- 1 HB579
- 2 210901-1
- 3 By Representative England
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 01-APR-21

1	210901-1:n:03/03/2021:CNB/bm LSA2021-666
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the Board of Pardons and
9	Paroles is required to consider certain factors in
10	determining whether to grant parole.
11	This bill would revise the criteria for
12	parole consideration.
13	This bill would also make nonsubstantive,
14	technical revisions to update the existing code
15	language to current style.
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17	A BILL
18	TO BE ENTITLED
19	AN ACT
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21	Relating to parole; to amend Section 15-22-24 and
22	Sections 15-22-26 and 15-22-37, as last amended by Act
23	2019-393, 2019 Regular Session, Code of Alabama 1975; to
24	further provide for parole consideration; and would also make
25	nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing
26	code language to current style.
27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA.

1	Section 1. Section 15-22-24 and Sections 15-22-26
2	and 15-22-37, as last amended by Act 2019-393, 2019 Regular
3	Session, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
4	"§15-22-24.
5	"(a) The Board of Pardons and Paroles, hereinafter
6	referred to as "the board," shall be charged with the duty of
7	determining, through use of a validated risk and needs
8	assessment as defined in Section 12-25-32, what prisoners all
9	of the following:
10	"a. Determining which prisoners serving sentences in
11	the jails and prisons of the State of Alabama may be released
12	on parole and when and under what conditions. Such board shall
13	also be charged with the duty of supervising
14	"b. Supervising all prisoners released on parole
15	from the jails or prisons of the state and of lending its
16	assistance to the courts in the supervision of all prisoners
17	or placed on probation by courts exercising criminal
18	jurisdiction and making such .
19	"c. Conducting investigations as that may be
20	necessary in connection therewith, of implementing by the
21	courts or the board regarding parolees and probationers.
22	"d. Implementing the use of validated risk and needs
23	assessments_ as defined in Section 12-25-32_ by probation and
24	parole officers, of determining.
25	" <u>e. Determining</u> whether violation of <u>a parolee or</u>
26	probationer has violated the conditions of his or her parole
27	or probation conditions exist in specific cases, deciding, in

the case of Regarding parolees, deciding what action should
be taken with reference thereto, causing, in the case of for a

parole violation. Regarding probationers, reports of such
investigations to be made reporting any probation violations
to the judges of the courts having jurisdiction of the
probationers and of aiding.

"<u>f. Aiding</u> parolees and probationers to secure employment.

- "(b) Between October 1 and December 31 of each year, the board shall make a full report of its activities and functions during the preceding year, and such report shall be prepared in quadruplicate, with one copy thereof lodged with to the Governor, one filed in the office of to the Secretary of State, one filed in the office of and to the Department of Archives and History, and one. A copy retained shall be maintained in the permanent records of the board.
- "(c) The board may accept grants, devices, bequeaths [bequests] or gifts and make expenditures therefrom for the operations of the board and not individually as board members, or other funds for the operation of the board.
- "(d) The board shall have the power and authority to may enter into contracts to accomplish the objectives of the board.
- "(e) The board shall adopt policy and procedural guidelines for establishing parole consideration eligibility dockets based on its evaluation of a prisoner's prior record, nature and severity of the present offense, potential for

future violence, and community attitude toward the offender to include input from the victim or victims, the family of the victim or victims, prosecutors, and law enforcement entities or other criteria established by the board pursuant to Section 15-22-37.

- "(f) Any person individual who, at the time of his retirement, is employed by retires from the Board of Pardons and Paroles as a probation and parole officer, shall receive his or her badge and pistol as part of his the retirement benefits, without cost to him, his badge, and pistol or her.
- "(g) The board is hereby authorized and empowered to promulgate may adopt rules and regulations to establish a program that will authorize the board to expend state moneys funds not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per year for awarding recognition incentive awards for outstanding employees.
- "(h) No state official shall appear or otherwise represent an applicant before the board for any consideration or thing of value unless said the official was counsel of record for the applicant during a trial or hearing in the regular judicial process that led to said the applicant's present status; however, no state official shall be prohibited from appearing without consideration before the board or board panel on behalf of an applicant.
- "(i) The board shall have the power, authority, and jurisdiction to may conditionally transfer a prisoner to the authorities of the federal government or any other

jurisdiction entitled to his <u>or her</u> custody to answer pending charges or <u>to</u> begin serving a sentence in response to a properly filed detainer from the other jurisdiction. Such <u>The</u> conditionally transferred prisoner shall remain in the legal custody of the warden of the institution from which he <u>or she</u> was transferred. Should any <u>such</u> conditionally transferred prisoner satisfy all detainers against him <u>or her</u> prior to completion of <u>his</u> <u>the</u> Alabama sentence, <u>said</u> <u>the</u> prisoner <u>shall</u> <u>may</u> not be released from custody without further order of the <u>Board of Pardons and Paroles</u> <u>board</u>.

