- 1 HB508
- 2 208680-1
- 3 By Representative Robertson
- 4 RFD: State Government
- 5 First Read: 09-MAR-21

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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, the Investigation and
9		Intelligence Division of the Department of
10		Corrections investigates violations of law relating
11		to correctional facilities and employees and
12		prisoners.
13		This bill would change the name from the
14		Investigation and Intelligence Division to the Law
15		Enforcement Services Division of the Department of
16		Corrections.
17		Under existing law, correctional
18		investigative services officers are responsible for
19		performing criminal investigations for the
20		department.
21		This bill would change the name of a
22		correctional investigative services officer to a
23		correctional investigative agent.
24		This bill would further provide that
25		correctional police officers would be responsible
26		for performing criminal investigative duties for
27		the department.

Under existing law, an officer or guard is required to take an oath prior to performing his or her duties of the office.

This bill would update the oath of office that all correctional officers are required to take prior to performing his or her duties of the office.

This bill would also make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to current style.

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

Relating to the Department of Corrections; to amend Sections 14-3-2, 14-3-3, 14-3-4, 14-3-5, 14-3-9, 14-3-12, 14-3-13, 14-3-14, 14-3-15, 14-3-30, 14-3-31, 14-3-32, 14-3-34, 14-3-35, 14-3-36, 14-3-37, 14-3-38, 14-3-40, 14-3-43, 14-3-45, 14-3-47, 14-3-54, 14-3-55, 14-3-57, and 14-3-58, as last amended by Act 2019-485, 2019 Regular Session, Code of Alabama 1975, to rename the Investigation and Intelligence Division; to rename the correction investigative services officer; to require all correctional officers to take an oath prior to performing his or her duties of office; to repeal Section 14-3-38; and to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to current style.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 14-3-2, 14-3-3, 14-3-4, 14-3-5, 14-3-9, 14-3-12, 14-3-13, 14-3-14, 14-3-15, 14-3-30, 14-3-31, 14-3-32, 14-3-34, 14-3-35, 14-3-36, 14-3-37, 14-3-38, 14-3-40, 14-3-43, 14-3-45, 14-3-47, 14-3-54, 14-3-55, 14-3-57, and 14-3-58, as last amended by Act 2019-485, 2019 Regular Session, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: "\$14-3-2.

"(a) The Board of Corrections Department of

Corrections may sell any, or all, of the lands now used by the state in working convicts prisoners for cash or on credit, as may seem best, and purchase lands superior in quality to be used by the board department in working convicts prisoners.

"(b) So much of the funds earned by the board

department as may be necessary is appropriated and authorized

to be paid for such lands as may be purchased under subsection

(a) of this section, and the Comptroller, upon the application

of the board department, shall draw his or her warrant for

such the sum, or sums, as may be necessary for such purchase

of such the lands and the payment thereof.

"\$14-3-3.

"The Board of Corrections Department of Corrections may cause to be made such make improvement on to any of the land owned by the state as may tend to the that will benefit of the prison system and enable it to work such convicts prisoners as it may think proper at farming or other employments.

1 "\$14-3-4.

"Such of the lands Any land owned by the state as are not that is not needed for the use of the prison system may be rented out by the Board of Corrections Department of Corrections.

"\$14-3-5.

"Any part of the net income from the labor of state convicts may prisoners, with the approval of the Board of Corrections Department of Corrections, may be applied to permanent improvements or manufacturing at the prisons, or looking to the more permanent employment of the convicts prisoners of different classes.

"\$14-3-9.

"(a) It shall be the duty of all All employees of the Department of Corrections to shall report all violations of the law relating to prisons, correctional facilities, and employees and inmates prisoners of the Department of Corrections that may come to their knowledge to the Investigation and Intelligence Law Enforcement Services

Division of the Department of Corrections. Correctional investigative services agents and correctional police officers of the division shall investigate all reported and discovered violations and those violations otherwise discovered and, where applicable, refer the violations to the proper district attorney. All indictments for violations shall be tried in the circuit court of the county where the offense was committed.

"(b) Employees of the Department of Corrections classified as "correctional investigative services officers agents," "correctional police officers," and their supervisors, performing criminal investigative duties, are hereby constituted considered law enforcement officers of the State of Alabama, as defined in Section 36-21-40 with.

Correctional investigative agents, correctional police officers, and their supervisors have full and unlimited police powers and jurisdiction, as any other state police officers in this state, to investigate violations of the law relating to prisons, correctional facilities, and employees and inmates prisoners of the Department of Corrections and to enforce the law. Whenever these "correctional investigative services agents or correctional police officers" are effecting an arrest, they shall properly display a badge.

