- 1 HB110
- 2 208636-2
- 3 By Representative Hill
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 02-FEB-21
- 6 PFD: 01/26/2021

1	ENGROSSED
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4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
7	
8	Relating to the Department of Corrections and
9	pardons and paroles; to amend Sections 15-22-29, 15-22-32, and
10	15-22-52, and Section 15-22-54, as last amended by Act
11	2019-513, 2019 Regular Session, Code of Alabama 1975, to allow
12	parolee and probation violators to serve confinement in a
13	county jail in certain circumstances; to require the
14	Department of Corrections to pay a county jail to house
15	parolees and probationers in certain circumstances; to require
16	that the Department of Corrections is responsible for the
17	health care costs of parolees and probationers in certain
18	circumstances; and to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions
19	to update the existing code language to current style.
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
21	Section 1. Sections 15-22-29, 15-22-32, and
22	15-22-52, and Section 15-22-54, as last amended by Act
23	2019-513, 2019 Regular Session, Code of Alabama 1975, are
24	amended to read as follows:
25	"§15-22-29.
26	"(a) The Board of Pardons and Paroles, in releasing
27	a prisoner on parole, shall specify in writing the conditions

of his parole, and provide a copy of such the conditions shall
 be given to the parolee. A violation of such parolee who
 violates conditions of parole may render the prisoner liable
 <u>be subject</u> to arrest and reimprisonment.

5 "(b) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall adopt 6 general rules with regard to <u>regarding the</u> conditions of 7 parole and their violation and may make special rules to 8 govern particular cases. Such <u>The</u> rules, both general and 9 special, shall include, <del>among other things, a requirement that</del> 10 but are not limited to, all of the following:

11 "(1) The parolee shall may not leave the state
12 without the consent of the board;.

13 "(2) He or she <u>The parolee</u> shall contribute to the 14 support of his or her dependents to the best of his or her 15 ability<del>;</del>.

16 "(3) He or she <u>The parolee</u> shall make reparation or 17 restitution for his or her crime<del>;</del>.

18 "(4) He or she <u>The parolee</u> shall abandon evil
19 associates and ways<del>.</del>

"(5) He or she <u>The parolee</u> shall <u>carry out follow</u>
the instructions of his or her parole officer and <u>in general</u>
so comport himself or herself as such <u>cooperate with the</u>
parole officer shall determine; and.

"(6) He or she shall submit to behavioral treatment,
 substance abuse treatment, GPS monitoring, other treatment as
 deemed necessary by the board or the supervising parole
 officer, and/or a period or periods of confinement in a

consenting jail facility. Periods of confinement imposed by 1 2 the supervising parole officer shall not exceed six days per 3 month during any three separate months during the period of parole. The six days per month confinement provided for in 4 5 this subdivision shall only be imposed by the supervising parole officer as two-day or three-day consecutive periods at 6 7 any single time. In no event shall the total periods of confinement imposed by the supervising parole officer provided 8 for in this subdivision exceed 18 total days in a consenting 9 10 jail facility. Confinement provided herein shall be subject to 11 the limitations, provisions, and conditions provided in 12 Section 15-22-32, and the board's authority to directly impose 13 sanctions, periods of confinement, or revoke parole shall not otherwise be limited. 14

15

"§15-22-32.

16 "(a) Whenever If there is reasonable cause to 17 believe that a prisoner who has been paroled has violated his 18 or her parole, the Board of Pardons and Paroles, at its next 19 meeting, may declare the prisoner to be delinquent, and time 20 owed shall date from the delinquency. The Department of 21 Corrections, after receiving notice from the sheriff of the 22 county jail where the state prisoner is being held, shall 23 promptly notify the board of the return of a paroled prisoner 24 charged with violation of his or her parole. Thereupon, the 25 board, a single member of the board, a parole revocation hearing officer, or a designated parole officer shall hold a 26

1 parole court at the prison or at another place as it may 2 determine.

