- 1 HB130
- 2 126272-1
- 3 By Representative Black
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 03-MAR-11

Τ	1262/2-1:n	1:02/28/2011:FC/mfp LRS2011-82/
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8	SYNOPSIS:	This bill would clarify that a sentencing
9		court has jurisdiction to sentence a defendant to
10		probation for the lesser of five years or the
11		remainder of the defendant's sentence subsequent to
12		revoking the probation for a violation of the
13		conditions of probation.
14		This bill would define an administrative
15		violation and reclassify a technical violation of
16		probation as an administrative violation of
17		probation.
18		This bill would redefine an eligible
19		offender to include an eligible offender who on two
20		or more previous occasions has not been found by a
21		court to be in violation of any conditions of the
22		current probation and to delete the requirement
23		that an eligible offender must have performed the
24		conditions of probation for a consecutive six-month
25		period.
26		This bill would define a nonviolent
27		offender.

1 This bill would provide that the trial court 2 does not have to consider a successive petition for resentencing unless the petition raises new grounds 3 4 for consideration and that a successive petition is 5 deemed denied by operation of law 30 days after it is filed. 6 7 8 A BILL 9 TO BE ENTITLED 10 AN ACT 11 12 To amend Sections 15-22-54 and 15-22-54.1, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended and added to the Code of Alabama 13 14 1975, by Act 2010-753 (Acts 2010, p. 1905), to further provide 15 for the revocation and suspension of probation; to define an administrative violation, eliqible offender, nonviolent 16 17 offender, and new offense; and to further provide when a successive petition for resentencing may be considered. 18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 19 Section 1. Sections 15-22-54 and 15-22-54.1, Code of 20 21 Alabama 1975, as amended and added to the Code of Alabama 22 1975, by Act 2010-753 (Acts 2010, p. 1905), are amended to 23 read as follows: "\$15-22-54. 24 25 "(a) The period of probation or suspension of execution of sentence shall be determined by the court, and 26

the period of probation or suspension may be continued,

extended, or terminated. However, in no case shall the maximum probation period of a defendant guilty of a misdemeanor exceed two years, nor shall the maximum probation period of a defendant guilty of a felony exceed five years. When the conditions of probation or suspension of sentence are fulfilled, the court shall, by order duly entered on its minutes, discharge the defendant.

"(b) The court granting probation may, upon the recommendation of the officer supervising the probationer, terminate all authority and supervision over the probationer prior to the declared date of completion of probation upon showing a continued satisfactory compliance with the conditions of probation over a sufficient portion of the period of the probation.

"(c) At any time during the period of probation or suspension of execution of sentence, the court may issue a warrant and cause the defendant to be arrested for violating any of the conditions of probation or suspension of sentence.

"(d) Except as provided in Chapter 15 of Title 12, any probation officer, police officer, or other officer with power of arrest, when requested by the probation officer, may arrest a probationer without a warrant. In case of an arrest without a warrant, the arresting officer shall have a written statement by the probation officer setting forth that the probationer has, in his or her judgment, violated the conditions of probation, and the statement shall be sufficient warrant for the detention of the probationer in the county

- jail or other appropriate place of detention until the
 probationer is brought before the court. The probation officer
 shall forthwith report the arrest and detention to the court
 and submit in writing a report showing in what manner the
 probationer has violated probation.
 - "(1) If the defendant violates a any condition of probation or suspension of execution of sentence, the court, after a hearing, may implement one or more of the following options:

- "a. Continue the existing probation and suspensionof execution of sentence.
 - "b. Issue a formal or informal warning to the probationer that further violations may, subject to paragraph f., result in revocation of probation or suspension of execution of sentence.
 - "c. Conduct a formal or informal conference with the probationer to reemphasize the necessity of compliance with the conditions of probation.
 - "d. Modify the conditions of probation or suspension of execution of sentence, which conditions may include the addition of short periods of confinement, not to exceed 90 days incarceration in a county jail or a facility of the Department of Corrections.
 - "e. If the violation of probation is the commission of a new offense, revoke Revoke the probation or suspension of execution of sentence for a defendant who is not an eligible offender as defined herein. If the court revokes probation, it

may, after a hearing, impose the sentence that was suspended at the original hearing or any lesser sentence.

"f. If the probation violation is a technical violation, defined as a violation of a condition of probation other than the commission of a new offense, In addition to the provisions of paragraphs a. to d., inclusive, of subdivision (1), the probation of an eligible offender may be revoked and the defendant required to serve a term of not more than 90 days imprisonment in a Department of Corrections facility, which may include participation in the restart program, LIFETech program, or a technical violator program or, if no space is available in a Department of Corrections facility, not more than 90 days in the county jail.

"g. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary,
following release of an eligible offender from incarceration,
the sentencing court shall have jurisdiction to sentence the
defendant to a period of probation, not to exceed five years
or the remainder of his or her suspended sentence, whichever
is less.