"The powers vested in correctional investigative services officers under this section shall be limited to investigations and arrests involving inmates or employees of the Department of Corrections and associates of inmates or employees of the department, including, but not limited to, family members of inmates, employees, and contractors of the department related to investigations originated by the department.

"(c) All correctional investigative services agents, correctional police officers, and their supervisors given police power powers by this section shall be required to

comply with the minimum standards now in effect relating to state law enforcement officers.

3 "\$14-3-12.

"Chaplains shall be appointed by the Board of Corrections Department of Corrections, which and once appointed chaplains shall in turn appoint assistant chaplains with the approval of the board department. The chaplains shall devote their entire time to moral improvement and religious instruction of the convicts prisoners. The term of office shall be at the will of the board department.

"§14-3-13.

"Every <u>correctional</u> officer and guard shall, before entering on performing the duties of his <u>or her</u> office, <u>shall</u> take and subscribe before <u>some</u> <u>an</u> officer authorized to administer oaths, the following oath:

""I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Alabama, so long as I remain a citizen thereof; that I will faithfully execute and discharge all the duties required of me as _____ (designating the office), and observe all the rules and regulations prescribed of the department for the government care and rehabilitation of convicts prisoners, so far as concerns my office; and will, in no case, ill treat or abuse any convict prisoner under my charge or control, nor inflict upon him or her any other or greater punishment than may be

prescribed by said rules and the law or the regulations of the department. So help me God."

3 "\$14-3-14.

"Every <u>correctional</u> officer and guard at any prison has the power of a policeman and may police officer to arrest any person who intrudes upon the premises or makes a disturbance near the prison and <u>may take him or her</u> before any magistrate of the county, by whom he. Any person in violation of this section may be fined <u>ten dollars (\$10)</u> \$10 and the costs.

"§14-3-15.

"Every <u>correctional</u> officer and guard, regularly sworn, shall have power to pursue and arrest any escaped convict prisoner in any county of this state without a warrant. He <u>or she</u> may use <u>such any</u> force or means as may be required under the circumstances to prevent the convict's <u>prisoner's</u> escape by flight or to overcome his <u>or her</u> resistance. He <u>or she</u> shall have the same authority as a sheriff to summon persons to assist in making <u>such the</u> arrest or to protect <u>such convict the prisoner</u> from any violence after arrest.

"\$14-3-30.

"(a) When any convict a prisoner is sentenced to the penitentiary, the judge of the court in which the sentence is rendered shall order the inmate prisoner to be confined in the nearest secure jail. The clerk of the court shall at once immediately notify the Department of Corrections as to the

jail where the inmate prisoner is confined, forward to the department a copy of the judgment entry and transcript of the sentence in the case, and inform the department if any special care is necessary to guard the inmate. Thereupon prisoner.

Upon receipt of the transcript of the sentence, the department shall direct where the inmate prisoner shall be taken for confinement or hard labor.

"(b) (1) When an inmate the department has received an approved transcript of the sentence of a prisoner sentenced to the its custody of the department and the department is in receipt of a transcript of such sentence, and the prisoner is being housed in a county jail, and if the inmate prisoner develops a medical condition which that requires immediate treatment at a medical—care facility outside the county jail, the department shall be financially responsible for the cost of the treatment of the inmate prisoner. The department shall receive any contractual discounts the medical—care facility has agreed to grant for the treatment of inmates prisoners housed in state correctional facilities.

"(2) When an inmate the department has received an approved transcript of the sentence of a prisoner sentenced to the its custody of the department and the department is in receipt of a transcript of such sentence, and the prisoner is being housed in a county jail, and if the inmate prisoner develops a medical condition or has been diagnosed as having a medical condition which that, in the opinion of a physician licensed in Alabama, would require treatment or, a medical

procedure, or both, involving a cost of more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), the <u>inmate prisoner</u> shall be transferred within three <u>business</u> days <u>of the notification of the condition</u>, to a state owned or operated correctional facility or to the physical custody of the department as determined by the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections. The <u>inmate prisoner</u> shall receive treatment in the same manner as other state <u>inmates</u> prisoners.

"(3) Nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to relieve the department of its responsibility for the maintenance and upkeep, including the payment of medical costs, of an inmate a prisoner sentenced to the custody of the department, nor shall this subsection be interpreted as conferring any additional responsibility upon a county for the maintenance and upkeep, or the payment of medical costs, of any inmate prisoner sentenced to the custody of the department.

"§14-3-31.

"The Board of Corrections must Department of Corrections shall receive into the penitentiary, on the written order of the Governor, any convict prisoner whose sentence has been commuted, according to law, to imprisonment in the penitentiary, and must shall confine such person the prisoner according to the terms of the commutation and the rules and regulations of the department established by law; and, if. If the Governor shall so direct directs, the cost of conviction in such the case must shall be paid as in case of

1 sentence if the prisoner was sentenced to imprisonment in the
2 penitentiary.

