Drug Felony Penalties

Level	Minimum	Maximum	Mandatory Parole	Fines	DOS
DF1	8 Years Mandatory Prison	32 Years	3 Years	\$5,000 - \$1,000,000	\$4,500
	Presumptive	Aggravated			
DF2	4-8 years	8-16 years	2 Years	\$3,000-\$750,000	\$3,000
DF3	2-4 years	4-6 years	1 Year	\$2,000-\$500,000	\$2,000
DF4	6-12 months	1-2 years	1 Year	\$1,000-\$100,000	\$1,500

Drug Misdemeanor Penalties

Level	Minimum	Maximum	Fine	DOS
DM1	6 months	18 months	\$500-\$5,000	\$1,000
DM2	0 months	12 months	\$50 - \$750	\$300

18-18-405 Unlawful Distribution, manufacturing, dispensing or sale

- o DF1
 - More than 225 grams schedule I/II
 - More than 100 grams of meth, heroine
 - Adult sells schedule I/II substance to minor and the adult is more than two years older than the minor
- o DF2
 - More than 14 grams schedule I/II
 - More than 7 grams of meth, heroine,
 - Adult sells schedule III/IV to minor and the adult is more than two years older than the minor
- o DF3
 - Less than 14 grams schedule I/II
 - Less than 7 grams of meth, heroine
 - More than 4 grams and contains a schedule III or IV controlled substance
- o DF4
 - "Sharing" offense for distributing or transferring a controlled substance "for purpose of consuming all of the controlled substance with another person or persons at a time substantially contemporaneous with the transfer"
 - Less than:4 grams schedule I/II
 - Less than 2 grams of meth, heroine
- *** 18-18-405(5) Conspiracy to Distribute or possession with intent to distribute was added to the subsection permitting aggregation of quantities within a 6month time frame.***

18-18-403.5 Possession of Controlled Substance

• There is no weight limit – all possession schedule I&II are DF4

Level of Offense	When you can Petition to seal drug conviction (date of final dispo or release from supervision whichever is the later date)
DF1 10 years-District Attorney has veto power if objection filed	
DF2 10 years-District Attorney has veto power if objection filed	
DF3	10 years-District Attorney has veto power if objection filed
DF4 7 years-District Attorney may object: Court May seal if no objection	
DM1	5 years-District Attorney may object: Court Must seal if no objection
DM2 3 years-District Attorney may object: Court Must seal if no objection	
DPO	1 year – sealing is mandatory if criteria is met

<u>Wobbler:</u> 18-1.3-103.5 Felony convictions – vacate and enter conviction on misdemeanor after successful completion.

In Short – If client is successful on qualifying DF4 sentence at conclusion of supervision the court SHALL convert the felony conviction to a MISDOMEANOR. (Pursuant to 18-18-403.5)

When the Wobbler DOES NOT APPLY:

- Client has prior conviction for:
 - o Crime of violence
 - o A crime that is sentenced pursuant to the crime of violence statute
 - o An out of State conviction that would be a COV or sentenced as if a COV in Colorado.
- Client is not Probation eligible
- Has two or more prior drug convictions which are felonies
 - ** A felony for purposes this includes the following**
 - Any prior diversion
 - Deferred Prosecution
 - Deferred Judgment and Sentence for a felony offense
 - Or an misdemeanor drug conviction that was originally charged as a felony

18-1.3-104.5 Exhaustion of Remedies

- It is essential in DF4 that the court consider all sentencing options
- Prior to imposition of prison the court SHALL exhaust all reasonable and appropriate alternative sentences outlined in 18-1.3-104.5 (2)(b)
 - The court MUST determine that incarceration is the most suitable option given the facts and circumstances.
 - INCLUDING
 - The defendants willingness to participate in treatment
 - The court MUST also determine that ALL other reasonable and appropriate sanctions and responses to the violation available to the court
 - have been TRIED and FAILED
 - do not appear likely to be successful if tried OR
 - present an unacceptable risk to public safety
 - O The court shall review to the extent available a complete statement as to what treatment and sentencing options
 - have been tried and have failed
 - what other community options are available and
 - reasons why other community options appear to be unlikely to be successful
 - The supervising agency shall provide the court with the risk level
- 18-1.3-301 requires that the court conduct an exhaustion of remedies hearing even when an
 offender is terminated from community corrections.

18-1.3-102 Deferred Judgment and Sentence

- The court MAY find a violation without entering judgment and imposing sentence if the court makes findings of fact that
 - o Entry of judgment and sentence would not be consistent with the purpose of sentencing
 - That the defendant would be better served by continuing the deferred period,
 - o That public safety would not be jeopardized
- If the court makes those findings than the court SHALL impose additional sanctions to address the violation, to include but not limited to:
 - o Further terms and conditions that will enhance the likelihood of success,
 - o respond to the defendant's non-compliance and
 - o promote further individual accountability
 - including extending the period of the deferred judgment up to two additional years or up to 90 days in jail