"(2) a. An eligible offender subject to paragraph f. of subdivision (1) is a nonviolent felon serving a probationary sentence who has violated a condition or conditions of probation other than by the commission of a new offense and who has performed the conditions of probation, including remaining current on payment of court ordered money, for a consecutive six-month period.

1 "(2) b. Technical violations of conditions of 2 probation shall be subject to the options provided in paragraphs a., b., c., d., and f. of subdivision (1); 3 provided, however, the The court may also continue the existing probation and suspension of execution of sentence of any defendant with the additional condition that the 7 probationer does any of the following:

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- "1. Participates in a community corrections program.
- "2. Participates in a county work release program.
- "3. Performs community service.
- "4. Undergoes intensive probation supervision.
- 12 "5. Participates in a residential or outpatient drug 13 or alcohol treatment program.
 - "6. Participates and completes a Life Skills Influenced by Freedom and Education Tech (LIFETech) residential program.
 - "(3) If revocation results in a sentence of confinement, credit shall be given for all time spent in custody prior to revocation. Full credit shall be awarded for full-time confinement in facilities such as county jail, state prison, state technical violator programs, and boot camp. Credit for other penalties, such as work release programs, intermittent confinement, and home detention, shall be left to the discretion of the court, with the presumption that time spent subject to these penalties will receive half credit. The court shall also give significant weight to the time spent on probation in substantial compliance with the conditions

Т	thereof. The total time spent in continement may not exceed	
2	the term of confinement of the original sentence.	
3	"(4) The court shall not revoke probation and order	
4	the confinement of the probationer for violations of the	
5	conditions of probation unless the court finds on the basis of	
6	the original offense and the probationer's intervening	
7	conduct, either of the following:	
8	"a. No measure short of confinement will adequately	
9	protect the community from further criminal activity by the	
10	probationer.	
11	"b. No measure short of confinement will avoid	
12	depreciating the seriousness of the violation.	
13	"(5) A defendant determined by the court to be	
14	indigent shall not be excluded from a determination as an	
15	eligible offender solely because of nonpayment of	
16	court-ordered monies. Only the willful nonpayment of	
17	court-ordered monies shall exclude an otherwise eligible	
18	defendant from being considered an eligible offender.	
19	"(e) For purposes of this section and Section	
20	15-22-54.1, the following words have the following meanings:	
21	"(1) ADMINISTRATIVE VIOLATION. Any violation of the	
22	rules and conditions of probation other than one of the	
23	<pre>following:</pre>	
24	"a. A violation of law.	
25	"b. Possession, receipt, or transportation of any	
26	firearm.	

1	"c. Any violation of any condition prohibiting	
2	contact with any victim.	
3	"d. A violation of any condition which presented a	
4	danger to the health, safety, or welfare of any person.	
5	"(2) ELIGIBLE OFFENDER. A nonviolent offender	
6	meeting all of the following criteria:	
7	"a. Serving a probationary sentence who has	
8	committed an administrative violation only.	
9	"b. Who has no pending criminal charges.	
10	"c. Has no convictions for a new offense since the	
11	time the offender was placed on probation.	
12	"d. Has not on two or more previous occasions been	
13	found by a court to be in violation of any condition of the	
14	current probation.	
15	"(3) NEW OFFENSE. Any misdemeanor or felony, whether	
16	in violation of state or federal law except for minor	
17	misdemeanor traffic offenses.	
18	"(4) NONVIOLENT OFFENDER. A person who has not been	
19	convicted at any time of any crime defined in subdivision (13)	
20	of Section 12-25-32 and who is not currently on probation for	
21	a crime the court finds involved actual or attempted physical	
22	harm or injury to any person.	
23	"§15-22-54.1.	
24	"(a) Any person convicted of a nonviolent offense	
25	now serving a prison sentence based on revocation of probation	
26	as a result of only technical violations who would have been	
27	an eligible offender as defined in Section 15-22-54 at the	

time of revocation shall be entitled to be resentenced upon

petition to the sentencing court. Such petition shall be on a

form and filed in the manner prescribed by the Administrative

Office of Courts. Petitions shall be considered authorized

motions for modification of sentence, assigned a unique

identifier by the Administrative Office of Courts, and shall

not require payment of a filing fee.

- "(b) The court shall have jurisdiction to resentence the offender in accordance with the terms of this section, upon a showing of the following:
- "(1) The offender successfully completed the terms of probation for six months petitioner met all requirements of an eligible offender as defined in Section 15-22-54 at the time of revocation.
- "(2) Probation was thereafter revoked and the offender petitioner was sentenced to the penitentiary only as a result of technical administrative violations of probation.
- "(3) The offender petitioner has no disciplinary infractions while serving the sentence in the penitentiary.
- "(4) The <u>offender petitioner</u> has no pending <u>criminal</u> charges or convictions for a new offense <u>since the time the</u> <u>petitioner was placed on probation</u>.
- "(c) A successive petition shall not be considered by the trial court unless new grounds are raised in the petition. Any successive petition which is not set for a hearing by the court within 30 days after filing is deemed denied by operation of law."

Section 2. This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.