
14	November 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
15	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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