- 1 HB243
- 2 216839-1
- 3 By Representatives Rafferty, Coleman and England
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 02-FEB-22

1	216839-1:n:02/01/2022:CNB/bm LSA2022-471
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
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.
16	
17	A BILL
18	TO BE ENTITLED
19	AN ACT
20	
21	Relating to parole; to amend Section 15-22-24, as
22	last amended by Act 2021-545, 2021 Regular Session, and
23	Sections 15-22-26 and 15-22-37, Code of Alabama 1975; to
24	further provide for parole consideration; and to also make
25	nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing
26	code language to current style.
27	RE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALARAMA.

Section 1. Section 15-22-24, as last amended by Act 1 2 2021-545, 2021 Regular Session, and Sections 15-22-26 and 15-22-37, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as 3 follows: 4 "\$15-22-24. 5 "(a) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall be 6 7 charged with all of the following: "(1) Determining which prisoners serving sentences 8 9 in the jails and prisons of the State of Alabama may be 10 released on parole and when and under what conditions. "(2) Supervising all prisoners released on parole or 11 placed on probation by courts exercising criminal 12 13 jurisdiction. 14 "(3) Conducting investigations that may be necessary 15 by the courts or the board regarding parolees and 16 probationers. "(4) Implementing the use of validated risk and 17 18 needs assessments, as defined in Section 12-25-32, by probation and parole officers. 19 2.0 "(5) Determining whether a parolee or probationer 21 has violated the conditions of his or her parole or probation. 22 Regarding parolees, deciding what action should be taken for a 23 parole violation. Regarding probationers, reporting any 24 probation violations to the judges of the courts having 25 jurisdiction of the probationers. 26 "(6) Aiding parolees and probationers to secure

employment.

- "(b) Between October 1 and December 31 of each year, the board shall report its activities and functions during the preceding year to the Governor, to the Secretary of State, and to the Department of Archives and History. A copy shall be maintained in the permanent records of the board.
  - "(c) The board may accept grants, gifts, or other funds for the operation of the board.
- 8 "(d) The board may enter into contracts to 9 accomplish the objectives of the board.

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

26

- "(e) The board shall adopt policy and procedural guidelines for establishing initial parole consideration dockets based on all of the following:
  - "(1) Evaluation of a prisoner's prior record.
  - "(2) The nature and severity of the present offense.
  - "(3) The potential for future violence.
- "(4) The 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.
- "(5) Any other criteria established by the board pursuant to Section 15-22-37.
- "(f) Any individual who 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 the retirement benefits, without cost to him or her.
  - "(q) [Reserved]
- "(h) No state official shall appear or otherwise represent an applicant before the board for any consideration

or thing of value unless the official was counsel of record for the applicant during a trial or hearing in the regular judicial process that led to 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 may conditionally transfer a prisoner to the authorities of the federal government or any other jurisdiction entitled to his or her custody to answer pending charges or to begin serving a sentence in response to a properly filed detainer from the other jurisdiction. The conditionally transferred prisoner shall remain in the legal custody of the warden of the institution from which he or she was transferred. Should any conditionally transferred prisoner satisfy all detainers against him or her prior to completion of the Alabama sentence, the prisoner may not be released from custody without further order of the board.
- "(j) The board and its agents may administer oaths and affirmations, 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 probationers and parolees and shall cooperate with the Office of the Governor in evaluating 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 funding and

monies for programs reasonably expected to reduce recidivism

among probationers and parolees.

2.0

- "(1) The board shall develop and adopt guidelines and policies to ensure that the supervision and treatment of probationers and parolees be 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 service members and shall annually coordinate with the Department of Veterans Affairs to ensure the most current benefits and services are identified and available. Supervision and treatment of probationers and parolees shall include all of the following:
- "(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

1	and that shall occur as often as needed based on the
2	probationer's or parolee's supervision level. The supervision
3	level shall be based on risk of reoffense as determined
4	through a validated risk and needs assessment. The contacts
5	shall keep the supervising officers informed of the
6	probationer's or parolee's conduct, compliance with
7	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.
- "(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 to complete all of the following training requirements within two years of their hire date:
  - "(1) Assessment techniques.
  - "(2) Case planning.
  - "(3) Risk reduction strategies.
- 21 "(4) Effective communication skills.
- "(5) Behavioral health needs.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

23

24

25

26

- "(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) Mental health training.

1 "(7)(8) Other topics identified by the board as 2 evidence-based practices as defined in Section 12-25-32.

- "(n) The board may expend funds appropriated for the purposes of recruitment materials and training of law enforcement officers and support staff, educating the public, and promoting the agency's mission.
- "(o) The board may not 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 board and include, but not be limited to, the following Parole shall be granted to any prisoner appearing before the board

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

release decision, all of the following shall be considered:

- "(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

- 1 aggravating factors, and activities following arrest prior to
  2 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 guidelines 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.