- "(j) The board and its agents shall have the power and authority to may administer oaths and affirmation, examine witnesses, and receive evidence on all matters to be considered by the board.
- "(k) The board shall develop and adopt guidelines and policies to ensure that any treatment programs or providers utilized by the board in the supervision of probationers and parolees implement evidence-based practices, as defined in Section 12-25-32, designed to reduce recidivism among such probationers and parolees and shall cooperate with the Office of the Governor in evaluating such the programs and providers. The Office of the Governor shall ensure that treatment programs and providers that receive funding from the state or through court-ordered monies utilize such funding and monies for programs reasonably expected to reduce recidivism among probationers and parolees.

"(1) The board shall develop and adopt guidelines and policies to ensure that the supervision and treatment of probationers and parolees shall be are based on the individual probationer's or parolee's risk of reoffending, as determined through a validated risk and needs assessment as defined in Section 12-25-32, and that supervision and treatment resources of the board are prioritized to focus on those probationers and parolees with the highest risk of reoffending. The board shall include resources available to veterans and servicemen service members and shall annually coordinate with the Department of Veterans Affairs to ensure the most current benefits and services are identified and available. The board shall maximize case supervision practices such that no probation and parole officer is assigned more than 20 active high-risk cases at any one time. Supervision and treatment of probationers and parolees shall include all of the following: "(1) Use of a validated risk and needs assessment,

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- "(1) Use of a validated risk and needs assessment, as defined in Section 12-25-32.
- "(2) Use of assessment results to guide the appropriate level of supervision responses consistent with the level of supervision and evidence-based practices used to reduce recidivism;.
- "(3) Collateral and personal contacts with the probationer or parolee and community that may be unscheduled and that shall occur as often as needed based on the probationer's or parolee's supervision level, which, in turn, should. The supervision level shall be based on risk of

reoffense as determined through a validated risk and needs
assessment. Such The contacts shall serve the purpose of
keeping keep the supervising officers informed of the
probationer's or parolee's conduct, compliance with
conditions, and progress in community-based intervention;

- "(4) Case planning for each probationer or parolee based on risk of reoffense and needs identified and prioritized based on associated risk; and.
- "(5) Use of practical and suitable methods that are consistent with evidence-based practices to aid and encourage the probationer or parolee to improve his or her conduct and circumstances so as to reduce his or her level of risk.
- "(m) The board shall require all probation and parole officers employed on January 30, 2016, to complete all of the following training requirements set forth in this subsection on or before January 1, 2017. All probation and parole officers hired after January 30, 2016, shall complete the training requirements set forth in this subsection within two years of their hire date. The training and professional development services shall include:
 - "(1) Assessment techniques;.
 - "(2) Case planning;.
 - "(3) Risk reduction strategies +.
 - "(4) Effective communication skills ...
- 25 "(5) Behavioral health needs;.

"(6) Application of core correctional practices, including motivational interviewing, basic principles of

cognitive therapy, structured skill building, problem solving, reinforcement, and use of proper authority.

"(7) Training for supervising officers to become training capacity in the state; and

"(7) Mental health training.

- "(8) Other topics identified by the board as evidence-based practices as defined in Section 12-25-32.
- "(n) The board shall may not have the power, authority, or jurisdiction to regulate or exercise authority over, or related to, the operation, management, regulations, policies, or procedures of any local confinement facility, including, but not limited to, county jails, community corrections programs, or drug courts.

"\$15-22-26.

"(a) No prisoner shall be released on parole merely as a reward for good conduct or efficient performance of duties assigned in prison, but only if the Board of Pardons and Paroles is of the opinion that the prisoner meets criteria and guidelines established by the board to determine a prisoner's fitness for parole and to ensure public safety. The guidelines shall serve as an aid in the parole process and shall promote the use of prison space for the most violent and greatest risk offenders, while recognizing that the board's paramount duty is to protect public safety. The guidelines shall be structured, actuarially based, reviewed every three years by the board, after a specified open comment period determined by the board, and posted on the website of the

1 board and include, but not be limited to, the following Parole 2 shall be granted to any prisoner appearing before the board 3 who is eligible for release on parole, unless the parole case file demonstrates there is a current and unreasonable risk the prisoner will violate the law if released and the risk cannot be mitigated by parole supervision. In making the parole 7 release decision, all of the following shall be considered:

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- "(1) The prisoner's risk to reoffend, based upon a validated risk and needs assessment as defined in Section 12-25-32 The institutional record, including program goals and accomplishments, academic achievements, vocational education, training or work assignments, therapy, and interactions with staff and other prisoners.
 - "(2) Progress by the prisoner and the Department of Corrections to plan for reentry Release plans, including community resources, employment, education, and training and support services available to the prisoner.
 - "(3) Input from the victim or victims, the family of the victim or victims, the sentencing judge, prosecutors, and law enforcement entities.
 - "(4) Participation in risk-reduction programs while incarcerated.
 - "(5) Institutional behavior of the prisoner while incarcerated.
 - "(6) Severity of the underlying offense for which the prisoner was sentenced to incarceration, with due consideration to the type of sentence, length of sentence, the

pre-sentence report, consideration of any mitigating and
aggravating factors, and activities following arrest prior to
confinement.