3 "\$14-3-32.

"The Board of Corrections must Department of
Corrections shall receive into the penitentiary all convicts
prisoners sentenced to imprisonment therein by any court of
the United States held in this state, and must shall safely
keep and employ them according to the rules and regulations of
the institution department until the expiration of the term
for which they are sentenced or until they are otherwise
discharged by law; and it must. The department shall account
to the Department of Finance for all moneys received for the
support of such the prisoners.

"\$14-3-34.

"It is the duty of all jailers, on demand of the officer in charge of any convict prisoner being conveyed to the penitentiary, to receive and safely keep such convict the prisoner for the legal charge of feeding prisoners whenever such the officer may deem it necessary to have him or her secured for the night or for any longer time they he or she may be necessarily detained.

"§14-3-35.

"(a) It is the duty of the Board of Corrections

Department of Corrections, upon the reception of any convict

prisoner into the penitentiary, to take his or her height,

name, age, complexion race, color of his or her hair and eyes,

fingerprints, photograph, the place of his birth, the county

in which he <u>or she</u> was convicted, the nature of the crime, and
the period of imprisonment, all of which, together with the.

Additionally, a statement of the time when such convict the
prisoner was received, must shall be entered upon a on the
prisoner's permanent record.

"(b) The baggage and person of every convict must prisoner shall be carefully searched, and every instrument by which he may effect his escape that may be used to escape shall be taken therefrom from the prisoner.

"\$14-3-36.

"The officer in charge of any prison or camp must take in charge shall take possession of any property, money, or other thing of value in the possession of any convict prisoner at the time of the delivery of such convict to him and prisoner enters the prison or camp. The officer in charge shall pay or deliver the same to such the person as the convict may in writing direct the prisoner designates in writing, to the convict on his prisoner upon discharge, or to his or her personal representative in case of his or her death previous thereto, and should prior to release. If no personal representative be is appointed within six months after his or her death, then into the property, money, or other thing of value shall be delivered to the State Treasury.

"\$14-3-37.

"When any judgment of conviction is reversed and the case <u>is</u> remanded after the convict <u>prisoner</u> has been conveyed transported to the penitentiary, he or she may be removed to

the county in which where he or she was tried by the sheriff of that county, or his or her deputy, in the same manner in which he or she was conveyed transported to the penitentiary; and all. All the provisions of this code in respect to authority, duty, and compensation of officers and escapes, or attempts to escape, by convicts prisoners are applicable to such the removal.

"\$14-3-40.

"It shall be unlawful to chain together or to confine together in the same room or compartment male and female convicts prisoners.

"\$14-3-43.

may cause the convicts to be removed to such place of security remove prisoners to a secure place within the state as they may deem expedient whenever the if there is the prevalence of any epidemic, infectious or contagious disease, or for any other urgent necessity may render such removal proper reason the department deems removal necessary, taking all necessary precautions to insure the safekeeping of the convicts prisoners and to prevent escape when removed.

"\$14-3-45.

"The <u>Department of Corrections shall establish the</u> diet of convicts in quantity and quality must be such as may be directed by the Board of Corrections, prisoners and the diet shall be sound and wholesome.

27 "\$14-3-47.

"(a) (1) State inmates shall The Department of

Corrections may direct prisoners to be employed at such labor,
in such places determined by the department, and under such
pursuant to the department's policies and regulations within
the state as may be determined by the Department of
Corrections. The Department of Corrections is expressly
authorized to establish posts, camps or stations in
conjunction with labor, discipline or rehabilitation programs.
The Department of Corrections is authorized to direct inmates
to work at any labor and at any site except as provided
otherwise by law.

- (2) The Department of Corrections is further authorized to department may direct inmates prisoners to participate in programs designed to improve their physical or, mental, or psychological well-being, or programs designed to instill discipline and a sense of responsibility in state inmates and the Department of Corrections is expressly authorized to themselves.
- "(3) The department may establish posts, camps, or stations to implement such the programs in this subsection.
- "(b) The Department of Corrections is expressly authorized to department may adopt rules and regulations to expend funds, to enter contracts and to do any other activity reasonably necessary to establish, regulate, and control the programs as outlined provided for in subsection (a) above.
- "(c) The Department of Corrections <u>department</u> shall establish rules and regulations for the operation of these the

programs as outlined provided for in subsection (a) above to

and shall ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to

protect the public; and in no case shall an inmate. No

prisoner convicted of capital murder; rape in the first

degree; or sodomy in the first degree may be placed in a

program as outlined as provided in subsection (a) above.

