

- 1 114J3L-1
- 2 By Representative Hill
- 3 RFD: Judiciary
- 4 First Read: 07-Mar-23
- 5 PFD: 23-Feb-23



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4	SYNOPSIS:
5	Under existing law, a judge may split the
6	sentence of an offender who has received a sentence of
7	20 years or less.
8	This bill would allow for a judge to split the
9	sentence of an offender who receives a sentence of 30
10	years or less.
11	This bill would also make nonsubstantive,
12	technical revisions to update the existing code
13	language to current style.
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16	A BILL
17	TO BE ENTITLED
18	AN ACT
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20	Relating to criminal procedure; to amend Section
21	15-18-8, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for the
22	sentencing of offenders; and to make nonsubstantive, technical
23	revisions to update the existing code language to current
24	style.
25	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
26	Section 1. Section 15-18-8, Code of Alabama 1975, is
27	amended to read as follows:
28	" §15-18-8

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- (a) When a defendant is convicted of an a Class A or Class B felony offense, other than a sex offense involving a child as defined in Section 15-20A-4, that constitutes a Class A or Class B felony offense, and receives a sentence of 20-30 years or less, in any court having jurisdiction to try offenses against the State of Alabama and the judge presiding over the case is satisfied that the ends of justice and the best interests of the public as well as the defendant will be served thereby, he or she may order:
- (1) That a In cases where the defendant is convicted of a Class A or Class B felony be and the imposed sentence is not more than 15 years, that the convicted defendant be confined in a prison, jail-type institution, or treatment institution for a period not exceeding three years in cases where the imposed sentence is not more than 15 years, and, that the execution of the remainder of the sentence be suspended notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, and that the defendant be placed on probation for such a period and upon such terms as determined by the court deems best.
- (2) That a In cases where the defendant is convicted of a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony with an and the imposed sentence of is greater than 15 years but not more than 20 years, that the convicted defendant be confined in a prison, jail-type institution, or treatment institution for a period of three to five years for Class A or Class B felony convictions and for a period of three years for Class C felony convictions, during which the offender shall not be eligible for parole or release because of deduction from sentence for



57 good behavior under the Alabama Correctional Incentive Time
58 Act, and that the execution of the remainder of the sentence
59 be suspended notwithstanding any provision of the law to the
60 contrary, and that the defendant be placed on probation for
61 the a period upon the terms as determined by the court deems
62 best.

(3) In cases where the defendant is convicted of a Class A or Class B felony and the imposed sentence is not more than 30 years, that the convicted defendant be confined in a prison, jail-type institution, or treatment institution for a period not exceeding 15 years, that the execution of the remainder of the sentence be suspended notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, and that the defendant be placed on probation for a period as determined by the court.

This subsection shall not be construed to impose the responsibility for offenders sentenced to a Department of Corrections facility upon a local confinement facility not operated by the Department of Corrections.

- (b) Unless Other than a defendant who is sentenced to probation, drug court, or a pretrial diversion program, when a defendant is convicted of an offense that constitutes a Class C or Class D felony offense and receives a sentence of not more than 15 years, the judge presiding over the case shall order that:
- (1) In cases where the defendant is convicted of a Class C felony, that the convicted defendant be confined in a prison, jail-type institution, treatment institution, or

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community corrections program for a Class C felony offense or
period not exceeding two years, that the execution of the
remainder of the sentence be suspended notwithstanding any
provision of the law to the contrary, and that the defendant
be placed on probation for a period not exceeding three years.