- "(7) Performance, if any, as a participant in a temporary release program.
- "(8) Prior criminal record, including the nature and pattern of offenses, adjustment to any previous probation or parole supervision, and institutional confinement.
 - "(9) All evidence of rehabilitation and reform.
- "(b) Except as provided in Section 15-22-37, if the board grants a prisoner parole, the prisoner shall be released from prison upon the terms and conditions set by the board, and while released on parole, shall remain in the legal custody of the warden of the prison from which he or she is paroled until the expiration of the maximum term specified in his or her sentence or until he or she is fully pardoned.
- "(c) The board shall clearly articulate its reasons for approval or denial of parole for each prisoner, based on its established guidelines, and shall provide the reasons for approval or denial to the prisoner, the victim, the Department of Corrections, or any other interested party upon written request submitted to the board. The use of established guidelines for parole consideration shall not create a right or expectation by a prisoner to parole release. Additionally, the articulated reasons for denial of parole release shall not create a right or expectation for parole release. The quidelines shall serve as an aid in the parole decisionmaking

process, and the decision concerning parole release shall be at the complete discretion of the board.

"\$15-22-37**.**

- "(a) The Board of Pardons and Paroles may adopt rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of this article, touching upon relating to all matters dealt with in this article, including, among others, practice and procedure in matters pertaining to paroles, pardons, and remission of fines and forfeitures; provided, however, that no rule adopted by the board shall have the effect of denying may deny to any person whose application for parole or the revocation of whose parole is being considered by the board from having the benefit of counsel or witnesses upon during the hearing.
- "(b) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall adopt rules to do all the following:
- "(1) Establish a program of limited supervision for parolees who qualify addressing eligibility using validated risk and needs assessments, as defined in Section 12-25-32, transfers among levels of supervision, to include guidelines for the transfer of lower-risk individuals to an administrative form of parole, and reporting requirements.
- "(2) Develop policies and procedures for screening, assessment, and referral for parolees to connect with recidivism reduction services including, but not limited to, cognitive behavioral intervention and substance abuse treatment.

"(3) Establish a matrix of rewards for compliance and pro-social behaviors and swift, certain, and graduated sanctions to be imposed by the board, as provided under subsections (e) and (f) of Section 15-22-32, in response to corresponding violations of parole terms or conditions imposed.

- "(4) Establish clear guidelines and procedures that retain the board's discretion in individual parole release cases. The guidelines shall provide that, if a prisoner convicted of a nonviolent offense, as defined in Section 12-25-32, with a sentence of 20 years or less is denied parole, the board shall reconsider releasing the prisoner on parole no more than two years after such parole release denial. The guidelines shall allow a current validated risk and needs assessment as defined in Section 12-25-32, past criminal history, program completion, institutional misconduct, and other individual characteristics related to the likelihood of offending in the future to be factored into the release decision while working to allocate prison space for the most violent and greatest risk prisoners.
- "(5) Ensure that the provisions of subsections (k) and (l) of Section 15-22-24 are implemented relating to the supervision and treatment of parolees.
- "(6) Establish criteria, guidelines, and procedures to discharge parolees from parole supervision requirements prior to the expiration of the full maximum term for which the parolee was sentenced, unless the parolee was convicted of a

violent offense as defined in Section 12-25-32, which shall include review of a parolee for discharge from parole supervision at least every two years if the parolee has satisfied all financial obligations owed to the court, including restitution, and has not had his or her supervision revoked.

- "(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, Section 41-22-5(a)-(c), Section 41-22-5.1(b), Section 41-22-6, and Section 41-22-23(a)-(e), (g) of the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to the board's adoption, amendment, or repeal of rules, procedures, guidelines, or other policies, except rules, procedures, guidelines, or other policies concerning the supervision of parolees or probationers. The Alabama Administrative Procedure Act shall not otherwise apply to the board. The notice required by subdivision (a) (1) of Section 41-22-5 shall be given, and notice shall be given to the Governor and Attorney General or their designees.
 - "(d) The Director of Pardons and Paroles shall post on the board's website the board's existing rules, procedures, guidelines, or other policies concerning the grant or denial of pardons, the grant or denial of paroles, the restoration of political and civil rights, the remission of fines and forfeitures, and the revocation of parole."

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.