"(b)(1) The parole court shall be held within 20 3 business days and shall consider the case of the parole 4 5 violator, who. The parolee shall be given an opportunity to appear personally or by counsel before the board or the parole 6 7 court and to produce witnesses and to explain the charges made against him or her. The board member, parole revocation 8 9 hearing officer, or a designated parole officer, acting as a 10 parole court $\overline{r}$  shall determine whether sufficient evidence supports the violation charges. 11

"(2) If a hearing is not held within the specified
20 business days, the parolee shall be released back to parole
supervision.

15 "(b) Upon (c)(1) After conducting a parole court and upon finding sufficient evidence to support a parole 16 17 violation, the parole court may recommend to the board 18 revocation or reinstatement of parole, and the board may 19 revoke or reinstate parole. Upon revocation of parole, the 20 board may require the prisoner to serve in a state prison 21 facility the balance of the term for which he or she was 22 originally sentenced or any portion thereof, calculated from 23 the date of delinquency. The delinquent parolee shall be 24 deemed to begin serving the balance of the prison time 25 required on the date of his or her rearrest as a delinquent parolee. However, in all cases, excluding violent offenses 26 27 defined pursuant to Section 12-25-32 and classified as a Class

1 A felony, and sex offenses, defined pursuant to Section
2 15-20A-5, the parole court may only recommend revocation and
3 the board may only revoke parole as provided below take any of
4 the following actions:

5 "(1) Unless a. If the underlying offense is was a violent offense as defined in Section 12-25-32 and classified 6 7 as a Class A felony, when a parolee under supervision of the Board of Pardons and Paroles has violated a condition of 8 parole, other than being a sex offense pursuant to Section 9 10 15-20A-5, or aggravated theft by deception pursuant to Section 13A-8-2.1, the board may revoke parole and require the parolee 11 to serve the balance of the term for which he or she was 12 13 originally sentenced, or any portion thereof, in a state 14 prison facility, calculated from the date of his or her 15 rearrest as a delinquent parolee.

16 "b. If the parole violation was for being arrested 17 or convicted of a new offense or absconding, the parole court 18 may recommend and the board may revoke parole and require the 19 parolee to serve the balance of the term for which he or she 20 was originally sentenced, or any portion thereof, in a state 21 prison facility, calculated from the date of his or her 22 rearrest as a delinguent parolee.

"c. 1. For all other parolees, the board may impose
a period of confinement of no more than 45 consecutive days to
be served in the custody population of the Department of
Corrections. By April 29, 2016, the Department of Corrections
shall develop and implement a streamlined process to transport

1 and receive the parolee into its custody population and shall 2 identify and, if possible, implement policies aimed at reducing the administrative delays, if any, in transferring to 3 the Department of Corrections the physical custody of the 4 parolee and those whose parole has been revoked. Such process 5 shall be developed in cooperation with the Alabama Sheriffs' 6 7 Association and the Association of County Commissions of Alabama. Such process shall include the most cost-effective 8 method to process sanctioned parole violators for the maximum 9 10 45 day confinement period and shall provide that the Department of Corrections shall reimburse the state mileage 11 12 rate, as determined by the Alabama Comptroller's Office, to 13 the county for any state inmate sanctioned as a parole violator and transferred to or from a Department of 14 15 Corrections facility by the county a county jail, calculated from the date of his or her rearrest as a delinquent parolee. 16 Upon completion of the confinement period and release from 17 18 confinement, the parolee shall automatically continue on parole for the remaining term of the sentence without further 19 20 action from the board. The parole court shall may not 21 recommend and the board shall may not revoke parole unless the 22 parolee has previously received a total of three periods of 23 confinement under pursuant to this subsection paragraph. A 24 parolee shall receive only three total periods of confinement 25 under pursuant to this subsection paragraph. The maximum 45 day term of confinement ordered under this subsection shall 26 may not be reduced by credit for incarceration time already 27

served in the case. Confinement <u>under pursuant to</u> this <u>subsection paragraph</u> shall be credited to the balance of the incarceration term for which the parolee was originally sentenced. <u>In the event If</u> the time remaining on parole supervision is 45 days or less, the term of confinement shall be for the remainder of the parolee's sentence.

