

- 1 P1NZRE-1
- 2 By Senator Givhan
- 3 RFD: Judiciary
- 4 First Read: 21-Mar-23
- 5



1	
2	
3	
4	SYNOPSIS:
5	Under existing law, prisoners in the custody of
6	the Department of Corrections are eligible for parole
7	in certain circumstances.
8	This bill would provide that a prisoner is not
9	be eligible for parole if he or she has been duly
10	charged with a new offense that has not been disposed.
11	
12	
13	A BILL
14	TO BE ENTITLED
15	AN ACT
16	
17	Relating to parole; to amend Section 15-22-28, Code of
18	Alabama 1975, to provide that a prisoner is not eligible for
19	parole of he or she has been duly charged with a new offense
20	that has not been disposed.
21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
22	Section 1. Section 15-22-28, Code of Alabama 1975, is
23	amended to read as follows:
24	"\$15-22-28
25	(a) It shall be the duty of the Board of Pardons and
26	Paroles, upon its own initiative, to make an investigation of
27	any and all prisoners confined in the jails and prisons of the
28	state, through use of a validated risk and needs assessment as



29 defined in Section 12-25-32, with a view of determining the 30 feasibility of releasing the prisoners on parole and effecting 31 their reclamation. Reinvestigations shall be made from time to 32 time as the board may determine or as the Department of 33 Corrections may request. The investigations shall include such reports and other information as the board may require from 34 35 the Department of Corrections or any of its officers, agents, 36 or employees.

37 (b) It shall be the duty of the Department of
38 Corrections to cooperate with the Board of Pardons and Paroles
39 for the purpose of carrying out this article.

(c) Temporary leave from prison, including Christmas 40 furloughs, may be granted only by the Commissioner of 41 42 Corrections to a prisoner for good and sufficient reason and 43 may be granted within or without the state; provided, that Christmas furloughs shall not be granted to any prisoner 44 45 convicted of drug peddling, child molesting, or rape, or to 46 any maximum security prisoner. A permanent, written record of 47 all temporary leaves, together with the reasons therefor, 48 shall be kept by the commissioner. He or she shall furnish the Board of Pardons and Paroles with a record of each leave 49 50 granted and the reasons therefor, and the same shall be placed 51 by the board in the prisoner's file.

(d) No prisoner shall be released on parole except by a majority vote of the board. The board shall not parole any prisoner for employment by any official of the State of Alabama, nor shall any parolee be employed by an official of the State of Alabama and be allowed to remain on parole;



57 provided, however, that this provision shall not apply in the 58 case of a parolee whose employer, at the time of the parolee's 59 original employment, was not a state official. 60 (e) The board shall set a prisoner's initial parole consideration date according to the following schedules: 61 62 (1) For prisoners receiving sentence deductions 63 pursuant to the Alabama Correctional Incentive Time Act, 64 Article 3 of Chapter 9 of Title 14, the following schedule 65 shall apply: a. For terms of five years or less, the prisoner shall 66 67 be scheduled for initial parole consideration on the current docket. 68 69 b. For terms over five years and up to 10 years, the prisoner shall be scheduled for initial parole consideration 70 71 approximately 18 months prior to the minimum release date. c. For terms of more than 10 years and up to 15 years, 72 73 the prisoner shall be scheduled for initial parole 74 consideration approximately two years and six months prior to 75 the minimum release date. 76 (2) For prisoners convicted on or after March 21, 2001, 77 of one or more of the following Class A felonies, the initial parole consideration date shall be set for a date once a 78 79 prisoner has completed 85 percent of his or her total sentence 80 or 15 years, whichever is less. 81 a. Rape in the first degree. b. Kidnapping in the first degree. 82 c. Murder. 83

d. Attempted murder.



e. Sodomy in the first degree.

f. Sexual torture.

g. Robbery in the first degree with serious physicalinjury as defined in Section 13A-1-2.

h. Burglary in the first degree with serious physicalinjury as defined in Section 13A-1-2.

91 i. Arson in the first degree with serious physical92 injury as defined in Section 13A-1-2.

93 (3) For all other prisoners, the initial parole 94 consideration date shall be set for a date following 95 completion of one-third of the prisoner's sentence or 10 96 years, whichever is less.

97 (4) If the prisoner is serving consecutive sentences, 98 the initial parole consideration date may not be set for a 99 date before the prisoner has separately served the time 100 prescribed in this subsection for each consecutive sentence 101 imposed.

(f) (1) The board may deviate from the initial parole consideration date established in subsection (e) or any reconsideration date prescribed by the board's rules only in either of the following circumstances:

a. To comply with the policy and procedural guidelines
in effect on or before January 1, 2019, issued by the board
under Section 15-22-24(e).

b. If the prisoner shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that he or she is more likely than not to be granted parole and that he or she would have been considered for parole on an earlier date under generally applicable rules or



113 policies previously in effect.

114 (2) Any decision by the board to invoke the procedures 115 of this subsection shall be subject to legal review by the 116 deputy Attorney General or assistant Attorney General assigned 117 to the board, prior to the issuance of a parole certificate and the prisoner's release. If it is determined that the grant 118 119 of parole consideration failed to satisfy the requirements of 120 this subsection or any rule adopted pursuant to this 121 subsection, the decision shall be reversed and the prisoner shall be notified by the board. 122

123 (3) For purposes of paragraph (f) (1)b., the board shall 124 adopt rules to determine whether a prisoner is more likely 125 than not to be granted parole. These rules shall be designed 126 to minimize the risk a prisoner will be prejudiced by any 127 statutory or administrative changes in parole standards or 128 procedures that have occurred since the date of the prisoner's 129 conviction and shall include, but are not limited to the following: 130

a. A requirement that the prisoner has completed aminimum total period of incarceration.

b. A requirement that the prisoner complete certainprograms while in custody of the Department of Corrections.

c. A requirement that the prisoner provide a statementof support from a Department of Corrections staff member.

d. A requirement that the prisoner have no violent
disciplinaries during a prescribed period preceding the
prisoner's current application for parole consideration.

140 e. A requirement that the prisoner have no



141 disciplinaries of any kind within a prescribed period 142 preceding the prisoner's current application for parole 143 consideration.

144 f. A requirement that the prisoner's risk of re-offense 145 is determined to be medium or low following the completion of 146 a validated risk and needs assessment conducted by a trained 147 probation and parole officer.

148 (4) A 30 days' written notice shall be provided to the 149 Governor and Attorney General for any parole consideration date set by the board under subdivision (f)(1). The Governor 150 151 and Attorney General shall have 14 days from the time notice is received to object to the grant of parole. If the board 152 153 grants parole consideration under subdivision (f)(1) and did 154 not give adequate notice to the Governor or Attorney General 155 or granted parole consideration despite an objection from the 156 Governor or Attorney General, the decision shall be reversed 157 and the prisoner shall be notified by the board.

158 (g) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any 159 prisoner who is duly charged with a new federal, state, or 160 local offense punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding 161 six months shall not be considered for parole until after the 162 charge has been disposed, whether by trial or other means." 163 Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first

164 day of the third month following its passage and approval by 165 the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.