"(d) Participation in the programs as outlined provided for in subsection (a) above shall not create any legal cause of action or theory of recovery except as expressly provided for by the constitution of the United States or of Alabama; or by the statutes of the United States or of Alabama.

"\$14-3-54.

"The Board of Corrections shall have authority to

Department of Corrections may summon, swear, and examine
witnesses as to any matter concerning, including correctional
officers and employees, regarding the management and treatment
of convicts; and the board may administer the oath of office
to guards and employees and may administer oaths as to the
correctness of any account or statement in regard to the
prison system prisoners.

"\$14-3-55.

"No A correctional officer or person holding any appointment, the duties of which are discharged in connection with the prison system, must say anything in relation to a Department of Corrections employee may not reference the management of any prison in the presence of any convict

prisoner except to direct him in his duty give a prisoner a
command or to admonish him or her for delinquency.

3 "\$14-3-57.

"On the trial of any convict for any offense During the trial for any offense committed by a prisoner while he or she was within the penitentiary or other convict prison or convict camp, the fact of confinement in the penitentiary shall be presumptive evidence of a legal conviction and sentence of imprisonment, and a. A copy of the approved transcript of the conviction and sentence filed with the Board of Corrections Department of Corrections and certified by it to be correct shall be received as evidence of such the conviction.

"§14-3-58.

"(a) This section shall be known as the "Joel Willmore Act."

"(b) Whenever an inmate When a prisoner escapes from a penal facility, as defined in subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of Section 13A-10-30(b)(3), or when a probationer or parolee who has a prior conviction for a Class A felony or, a crime in which the victim was a child less than 12 years of age, or is serving a life sentence absconds from a residential facility, it shall be the duty of the department or any other agency having custody of the prisoner to, probationer, or parolee shall take all proper measures for his or her apprehension, and for that purpose, it shall notify all of the

1	following as soon as possible, but not later than <u>within</u> 12
2	hours after of the escape:
3	"(1) The Governor.
4	"(2) The Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency.
5	"(3) The sheriff and district attorney of the county
6	where the escape occurred.
7	"(4) The chief of police where the escape occurred,
8	if the escape occurred within a municipality.
9	"(5) The sheriff and district attorney of the any
10	county where the last conviction of the escapee occurred, if
11	known in which the escapee was convicted and was under
12	sentence for that conviction at the time of the escape.
13	"(6) The chief of police where the last conviction
14	of the escapee occurred, if the conviction occurred within a
15	municipality and if known of any municipality in which the
16	offense conduct occurred which led to the escapee's conviction
17	for which he was under sentence at the time of the escape.
18	"(7) The sheriff of the county where the convict's
19	<pre>prisoner's home of record is located, if known.</pre>
20	"(8) The chief of police where the convict's
21	<pre>prisoner's home of record is located, if the location is</pre>
22	within a municipality and, if known.
23	"(9) All electronic media outlets broadcasting which
24	are known by the department or agency, which have expressed an
25	interest in being notified of the escape, and which broadcast

whose broadcasts are within a radius of 75 miles from where

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1 the escape occurred, including all, but not limited to, radio 2 and television stations. "(c) The notification required in subsection (b) 3 shall include the all of the following: 4 5 "(1) The time when and the location of the escape. "(2) The circumstances under which of the escape was 6 7 effected, together with a particular. "(3) A detailed description of the inmate prisoner, 8 9 including a copy of the inmate's prisoner's most recent mug 10 shot, and in what county convicted and for what offense and 11 when. "(4) The county or counties in which the prisoner 12 13 was convicted. "(5) The offense or offenses for which the prisoner 14 15 was convicted and when they occurred. "(d) In addition to the requirements set forth in of 16 subsections (b) and (c), the department or other agency shall 17 18 post a notification on its website, if a website is available, within a reasonable time of the escape. The notification shall 19 20 include the time when and the circumstances under which the 21 escape or absconding was effected, together with a particular 22 description of the inmate, including a copy of the inmate's 23 most recent mug shot, and in what county convicted and for 24 what offense and when all of the requirement of subsection 25 (C). 26 "(e) The department or other agency shall enter the

inmate prisoner, probationer, or parolee into the National

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Crime Information Center within 12 hours of the inmate's prisoner's escape.

"(f) The Department of Corrections shall offer a reward, not exceeding four hundred dollars (\$400), for the apprehension of the state inmate prisoner, to be paid out of the proceeds of the labor of inmates prisoners in the State Treasury. But no warrant shall be issued for the payment of any such reward unless there is filed in the office of the Department of Finance the certificate of the Department of Corrections that the inmate prisoner has been recaptured and restored to custody."

Section 2. Section 14-3-38 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to sentencing, is specifically repealed.

Section 3. 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.