7 <u>"2. Any county that houses and cares for parole</u> 8 <u>violators pursuant to this paragraph, and is participating in</u> 9 <u>the liability self-insurance fund established pursuant to</u> 10 <u>Chapter 30 of Title 11, shall be eligible for the liability</u> 11 <u>self-insurance fund's coverage for any claims arising out of</u> 12 <u>the housing and care of parole violators.</u>

"(2) The total time spent in confinement under
 pursuant to this subsection shall may not exceed the term of
 the parolee's original sentence.

16 "(3) Confinement shall be immediate. The board shall 17 be responsible for ensuring <u>ensure</u> that the Department of 18 Corrections <u>or a county jail that will be housing the parolee</u> 19 <u>pursuant to this section</u> receives necessary documentation for 20 imposing a period of confinement within five business days of 21 the board's action.

"(4) If the parolee is presented to a county jail
for any period of confinement as contemplated hereinabove,
pursuant to this section, with a serious medical condition, <u>if</u>
the admittance of the parolee would create a security risk to
the county jail, or if the jail is near, at, or over capacity,
the sheriff may refuse to admit the parolee. If, while in

custody of the county jail, the parolee develops a serious 1 2 medical condition, if the presence of the parolee creates a 3 security risk to the county jail, or if the county jail reaches near, at, or over capacity, the sheriff may release 4 5 the parolee upon notification to the parole officer. A sheriff 6 and his or her staff employees shall be immune from liability 7 for exercising discretion pursuant to Section 36-1-12 in 8 refusing to admit a parolee into the jail or releasing a 9 parolee from jail under the circumstances described above 10 pursuant to this section.

11 "(5) The Department of Corrections shall be 12 responsible for health care costs of any parolee being housed 13 in a county jail pursuant to this section.

14 "(6) The Department of Corrections shall pay a
15 county jail housing parolees, pursuant to this section, twenty
16 dollars (\$20) per day the parolee is housed in the county
17 jail.

18 "(c) (d) The position of Parole Revocation Hearing
 19 Officer is created and established, subject to provisions of
 20 the state Merit System.

21 "(d) (e) The board may appoint or employ, as the 22 board deems necessary, hearing officers who shall conduct a 23 parole court. Such hearing officers shall have authority to 24 determine the sufficiency of evidence to support parole 25 violation charges and recommend to the board revocation of 26 parole pursuant to subsection (b) or reinstatement of parole.

1 "(e) (f) In lieu of the provisions of subsections 2 (a) and (b), when a parolee violates his or her parole terms and conditions, his or her parole officer, after an 3 administrative review and approval by the parole officer's 4 5 supervisor, may require the parolee to submit to behavioral impose any of the following sanctions: 6 7 "(1) Mandatory behavioral treatment $\overline{\tau}$ . 8 "(2) Mandatory substance abuse treatment $\overline{7}$ . 9 "(3) GPS monitoring, such. 10 "(4) Any other treatment as determined by the board 11 or supervising parole officer, or a. 12 "(5)a. A short period of confinement in a consenting 13 jail facility as specified in subdivision (6) of subsection (b) of Section 15-22-29. The parole officer may exercise such 14 15 authority after administrative review and approval by the officer's supervisor. Periods of confinement under this 16 17 paragraph may not exceed six days per month during any three 18 separate months during the period of parole. The six days per month confinement may only be imposed as two-day or three-day 19 20 consecutive periods at any single time. The total periods of 21 confinement provided may not exceed 18 total days in a consenting jail facility. 22 23 "b. Confinement pursuant to paragraph a. may not 24 limit the board's ability to directly impose sanctions, periods of confinement, or revoke parole. 25 26 "c. Any county that houses and cares for parole violators pursuant to this subdivision, and is participating 27

in the liability self-insurance fund established pursuant to
 Chapter 30 of Title 11, shall be eligible for the liability
 self-insurance fund's coverage for any claims arising out of
 the housing and care of parole violators.

5 "(f) (g)(1) Prior to imposing a sanction provided 6 under pursuant to subsection (e) and pursuant to subdivision 7 (6) of subsection (b) of Section 15-22-29 (f), the parolee 8 must first be presented with a <u>written</u> violation report; 9 putting setting forth the alleged parole violations and 10 supporting evidence.

11 "(2) The parolee may request a hearing before the 12 parole court to be heard in person within 10 days.