- (2) In cases where a defendant is convicted of a Class D felony, that the convicted defendant be confined in a consenting community corrections program for a Class D felony offense, except as provided in subsection (e), for a period not exceeding two years, in cases where the imposed sentence is not more than 15 years, and that the execution of the remainder of the sentence be suspended notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, and that the defendant be placed on probation for a period not exceeding three years and upon such terms as the court deems best. In all cases when it is shown that a defendant has been previously convicted of any three or more felonies or has been previously convicted of any two or more felonies that are Class A or Class B felonies, and after such convictions has committed a Class D felony, upon conviction, he or she must that the convicted defendant shall be punished for a Class C felony. This subsection shall not be construed to impose the responsibility for offenders sentenced to a Department of Corrections facility upon a local confinement facility not operated by the Department of Corrections.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as superseding the sentencing requirements set forth and adopted by the Legislature as prescribed by the Alabama Sentencing



113 Commission's Sentencing Standards.

- (d) In counties or jurisdictions where no community corrections program exists or resources from a community investment are not complete, a county or jurisdiction may enter into a compact or contract with another county or other counties to create a multi-jurisdiction community corrections facility that meets the needs and resources of each county or jurisdiction or enter into a compact or contract with a county or jurisdiction that has a community corrections program to provide services, as provided in and pursuant to Article 9 of this chapter.
- (e) If no community corrections program exists within a county or jurisdiction and no alternative program options are available under subsection (e) of Section 15-18-172(e), a defendant convicted of an a Class D felony offense that constitutes a Class D felony may be sentenced to high-intensity probation under the supervision of the Board of Pardons and Paroles in lieu of community corrections.
- (f) Probation may not be granted for a <u>Class A or Class B felony</u> sex offense involving a child as defined in Section 15-20A-4, which constitutes a <u>Class A or B felony</u>. Otherwise, probation may be granted whether the offense is punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. If an offense is punishable by both fine and imprisonment, the court may impose a fine and place the defendant on probation as to imprisonment. Probation may be limited to one or more counts or indictments, but, in the absence of express limitation, shall extend to the entire sentence and judgment.



141	(g) Regardless of whether the defendant has begun
142	serving the minimum period of confinement ordered under the
143	provisions of subsections subsection (a) or (b), or (1), if
144	the imposed sentence is not more than $\frac{20}{30}$ years, the court
145	shall retain jurisdiction and authority throughout that period
146	to suspend that portion of the minimum sentence that remains
147	and place the defendant on probation, notwithstanding any
148	provision of the law to the contrary and the court may revoke
149	or modify any condition of probation or may change the period
150	of probation.

- (h) While incarcerated or on probation and among the conditions thereof, the defendant may be required to do any of the following:
 - (1) To pay Pay a fine in one or several sums.

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- (2) To make Make restitution or reparation to aggrieved parties for actual damages or loss caused by the offense for which conviction was had; and.
- 158 (3) To provide Provide for the support of any persons
 159 for whose support he or she the defendant is legally
 160 responsible.
- (i) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to Section

 162 15-18-64, the defendant's liability for any fine or other

 163 punishment imposed as to which probation is granted shall be

 164 fully discharged by the fulfillment of the terms and

 165 conditions of probation.
- 166 (j) During any term of probation, the defendant shall
 167 report to the probation authorities at <u>such a</u> time and place
 168 as directed by the judge imposing the sentence.



court deems best.

(k) No defendant serving a minimum period of
confinement ordered under subsection (a) $\frac{\text{or}_{\underline{I}}}{\text{or}}$ (b) $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}}$ (1)
shall be entitled to parole or to deductions from his or her
sentence under the Alabama Correctional Incentive Time Act,
during the minimum period of confinement so ordered; provided,
however, that this subsection shall not be construed to
prohibit application of the Alabama Correctional Incentive
Time Act to any period of confinement which may be required
after the defendant has served <u>such</u> the minimum period.
(1) When a defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor or
convicted of a municipal ordinance, the judge presiding over
the case may impose a sentence in accordance with Section
13A-5-7. The court may order a portion of the sentence to be

(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose the responsibility for offenders sentenced to a Department of Corrections facility upon a local confinement facility not operated by the Department of Corrections."

suspended and the defendant be placed on probation for such a

period not exceeding two years and upon such terms as the

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.