

Conforming DRMC Amendments

2019 State Legislative Justice Reforms





Introduction

- Two code changes required to conform Denver Revised Municipal Code (DRMC) to state legislation passed last year
 - HB19-1225: Prohibits cash bail for certain low level offenses
 - HB19-1148: Max sentence for municipal offenses lowered to 364 days
- Both changes have already been implemented; these bills are formality to properly codify
- Both state bills build on past reform efforts the City has already undertaken



Limit Cash Bail

- HB19-1225 took effect April 2019 upon signature from Governor
 - Bill ends cash bail for low level offenses that have no corresponding State offense
 - For City purposes, that puts offenses into 3 categories:
 - Offenses that <u>do</u> have a corresponding State offense and are still eligible for cash bond
 - Offenses that <u>do not</u> have a closely matching State offense and are no longer eligible for cash bond
 - Offenses that <u>potentially</u> are still eligible for cash bond depending on specific circumstance
 - Example: Shoplifting, if the value is greater than \$50, would still be eligible for cash bond, but shoplifting if the value is less than \$50 would now be PR bond





Limit Cash Bail

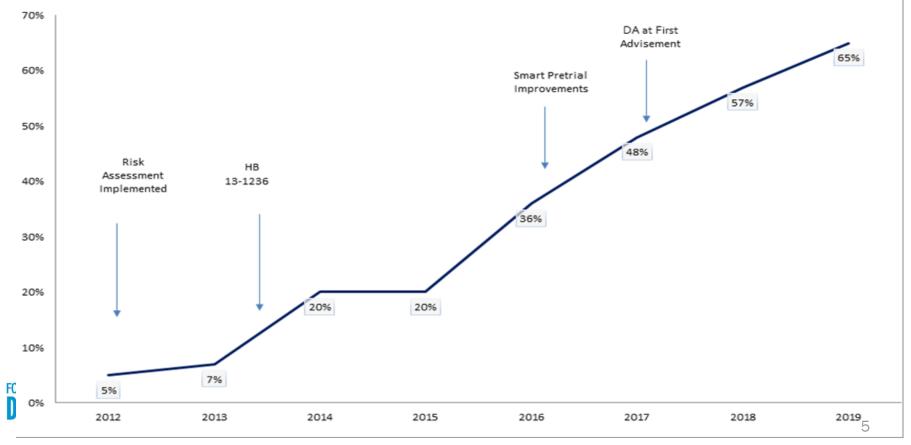
- Code change would explicitly repeal portions of the DRMC that disallow use of personal recognizance (PR) bonds
 - PR bonds are used to release someone without need for monetary bail
 - Bond is set by the Courts the State bill and this code change clarify Courts' discretion
 - With collaboration and education, Denver has already increased use of PR bonds dramatically since 2012





PR Bond Data

Percentage of Felony PR Bonds Granted 2012-2019





Max 364 Sentence

- HB19-1148 changed the max sentence for a municipal offense to 364 days, effective 8/2/2019
- Previous maximum was one year
 - 365 days has immigration consequences for:
 - Anyone with a <u>legal</u> status
 - Legal permanent residents
 - Student Visas
 - Work Visas
 - In Federal law, a noncitizen is deportable for a single conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude committed within 5 years of admission, <u>if the offense</u> <u>has a potential sentence of one year or more</u>





Max 364 Sentence

- What about undocumented immigrants?
 - In the case of an undocumented immigrant, the Federal government has a basis for deportation based solely on being in the country without proper documentation
 - This new law (364 vs. 365 days) will not change risk of deportation for these immigrants
- Purpose of this bill and previous Denver reform efforts is to protect against deportation consequence for people otherwise here legally if committing a municipal offense



- In 2017, with stakeholder feedback, Denver adjusted our sentencing structure
 - Rather than one uniform penalty structure, different classes of offenses were considered
 - General penalty unless otherwise defined as Class 1 or 2, max sentence is 300 days
 - Class 2: low level "quality of life offenses", with max sentence of 60 days
 - Class 1: limited number of extraordinary risk offenses that involved violent or bias motivated crimes, max 365 days
 - Penalty left at 365 due to the violent nature of the offenses





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2017 Reforms

General Penalty Most offenses are in this category	Class 2 Offenses Quality of Life Offenses	Class 1 Offenses Extraordinary Risk Offenses
 Examples: Simple assault 1st or 2nd Domestic Violence Shoplifting Petty theft Trespassing Most other violations Max fine \$999; 0-300 days 	 Panhandling Urinating or defecating in public Sit-Lie Unauthorized camping Park curfew Encumbrances No fines would be assessed; 0-60 days	 Bias-Motivated offense Sexually motivated offense Offenses against at-risk persons Assault on a law enforcement officer Assault with bodily harm Assault with strangulation 3rd or more domestic violence offense
		Max fine \$999; 0-365 days



Max 364 Sentence

- This code change would now set the max sentence for Class 1 offenses at **364 days**
- Fines would remain unchanged
- Nothing in this bill or previous legislation limits alternative sentencing options that are otherwise available to the court







- Approve two changes to the code to conform with required changes to state law
 - BR20-1179 Concerning personal recognizance bonds
 - BR20-1178 Modifying the penalty for Class 1 offenses





Appendix







- Municipal penalty maximums are set in state statute
 - Before 1993, statutory max was 180 days
 - Denver updated maximums in 1993 and then again in 2017
 - Many local jurisdictions still carry a lower max reflecting previous statutory limits and this did not need to make confirming code amendments here