13 "<u>(3)</u> The parolee shall be given <u>written</u> notice of 14 the right to seek <u>such a parole court review and be</u> advised of 15 <u>the right (i) to</u> <u>all of the following rights:</u>

16 "<u>a. To have</u> a hearing before a neutral and detached 17 parole court on the alleged violation or violations, with the 18 right to present relevant witnesses and documentary evidence<del>;</del> 19 (ii) to.

20 "<u>b. To</u> retain and have counsel at the hearing if he
21 or she so desires; and (iii) to.

"<u>c. To</u> confront and cross examine any adverse
 witnesses.

24 "<u>(4)</u> Upon the signing of a waiver of these rights by
25 the parolee and the supervising parole officer, with <u>the</u>
26 approval of a supervisor, the parolee may be treated,

1 monitored, or confined for the period recommended in the 2 violation report and designated on the waiver. However, the

3 "(5) The parolee shall have no right of review if he or she has signed a written waiver of rights as provided in 4 5 this subsection. A signed waiver shall be deemed as the parolee's consent to the treatment, monitoring, or confinement 6 7 recommended in the violation report and designated on the 8 waiver.

9 "(6) Should a parolee not sign a written waiver 10 consenting to the recommended treatment, monitoring, or confinement, the revocation process shall be initiated by the 11 12 filing of a delinquency report by the parole officer, subject 13 to subsections (a) and (b), including the requirement that a 14 parole court hearing be held within 20 business days.

15 "(g) (h) The board shall adopt guidelines and 16 procedures to implement the requirements of this section, 17 which shall include the requirement of a supervisor's approval 18 prior to exercise of the delegation of authority authorized by subsection (e). 19

20

"\$15-22-52.

21 "The court shall determine, and may at any time, may modify the conditions of probation and shall include among 22 23 them the following or any other conditions. Such. The 24 conditions of probation shall provide that the probationer 25 shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following: 26

"(1) Avoid injurious or vicious habits <del>;</del>.

"(2) Avoid persons or places of disreputable or
 harmful character<del>;</del>.

3 "(3) Report to the probation officer as directed;
4 "(4) Permit the probation officer to visit him or
5 her at his or her home or elsewhere;

6 "(5) Work faithfully at suitable employments as far
7 as possible; employment to the extent possible.

8

"(6) Remain within a specified place; location.

9 "(7) Pay the fine imposed or costs imposed or such 10 portions thereof as the court may determine and in such 11 installments <u>of fines and costs imposed</u>, as <del>the</del> <u>determined by</u> 12 <u>the</u> court may direct;.

13 "(8) Make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved 14 party for the damage or loss caused by his or her offense in 15 an amount to be determined by the court<del>7</del>.

16 "(9) Support his or her dependents to the best of 17 his or her ability; and.

"(10) Submit to behavioral treatment, substance 18 19 abuse treatment, GPS monitoring, other treatment as deemed 20 necessary by the court or supervising probation officer, and/or a period or periods of confinement in a consenting jail 21 22 facility. Periods of confinement imposed by the supervising 23 probation officer shall not exceed six days per month during 24 any three separate months during the period of probation. The 25 six days per month confinement provided for in this subsection shall only be imposed by the supervising probation officer as 26 27 two-day or three-day consecutive periods at any single time.

1	In no event shall the total periods of confinement imposed by
2	the supervising probation officer provided for in this
3	subsection exceed 18 total days in a consenting jail facility.
4	Confinement provided herein shall be subject to the
5	limitations, provisions, and conditions provided in Section
6	15-22-54, and the court's authority to directly impose
7	sanctions, periods of confinement, or revoke probation shall
8	not otherwise be limited.
9	"§15-22-54.
10	"(a) <u>(1)</u> The period of probation or suspension of
11	execution of sentence shall be determined by the court and
12	shall may not be waived by the defendant, and the.
13	" <u>(2) The</u> period of probation or suspension <u>of</u>
14	execution of sentence may be continued, extended, or
15	terminated by the court.
16	"(3) When the conditions of probation or suspension
17	of sentence are fulfilled, the court, by order duly entered on
18	its minutes, shall discharge the defendant.
19	"However, (b)(1) The maximum probation period of a
20	defendant convicted of a misdemeanor may not exceed two years,
21	except as provided in Section 32-5A-191 $_{\it L}$ relating to ignition
22	interlock requirements, in no case shall the maximum probation
23	period of a defendant guilty of a misdemeanor exceed two
24	<del>years, nor shall the<u>.</u></del>
25	" <u>(2) The</u> maximum probation period of a defendant
26	guilty convicted of a felony may not exceed five years, except
27	as provided in Section 13A-8-2.1, relating to aggravated theft

