Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 24-0814.02 Anna Petrini x5497

HOUSE BILL 24-1127

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING PAROLE ELIGIBILITY FOR AN OFFENDER CONVICTED OF 102 CERTAIN VIOLENT CRIMES.

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 existing law, an offender convicted of certain violent offenses is eligible for parole after the person has served 75% of the sentence imposed upon the offender, less earned time granted by the department of corrections. The bill requires an offender sentenced for second degree murder; first degree assault; first degree kidnapping, unless the first degree kidnapping is a class 1 felony; sexual assault; first degree

arson; first degree burglary; or aggravated robbery committed on or after July 1, 2024, to serve at least 85% of the imposed sentence before the offender is eligible for parole. The bill requires an offender sentenced for the enumerated crimes committed on or after July 1, 2024, to serve 100% of the sentence imposed if the person has twice previously been convicted of a crime of violence.

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

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly finds and declares that:

- (a) Colorado's recidivism rate is consistently among the worst in the country. According to a 2018 analysis by the Virginia department of corrections, Colorado's overall recidivism rate was the fourth worst nationwide. While the state begins to address recidivism, it must also address an extensive problem with discrepancies between the sentences imposed on offenders and the actual amount of time they serve in prison. An analysis of Colorado department of corrections data indicates that violent criminals in Colorado serve just 43% of their sentences, on average, and re-offend at high rates. Despite heavy increases in crime over the past decade, current laws have sent violent criminals back out onto the streets and into Colorado communities.
- (b) Truth in sentencing laws require offenders to serve a substantial portion of their sentence, and truth in sentencing laws reduce the discrepancies between the duration of a sentence and actual time served. Addressing Colorado's concerns for truth in sentencing will work to keep Coloradans safe. Therefore, it is in the best interest of the people of Colorado to impose truth in sentencing requirements in statute.
- **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-303.3, amend (1) and (2); and add (1.5) and (2.5) as follows:

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17-22.5-303.3. Violent offenders - parole. (1) Any A person sentenced for second degree murder; first degree assault; first degree kidnapping, unless the first degree kidnapping is a class 1 felony; first or second degree sexual assault; first degree arson; first degree burglary; or aggravated robbery, committed on or after July 1, 1987, BUT BEFORE JULY 1, 2024, who has previously been convicted of a crime of violence, shall be IS eligible for parole after he THE PERSON has served seventy-five percent of the sentence imposed less any time authorized for earned time pursuant to section 17-22.5-302. Thereafter, the provisions of section 17-22.5-303 (6) and (7) shall apply. (1.5) A PERSON CONVICTED FOR SECOND DEGREE MURDER; FIRST

DEGREE ASSAULT; FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING, UNLESS THE FIRST DEGREE KIDNAPPING IS A CLASS 1 FELONY; SEXUAL ASSAULT PURSUANT TO PART 4 OF ARTICLE 3 OF TITLE 18; FIRST DEGREE ARSON; FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY; OR AGGRAVATED ROBBERY, COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2024, IS ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE AFTER THE PERSON HAS SERVED EIGHTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE SENTENCE IMPOSED. THEREAFTER, THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION-17-22.5-303 (6) AND (7) APPLY.

- (2) Any A person sentenced CONVICTED for any A crime enumerated in subsection (1) of this section THAT WAS COMMITTED BEFORE JULY 1, 2024, who has twice previously been convicted for a crime of violence, shall be IS eligible for parole after he THE PERSON has served the sentence imposed less any time authorized for earned time pursuant to section 17-22.5-302. Thereafter, the provisions of section 17-22.5-303 (6) and (7) shall apply.
- (2.5) A PERSON CONVICTED AND SENTENCED FOR A CRIME ENUMERATED IN SUBSECTION (1.5) OF THIS SECTION THAT WAS

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1	COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2024, WHO HAS TWICE PREVIOUSLY
2	BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME OF VIOLENCE, SHALL BEGIN PAROLE AFTER
3	THE PERSON HAS SERVED ONE HUNDRED PERCENT OF THE SENTENCE
4	IMPOSED. THEREAFTER, THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 17-22.5-303 (6) AND
5	(7) APPLY.
6	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-22.5-403, amend
7	(2.5)(a) as follows:
8	17-22.5-403. Parole eligibility. (2.5) (a) Notwithstanding
9	subsection (1) of this section, any A person convicted and sentenced for
10	second degree murder; first degree assault; first degree kidnapping, unless
11	the first degree kidnapping is a class 1 felony; first degree arson; first
12	degree burglary; or aggravated robbery committed on or after July 1,
13	2004, shall be BUT BEFORE JULY 1, 2024, IS eligible for parole after such
14	THE person has served seventy-five percent of the sentence imposed upon
15	such THE person, less any time authorized for earned time granted
16	pursuant to section 17-22.5-405.
17	SECTION 4. Effective date. This act takes effect July 1, 2024.
18	SECTION 5. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
19	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
20	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
21	the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
22	institutions.

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