



An Act Concerning Various Recommendations of the Sentencing Commission

- This proposal would reduce the maximum sentence for class A misdemeanors by a single day, from 365 days to 364 days. This one-day change would address the disconnect between the state's penalty for misdemeanor offenses and the stark and asymmetrical immigration consequences that can result from such conviction, based on federal law.
- This proposal would give people on parole the opportunity to vote.
- This proposal would enable an identity theft victim to obtain a copy of their complaint and a police report for the purpose of providing it to an entity that corrects erroneous information concerning a victim's identity. This applies where the defendant has made an application into the accelerated rehabilitation program under which the court would otherwise seal such records.
- This proposal supported by the Trafficking in Persons Council would amend the Unlawful Dissemination of an Intimate Image statute to make the language gender-neutral and make other technical changes to the statute.
- This proposal would eliminate any possible Sentence Review of any sentence that is the result a "cap with the right to argue for less," an agreement between the parties that sets a maximum term of incarceration, but gives the defendant the right to argue to the court for a prison sentence that is less than the agreed upon maximum term. Sentences based on "plea agreements" are already ineligible for Sentence Review consideration.
- This proposal would expand the options for consideration of a sentence modification. Current law requires both defendant and prosecutors to agree in order for the court to hold a modification hearing if the entire sentence (the executed period of incarceration together with any period of suspended incarceration) exceeds three years. The proposal would allow the court, without an agreement between the defendant and the state, to modify any sentence which includes three years or less of *actual incarceration* after a hearing and a showing of good cause.
- This proposal would require the automatic erasure of adult misdemeanor records of people convicted as a 16- or 17-year-old prior to enactment of Raise the Age legislation. This erasure provision as applied to juvenile offenders would extend the benefits of the Raise the Age law to the population whose offenses today would not result in a charge as an adult.
- This proposal is intended to protect children from the permanent severance of their relationship with an incarcerated parent due to unintended consequences of the federal Adoption and Safe Families Act. Under the proposal, a petition for termination of parental rights, as well as the case plan for a child under DCF supervision must include considerations of incarcerated parent's efforts to stay engaged with their child.