by deception. When the conditions of probation or suspension
 of sentence are fulfilled, the court shall, by order duly
 entered on its minutes, discharge the defendant.

4 "(b) (c) (1) The court granting probation, upon the 5 recommendation of the officer supervising the probationer, may 6 terminate all authority and supervision over the probationer 7 prior to the declared date of completion of probation upon 8 showing a continued satisfactory compliance with the 9 conditions of probation over a sufficient portion of the 10 period of the probation.

"(2) At least every two years, and after providing notice to the district attorney, the court shall review the probationer's suitability for discharge from probation supervision if the probationer has satisfied all financial obligations owed to the court, including restitution, and has not had his or her supervision revoked.

17 "(c) (d) (1) At any time during the period of 18 probation or suspension of execution of sentence, the court 19 may issue a warrant and cause have the defendant to be 20 arrested for violating any of the conditions of probation or 21 suspension of sentence, upon which the court shall hold a 22 violation hearing.

"(2) No probationer shall be held in jail awaiting
such the violation hearing for longer than 20 business days,
unless new criminal charges are pending. If the hearing is not
held within the specified time <u>20 business days</u>, the sheriff

shall release the probation violator unless there are other
 pending criminal charges.

3 "<u>(3)</u> A judge shall have authority to may issue a 4 bond to a probationer for release from custody.

5 "(d) (e) Except as provided in Chapter 15 of Title 6 12, any probation officer, police officer, or other any law 7 enforcement officer with power of arrest, when requested by the probation officer, may arrest a probationer without a 8 warrant. In case of an arrest If an arrest is made without a 9 10 warrant, the arresting officer shall have a written statement by the probation officer setting forth that the probationer 11 12 has, in his or her judgment, has violated the conditions of 13 probation, and the. The probation officer's written statement shall be sufficient warrant for the detention of the 14 15 probationer in the county jail or other appropriate place of detention until the probationer is brought before the court. 16 17 The probation officer shall forthwith report immediately 18 notify the court of the arrest and detention to the court of the probationer and shall submit in writing a written report 19 20 showing in what manner the probationer has violated probation.

21 "(e) (f) (1) After conducting a violation hearing and 22 finding sufficient evidence to support a probation violation, 23 the court may revoke probation to impose a sentence of 24 imprisonment, and credit shall be given for all time spent in 25 custody prior to revocation. take any of the following 26 actions: "a. If the probationer was convicted of underlying
offense was a Class D felony and his or her probation is
revoked, the incarceration portion of any split sentence
imposed due to revocation shall be limited to two years or
one-third of the original suspended prison sentence, whichever
is less. However, in all cases, excluding

7 "b. If the underlying offense was a violent offenses 8 offense as defined pursuant to in Section 12-25-32 and classified as a Class A felony, a sex offenses defined offense 9 10 pursuant to Section 15-20A-5, and or aggravated theft by deception offenses pursuant to Section 13A-8-2.1, the court 11 12 may only revoke probation as provided below: revoke probation 13 and require the probationer to serve the balance of the term 14 for which he or she was originally sentenced, or any portion 15 thereof, in a state prison facility, calculated from the date of his or her rearrest as a delinquent probationer. 16

17 "(1) Unless the underlying offense is a violent 18 offense as defined in Section 12-25-32 and classified as a 19 Class A felony or an offense of aggravated theft by deception 20 as defined in Section 13A-8-2.1, when a defendant under 21 supervision for a felony conviction has violated a condition 22 of probation, other than arrest or conviction

"c. If the probation violation was for being
 arrested or convicted of a new offense or absconding, the
 court may revoke probation and require the probationer to
 serve the balance of the term for which he or she was
 originally sentenced, or any portion thereof, in a state

prison facility, calculated from the date of his or her rearrest as a delinquent probationer.

3 "d. 1. For all other probationers, the court may impose a period of confinement of no more than 45 consecutive 4 5 days to be served in the custody population of the Department of Corrections. By April 29, 2016, the Department of 6 7 Corrections shall develop and implement a streamlined process to transport and receive the probationer into its custody 8 population and shall identify and, if possible, implement 9 10 policies aimed at reducing the administrative delays, if any, in transferring to the Department of Corrections the physical 11 12 custody of the probationer and those whose probation has been 13 revoked. The process shall be developed in cooperation with the Alabama Sheriffs' Association and the Association of 14 15 County Commissions of Alabama. The process shall include the 16 most cost-effective method to process sanctioned probation 17 violators for the maximum 45-day confinement period and shall 18 provide that the Department of Corrections shall reimburse the 19 state mileage rate, as determined by the Alabama Comptroller's 20 Office, to the county for any state inmate sanctioned as a 21 probation violator and transferred to or from a Department of 22 Corrections facility by the county a county jail, calculated from the date of his or her rearrest as a delinquent 23 24 probationer. Upon completion of the confinement period, the 25 remaining probation period or suspension of sentence shall 26 automatically continue upon the defendant's release from confinement. The court shall not revoke probation unless the 27

defendant has previously received a total of three periods of 1 2 confinement under pursuant to this subsection paragraph. For purposes of revocation, the court may take judicial notice of 3 the three total periods of confinement under pursuant to this 4 5 subsection paragraph. A defendant shall probationer may only receive three total periods of confinement under pursuant to 6 7 this subsection paragraph. The maximum 45-day term of 8 confinement ordered under pursuant to this subsection paragraph for a felony shall may not be reduced by credit for 9 10 time already served in the case. Any credit shall instead be applied to the suspended sentence. In the event If the time 11 remaining on the imposed sentence is 45 days or less, the term 12 13 of confinement shall be for the remainder of the defendant's probationer's sentence. 14

<u>"2. Any county that elects to provide for the</u>
<u>housing and care of probation violators pursuant to this</u>
<u>paragraph, and is participating in the liability</u>
<u>self-insurance fund established pursuant to Chapter 30 of</u>
<u>Title 11, shall be eligible for the liability self-insurance</u>
<u>fund's coverage for any claims arising out of the housing and</u>
care of probation violators.

"(2) The total time spent in confinement under
 pursuant to this subsection shall may not exceed the term of
 the defendant's probationer's original sentence.

"(3) Confinement shall be immediate. The court shall
 be responsible for ensuring ensure that the circuit clerk
 receives the order revoking probation within five business

1 days. The circuit clerk shall ensure that the Department of 2 Corrections <u>or a county jail that will be housing the</u> 3 <u>probationer pursuant to this section</u> receives necessary 4 transcripts for imposing a period of confinement within five 5 business days of its receipt of the court's order.

6 "(4) If a probation violator, as described in 7 subdivision  $(1)_{\tau}$  is presented to the county jail for 8 confinement, pursuant to this section, and the probation 9 violator has a serious medical condition, if the confinement 10 of the probation violator creates a security risk to the jail facility, or if the jail is near, at, or over capacity, the 11 12 sheriff may refuse to admit the probation violator. If, while 13 in custody of the county jail, the probation violator develops a serious medical condition, if the confinement of the 14 probation violator creates a security risk to the facility, or 15 16 if the county jail reaches near, at, or overcapacity, the 17 sheriff may release the probation violator upon notification 18 to the probation officer and to the court who has jurisdiction over the probation violator. A sheriff and his or her staff 19 20 employees shall be immune from liability for exercising 21 discretion pursuant to Section 36-1-12 in refusing to admit a probation violator into the jail or releasing a probation 22 23 violator from jail under the circumstances described above in 24 this subdivision.

"(5) The Department of Corrections shall be
 responsible for health care costs of any probationer being
 housed in a county jail pursuant to this section.

1	"(6) The Department of Corrections shall pay a
2	county jail housing probationers, pursuant to this section,
3	twenty dollars (\$20) per day the probationer is housed in the
4	county jail.
5	"(f) (g) In lieu of the provisions of subsections
6	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ , when a probationer violates his or
7	her probation terms and conditions imposed by the court, his
8	or her probation officer, after administrative review and
9	approval by the <u>probation</u> officer's supervisor, may <del>require</del>
10	the probationer to submit to impose any of the following
11	sanctions:
12	" <u>(1) Mandatory</u> behavioral treatment <del>,</del>
13	" <u>(2) Mandatory</u> substance abuse treatment <del>.</del>
14	" <u>(3)</u> GPS monitoring <del>, such</del> .
15	"(4) Any other treatment as determined by the board
16	or <del>supervising</del> probation officer <del>, or a<u>.</u></del>
17	" <u>(5)</u> a. A short period of confinement in a
18	consenting jail facility <del>as specified in subdivision (10) of</del>
19	Section 15-22-52. Periods of confinement may not exceed six
20	days per month during any three separate months during the
21	period of parole. The six days per month confinement may only
22	be imposed as two-day or three-day consecutive periods at any
23	single time. The total periods of confinement provided may not
24	exceed 18 total days in a consenting jail facility.
25	"b. Any county that elects to provide for the
26	housing and care of probation violators pursuant to this
27	subdivision, and is participating in the liability

self-insurance fund established pursuant to Chapter 30 of
 Title 11, shall be eligible for the liability self-insurance
 fund's coverage for any claims arising out of the housing and
 care of probation violators.

5 "(g) (h)(1) Prior to imposing a sanction provided 6 under <u>pursuant to</u> subsection (f) and <u>pursuant to subdivision</u> 7 (10) of Section 15-22-52 (g), the probationer <u>must shall</u> first 8 be presented with a <u>written</u> violation report, with <u>setting</u> 9 <u>forth</u> the alleged probation violations and supporting evidence 10 <del>noted</del>. The probationer may file a motion with the court to 11 conduct a probation violation hearing within 10 days.

12 "(2) The probationer shall be given written notice 13 of the right to the <u>a violation</u> hearing and <u>be</u> advised of the 14 right all of the following rights:

"(i) <u>a.</u> To <u>have</u> a hearing before the court on the
 alleged violation <u>or violations</u> in person, with the right to
 present relevant witnesses and documentary evidence; (ii) to.

18 "<u>b. To</u> retain and have counsel at the hearing and 19 that counsel will be appointed if the probationer is indigent; 20 and (iii) to.

21 "<u>c. To</u> confront and cross examine any adverse
22 witnesses.

"(3) The probationer may waive the right to a
 hearing, and upon Upon the signing of a waiver of these rights
 by the probationer and the supervising probation officer, with
 the approval of a supervisor, the probationer may be treated,

1 monitored, or confined for the period recommended in the 2 violation report and designated in the waiver. However, the

3 "<u>(4) The</u> probationer shall have no right of review
4 if he or she has signed a written waiver of rights as provided
5 in this subsection. <u>A signed waiver shall be deemed as the</u>
6 probationer's consent to the period of confinement recommended
7 in the violation report and designated in the waiver.

8 "(5) Should a probationer not sign a written waiver 9 consenting to the recommended treatment, monitoring, or period 10 of confinement, the revocation process shall be initiated by 11 the filing of a delinquency report by the probation officer, 12 subject to subsection (d), including the requirement that a 13 probation revocation hearing be held within 20 business days.

14 "(h) (i) The board shall adopt guidelines and 15 procedures to implement the requirements of this section, 16 which shall include the requirement of a supervisor's approval 17 prior to a supervising probation officer's exercise of the 18 delegation of authority authorized by subsection (f) (g).

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.

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3	House of Representatives
4 5 6 7	Read for the first time and re- ferred to the House of Representa- tives committee on Judiciary 02-FEB-21
8 9 10	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar 1 amendment 10-FEB-21
11 12 13	Read for the third time and passed as amended 23-FEB-21 Yeas 99, Nays 2, Abstains 0
14 15	Jeff Woodard

15 Jeff W 16 Clerk 17